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PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Resale Notification dated 1st January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting tangadi and kakke barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from the date of sale to 30th June 1922 in the taluks mentioned hereunder will be resold talukwar by public auction as per particulars given below at the risk of the original purchasers since they have failed to pay up the third khist due on 1st July 1922 :—

District	Taluks comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale
Kolar	1. Bagepalli 2. Srinivaspur	District Forest Office, Kolar.	20—1—1923 20—1—1923	District Forest Officer, Kolar District.

Remarks.—Includes produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, Plantations and State Forests and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals.

N. B.—Removal of kakke bark in plantations is prohibited.

The Government will not make any extra demand for the lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and it, if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued from day to day at the same hour until the same is concluded.

3. Defaulters on account of previous bid will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the Officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must, except under the unavoidable circumstances, be in the form of currency notes of Rs. 100 each.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the Officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the Officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchases made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests of the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The highest bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total rental including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses, thereon, if any, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value produced at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement or to furnish the security required or both, the contract will be cancelled, all the money already paid forfeited to Government and the right resold at the risk of the defaulter. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for any loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at the District Forest Office, Kolar.

10. The balance of the sale amount with the local, railway and other cesses due thereon shall be paid in full.

In default to pay the balance on due dates, the sum or sums already paid by the contractor shall be forfeited to Government, his contract cancelled and the right resold at his risk. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, or any other Law for the time being in force.

Further conditions to be entered in the Agreement :—

(*a*) To hold himself responsible for the cutting of tender stems under one himself, his servants or agents.

(*b*) To furnish a list of sub-contractors and mestris who may be appointed for the collection of the bark.

(*c*) To work out the lease himself and not to transfer or sub-let it to others, w the previous sanction of the Conservator.

The barked wood to be the property of the lessee.

To keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark collected and removed in accordance with the lease and to permit the inspection of such accounts by the Conservator, the District Forest Officer, or any other Officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) To render every month to the District Forest Officer an account of the number of cart-loads of tangadi and kakke barks collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) To provide printed passes for the export of the bark under his signature for each cart-load in such form as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer.

(*h*) To prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which he may be working and to render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*i*) To remove out of the district before the 31st July 1923, all bark collected and stored under the terms of this lease.

11. In the event of breach of any of the above conditions, the security amount will be liable to forfeiture in whole or part at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests.

Form of agreement will be read out at the time of sale.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th December 1922.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collecting tangadi and kakke barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests of Hassan, Alur and Channarayapatna Taluks for the period ending 30th June 1923, will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the 29th January 1923, in the District Forest Office at Hassan, at the risk of the original purchasers Messrs. Dosa Sheriff Sait and Abdul Sattar Sab respectively, the former having failed to pay up the local cess of Rs. 12-8-0 due by him and for not having executed the required Muchalika and furnished the required security deposit as per terms of lease, and the latter for not having paid up the last khist amount of Rs. 302-8-0 plus the local cess, *viz.*, Rs. 18-14-6 due on 1st July 1922.

For further particulars, attention is invited to pages 433 and 434 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 28th July 1921.

P. WOOTHIAH,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 26th December 1922.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Teak pieces were found lying unclaimed on Noolebasavandari in Gangur Working Circle of Kukwada-Ubrani State Forest, Channagiri Range. The numbers and stamp marks on the pieces had been scraped out; and the pieces are in custody at Joldhal Forest Station. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims thereto and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Description of timber.

No.	Kind	Length	Girth	Cft.
1	Teak	17′ = 0	3′ = 0	9½
2	Do	18′ = 0	2′ = 5″	6½
3	Do	18′ = 3″	1′ = 11″	4¼

Abstract Notification dated 27th December 1922.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification dated 27th December 1922, published on page 2 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 4th January 1923, in the matter of the auction sale of timber in the following Depots of the Division :—

	Name of Depot				*Date of sa*
1.	Holehonnur	...	...	...	25th January 19
2.	Channagiri	...	...	...	27th do 192
3.	Ubrani	...	...	...	29th do 1923
4.	Bhadravati	...	...	...	31st do 1923
5.	Narasimharajapura	...	...	...	2nd February 1923
6.	Kodihalli	...	...	...	3rd do 1923

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE DIVISION.

Notice dated 14th December 1922.

The public are hereby informed that the license books detailed hereunder are reported by the Range Officer, Devadan, to have been lost. Any person found to cut or remove any forest produce under cover of these licenses will render himself liable for prosecution.

Description of license book.	Book number.	No. of licenses unused.
Reserved	... 781	43 to 50
Unreserved	... 3077	21 to 50
Grazing	... 5356	32 to 50
Bamboos	... 4670	4 to 50

Notification dated 20th December 1922.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the undermentioned depots of the division on the dates specified against each depot by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, or any of his Gazetted Assistants.

For conditions, etc., please refer to notification dated 9th November 1922, published in pages 532 and 533, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 16th November 1922.

Name of depot	Date	Kind	Quantity
1. Thadasa	8th February 1923 ..	Matti	1,000 C. ft.
		Junglewood poles ..	2,000 ,,
		Honne	500 ,,
2. Hosalli	9th February 1923 ..	Matti	2,000 ,,
		Junglewood ..	2,000 ,,
3. Lakvalli	10th February 1923 ..	Teak	2,000 ,,
		Matti	10,000 ,,
		Junglewood ..	4,000 ,,
4. Tarikere	11th February 1923 ..	Teak	3,000 ,,
		Matti	20,000 ,,
		Junglewood ...	7,000 ,,

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Dated 31st December 1922.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, up to 31st January 1923, for constructing Anjaneyaswami temple with car house at Hurli, Sorab Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of February 1925.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Shimoga between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing Anjaneyaswami temple with car house at Hurli, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

...in eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be ...xecute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered ...d his earnest money will be forfeited.

...he name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be ... the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries ...g the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

...On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Approximate estimate of quantities for constructing Sri Hurli Anjaneyaswami temple with Rathadamani in the Sorab Taluk of Shimoga District.

No.	Items of work	Per	quantity
1	Dismantling the existing roofing and building including staking materials ..	L. S.	..
2	Laterite brick in clay	C. ft.	6,046
3	Pointing with mortar	Sqr.	51·77
4	Jungle wood work (Honne)	C. ft.	541
5	Do doors do battened	Sqr.	35
6	Windows battened with iron bars and shutters including iron work	Sq. ft.	48
7	Roofing with Mangalore tiles and teak rocpers, etc., completo	Sqr.	383·5
8	Gravelling the floor including picking, consolidation, etc.	Sq.	120·0
9	Repairing the verandah complete	L. S.	...
10	Repairing the Gopuram cracks with cement mortar, etc.	L. S.	..
11	Stone pillars well dressed for entrance with holes, etc.	Each	2·
12	Lintels between beams	Sq. ft.	54
13	Earthwork	C. yd.	64

A. THANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

Notification dated 26th December 1922.

The time fixed for the submission of tenders for restoring the breached Bagavati Katte and opening a feeder channel to Dornal Sunnadahalli tank in Tarikere Taluk is extended to 15th January 1923, from 15th December 1922. For details, please see Part VI, page 547 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1922.

N. G. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

16th December 1922.

Notice is here by given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 25th January 1923, for restoring Gudanurahalli large Minor Tank in Hiriyur Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of January 1924.

2. The plans detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Chitaldrug, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed tender for "Restoring Gudanurahalli large Minor Tank in Hiriyur Taluk in default of which, tenders will be rejected."

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitors will be required to execute the usual contract bond in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of quantities for Restoring Gudanurahalli large Minor Tank in Hiriy

No.	Items of work	Units	
	Bund.		
1	Earthwork with watering and tamping, etc, complete	C. yd.	
2	New stone revetment with jelly backing	C. yd.	
3	New grade stones with figures cut and painted	No.	24
4	New top width stones	No.	24
5	Providing new gauge stone with figures cut and painted	No.	1
6	Providing new B. M. stone with figures cut and painted	No.	1
	Sluice.		
7	Cutting open the bund and examining and repairing the sluice including refilling ..	Lump sum	Rupees
	Weir.		
8	Earthwork excavation, hard soil	C. yd.	1,035
9	Rough stone pitching apron	C. yd.	292½
10	Burnt stone toe slabs	S. ft.	390

S. A. RAMASAMI,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY.

Notice dated 12th December 1922.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that about 200 empty caustic iron drums will be sold by auction, either by batches or single as is found convenient at the time of auction, on *Saturday the 6th January* 1923 at 10 A.M. at Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The drums will be sold to the highest bidder who will have to take delivery of same on payment of cash only.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 12th December 1922.

Sealed tenders for the supply of kulthi required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal for the period from 1st March 1923 to end of February 1924, will be received up to 3 P.M. on 15th January 1923, in the Office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

2. For full particulars *vide* notice dated 12th December 1922, printed on page 599, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 21st December 1922, or apply to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

MALUR SUB-DIVISION.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the Treasure Trove as per details noted below, found by one Budan Sab of Unikili village, Srinivaspur Taluk, in the Government land to the north of the compound wall of Shanbhog Nanjappa's house in the Kallur village in Srinivaspur Taluk, will be sold by public action in the Srinivaspur Taluk Office at 2-30 P.M., on 10th May 1923, by the Sub-Division Officer, Malur Sub-Division. If any body has got any right to the said Treasure Trove he must present himself before the Sub-Division Officer, Malur Sub-Division, at Kolar before that date and establish his claim thereto. All the evidence in support of the claim should be produced before the said Sub-Division Officer. Any claim preferred after that date will not be considered.

(2) Anybody may bid for the same at the sale.

(3) The sale purchaser should bind himself to the following conditions:—

(1) The gold bits and silver coins will be knocked down to the highest bidder.

(2) The highest bidder should pay up the full bid amount immediately after the close of the sale and in default the said properties will be resold and the first purchaser will be liable for any shortage in the second sale.

	Articles.		*Weight.*			
1.	Six gold jewel bits	...	8 tolas, 3 guraganjis.			
2.	Two gold wires	...	2 tolas, 3 do			
			Rs.	a.	p.	
3.	Five small gold bits	...	1	6	0	less by 2 guraganjis
4.	Six gold plates (with gold sticks and rings)	...	1	8	6	and 2 hanas.
5.	One gold waist thread bit ...	...	0	6	6	guraganjis.
6.	Two gold plates ...	...	0	6	6	
7.	One gold jewel with green stone and one small jewel without stone	...	0	2	8	
8.	Gold beads	...	0	2	5	
9.	Ancient silver coins	...	198, $46\frac{1}{4}$ tolas, 4 guraganjis.			

M. NAVAVEETHAM NAIDU,
Sub-Division Officer, Malur.

CHIKMAGALUR SUB-DIVISION.

Notice dated 3rd January 1923.

Notice is hereby given for the information of all concerned that the undermentioned quantity of Foreign Liquors belonging to Messrs. Felix Son & Co., late Foreign Liquor Shop Contractor at Chikmagalur is lying unclaimed in the Arrack Bonded Depot at Chikmagalur. If the said quantity of Liquor is not claimed within three months from this date, by the party concerned or his heirs or his legal representatives, the same will be sold and the proceeds kept in the Treasury under Revenue Deposit.

	Name of Brands.		*Quantity (No. of Qts. or Pints.)*	
1.	Whisky, Club No. 2. ...	...	5	Quarts.
2.	„ King Edward ...	...	4	„
3.	„ Holland ...	...	2	„
4.	„ Daniel Crawford. ...	...	1	„
5.	Brandy, Exshaw No. 1 ...	...	2	„
6.	Do ...	...	8	Pints.
7.	Gin, Holland ...	...	3	Quarts.
8.	Sherry, Imperial Club ...	...	5	„
9.	„ Dinner Dry ...	...	3	„
10.	„ Household (cooking) ...	...	2	„
11.	Port Spanish ...	...	10	„
12.	Do ...	...	12	Pints.
13.	Port, Hacienda ...	...	6	„
14.	„ Taragona ...	...	4	„
15.	Wine, Mosketal ...	...	1	Quart.
	Total ...		Quantity 38 Quarts and 30 Pints.	

K. SUBBA RAO,
Sub-Division Officer.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPOT.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WRITING, PRINTING AND OTHER PAPERS.

Notice dated 9th January 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of writing, printing and other papers, required for the Government of Mysore during the official year 1923-24 (commencing from 1st July 1923), will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore, up to 1 P.M., on Monday, the 12th March 1923.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of writing, printing and other papers," and should be accompanied by samples and a receipt for a sum of Rs. 500, as earnest money deposited in any of the Mysore State Treasuries, or in the Bank of Mysore, Bangalore, or the Bank of Madras, Madras or Bangalore, or Messrs. Coutts & Co., London. No cash or currency notes will be accepted as earnest money. Earnest money will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

3. Samples of the required papers used by the Government of Mysore can be seen at the Mysore Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., or samples of the standard papers may be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

4. The successful tenderers will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form on 8 annas Mysore Government Stamp paper and to deposit a security of five per cent. on the value of the papers for which the tender is accepted for the due fulfilment of the contract. This security may be in Government of India Pro-notes endorsed to the Dewan of Mysore, or in Mysore Government Savings Bank deposits made under para 9 of the Savings Bank Rules.

5. The quantities mentioned in the annexed schedule are provisional. If the quantities that may ultimately found to be actually required, turn out to be less than those mentioned in the schedule, the contractor shall be deemed to be confined to such smaller quantities. If on the other hand, quantities in excess of those mentioned in the annexed schedule are actually required, the contractor should agree and bind himself to supply such additional quantities mentioned in the tender as may be required by the Superintendent of Stationery at the tendered rates.

6. The contractors must make deliveries of papers within three months from the date of orders from the Superintendent of Stationery, in quantities as may be required by him from time to time. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to strict examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Papers not up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors. *All papers must be entirely free from mechanical wood.*

7. Payments for papers supplied will be made on bills to be furnished in duplicate after acceptance by the Superintendent of Stationery, such payments, falling due on or after 1st July 1923.

8. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

9. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderers agree to supply. These rates must include baling, shipping, carriage, and all other charges up to delivery at the City Railway Station, Bangalore.

10. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at his office at 3 P.M., on Monday 12th March 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

11. All papers with the exception of items Nos. 4, 5, 13 and 14 of the schedule should be water-marked "Government of Mysore." The purchase of overmakes of water-marked paper cannot be guaranteed, and they should in no case exceed *ten per cent of the ordered quantity*, but the contractors must bind themselves not to sell at any time such water-marked papers to the outside public.

12. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of papers required for 1923-24 commencing from 1st July 1923.

No.	Names of papers			Approximate quantity required
				Reams
1	M. M. Azure laid Double Foolscap, ..	..	.. 16½"x26½"26 lbs. To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	500
2	M M. Azure laid Foolscap, 13 lbs. ..	..	.. 13½"x16½" 480 sheets per ream, edges to be cut and folded.	500
3	Draft Foolscap, 10 lbs ..	..	.. 13½"x16½" 480 sheets per ream, to be folded neatly.	5,000
4	Brown Cartridge 30 lbs. ..	..	.. 22½"x29"	1,000
5	Badamy Demy 14 lbs. ..	..	.. 17½"x22½"	4,000
6	Do Royal 16 lbs. ..	..	.. 20"x25"	500
7	Do Double Foolscap, 16 lbs. ..	..	.. 17"x27"	500
8	Cartridge Demy 44 lbs. ..	..	.. 17½"x22½"	50
9	Printing Royal 20 lbs. ..	..	.. 20"x25" To be supplied flat, 500 sheets per ream.	2,000
10	Do Demy 16 lbs. ..	..	.. 17½"x22½"	4,000
11	Do Double Foolscap 20 lbs. ..	..	.. 17"x27"	2,000
12	Do do 16 lbs. ..	..	.. 17"x27"	4,000
13	Do do rough 16 lbs. ..	..	.. 17"x27"	2,500
14	Do do do 14 lbs. ..	..	.. 17"x27"	2,500
15	Do do Crown 28 lbs. ..	..	.. 30"x20"	200
16	Blotting paper 24 lbs. ..	..	.. 17½"x22½" 480 sheets per ream, to be folded neatly.	400
17	Color papers of different colors, Double Foolscap, 16 lbs		17"x27" To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets	500

Remarks.— Items Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 12, 15 to 17 to be water-marked "Government of Mysore."

Item No. 3 should be neatly baled in good and strong gunny and supplied as under:—
59 bales of 50 reams each.
85 bales of 40 reams each.

Item No. 4 should be supplied in bales of 10 reams each, strongly baled in good gunny.
Item Nos. 1, 5 to 15 and 17 to be supplied in flat reams.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF SUNDRY STATIONERY REQUISITES.

Notice dated 9th January 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of sundry stationery articles required for the Government of Mysore, during the official year 1923-24 (commencing from 1st July 1923) will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore, up to 1 P.M., on Saturday, 17th March 1923.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for supply of sundry stationery articles", and should be accompanied with samples and a Treasury or Bank receipt for a sum of Rs. 500 as earnest money. Earnest money will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers. The whole of the requirements should be tendered for. Tenders for some only of the articles will not be accepted.

3. Standard samples of the required articles of stationery used by the Government of Mysore can be seen at the Mysore Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore, any day, except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

4. The successful tenderers will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form on 8 annas Mysore Government Stamp paper and to deposit a security of five per cent on the value of the articles for which the tender is accepted for the due fulfilment of the contract. The security may be in Government of India Pro-notes endorsed to the Dewan of Mysore, or in Mysore Government Savings Bank made under para 9 of the Savings Bank Rules.

5. The quantities mentioned in the annexed schedule are provisional. If the quantities that may ultimately found to be actually required, turn out to be less than those mentioned in the Schedule, the contractor shall be deemed to be confined to such smaller quantities. If on the other hand, quantities in excess of those mentioned in the annexed schedule are actually required, the contractor should agree and bind himself to supply such additional quantities mentioned in the tender as may be required by the Superintendent of Stationery at the tendered rates.

6. The contractors must make deliveries of articles within one month from the date of order from the Superintendent of Stationery. All supplies will be subject to strict examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Articles not up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

7. Payments for articles supplied will be made on bills to be furnished in duplicate after acceptance by the Superintendent of Stationery, such payments, falling due on or after 1st July 1923.

8. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

9. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderers agree to supply one or more groups, and must tender for all articles in those groups. These rates must include packing, shipping, carriage, and all other charges up to delivery at the office of the Stationery Depot, Bangalore.

10. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at his office at 3 P.M., on Saturday 17th March 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

11. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or to assign any reason for his decision

Schedule of articles required.

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Writing.	
1	Steel pen nibs, Perry & Co.'s, 88 M	2,000 gross
2	Do 85 M	2,000 „
3	Penholders, Joseph Gillots, No. 826	300 „
4	Blacklead pencils, superior, English	200 „
5	Do ordinary	200 „
6	India rubber 20 to a lb., superior quality	200 lbs.
7	Blue black ink powder	5,000 packs
8	Red ink powder	2,000 „
9	Envelopes, demy, 10" x 5", white	10,000
10	Do foolscap, 9" x 4" „ } Flaps to be embossed with the words "Government of Mysore".	10,000
11	Do chit, 5⅛" x 4⅛" „ }	1,00,000

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Drawing.	
12	Drawing double elephant, T. Whatman's one side smooth	1 ream
13	Do imperial do do	1 „
14	Tracing paper, Climax No. 13, 40" wide in rolls of 18 yards, white	1 „
15	Section paper, 8th and 10th	1 „
16	Tracing cloth, 24 yards a roll, Dow's patent, 38" wide	100 rolls
17	Artists' glasses	4 dozs.
18	Drawing pins	2 gross.
	Winsor and Newtons whole cakes.	
19	Burnt sienna	6 dozs.
20	Cobalt, blue	12 „
...	Crimson lake	12 „
21	Flake, white	6 „
22	Gamboge	6 „
23	Litho ink, fine, Lemercier & Co.'s	12 „
24	Neutral tint	6 „
25	Prussian, blue	6 „
26	Vermilion	12 „
	Binding.	
27	Needles, 3" round eye,	5,000
28	Country sealing wax, superior	2,000 seers
29	Thread, white, J. and P. coats six cord, No. 30, 40 and 10 reels of 200 yards	90 gross reels
30	Candles 8 to a lb. superior in boxes of 200 each	6,000 lbs.
31	Long cloth H. K. quality in pieces of 40 yards	50 pieces
32	Do Ordinary	100 „
33	Straw boards of different weights	30,000 lbs.
	Typewriting.	
34	Typewriting paper, thick, 13"x 8"	1,500 reams
35	Do thin, 13"x 8"	500 „
36	Carbon paper for typewriting, non-greasy, black and purple, superior. Packed in boxes of 100 sheets each or 5 boxes for ream.	300 „
	Carribonum.	
37	Ribbons carribonum in purple, black, and purple and red, and black and red, to suit several machines.	2,508
38	Ink carbon demy	5 reams
39	Do foolscap	5 „
	Miscellaneous.	
40	Rulers black wood 18" long round	5 dozs.
41	Cotton tags, 3"x 6", superior	1,00,000
42	Twine superior	1,000 lbs.

NOTE.—Item Nos. 7 and 8 to be supplied in pack of 6 packets each, and each such packet should produce one pint of best fluid ink.

D. B. RAMACHANDRA MUDALIAR,
Superintendent of Stationery.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT:—B. NAGAPPA ESQ., BAR-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Miscellaneous No. 46 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the Mysore Industrial Bank, Limited.
K. Narayanaswamy Iyer, Editor of 'Truth' "Insurance Buildings",
Mysore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Bank by this Court was, on the 14th day of December 1922, presented by the petitioner abovenamed, he being a contributory of the Bank and that the 2nd day of February 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the said petition and that any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpse and that a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court and on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 4th day of January 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 12 *of* 1922-23.

1. Veerabhadrappa, son of Rudrappa, age 55, Veerasiva, residing at Vaddarahalli, Koratagere Sub-Taluk, 2. Siddaveerappa, son of the 1st petitioner, residing with the 1st petitioner ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

1. Sunnilal, Cloth Merchant, Horapet, Tumkur, 2. Manikchand and Joharmull, Cloth Merchant, Hosapet, Tumkur, 3. Sivachar Basappa, Agrahar, Tumkur, 4. Makum C. Ramaiya, Cloth Merchant, Hindupur, 5. Dasa Iswarayya, Cloth Merchant, Hindupur, 6. Dasa Naranayya, Cloth Merchant, Hindupur, 7. Bhupalam Narasimhiyya, Cloth Merchant, Hindupur, 8. Dasa Viswanathayya, Maddagiri, 9. Nanjundiah, Shop-keeper, Visya, Koratagere, 10. Devangada Rangappa, son of Muddappa, Koratagere, 11. Guntur Nanjappa, Brahmin, Koratagere, 12. Chava Venkataramaiya, Brahmin, Koratagere, 13. Yajaman Muddasangappa, Merchant, Koratagere, 14. Rachappa Setty, Banajiga, Kumbarakere, Koratagere, 15. Rampurada Narasanna Setty, Banajiga, Koratagere, 16. Sanjeeviah Setty, Banajiga, Koratagere, 17. K. Nanjundiah, Deputy Munshi, Munsiff Court, Chikballapur, 18. Thogatara Veeranagappa, Alalsandra belonging to Uradagere, Tumkur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 10th day of August 1922, to be declared as insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 19th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 17 *of* 1922-23.

Junjappa, son of Bodappa, 2. Munisanjeeviah, son of Jungappa, resident of Krishnarajapuram, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

1. Erappa, 2. Lankappa, 3. Puttachowdappa, 4. Sanjeeviah, 5. Pillappa, 6. Lakshminaranappa, 7. Hanumanthappa ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th day of September 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 18 *of* 1922-23.

Rajappa, son of Chinnappa, resident of Thumbusettipalya, Krishnarajpur Hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Paupayya, 2. Sitaramiah, 3. Bhanvappa, 4. Rangappa, 5. Munihanumappa, 6. Rayappa, 7. Munisubbayya, 8. Gowrappa, 9. Fazal Rahiman Sab, 10. Venkatramiah ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas Rajappa has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th day of October 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 21 *of* 1922-23.

K. Venkatasamappa, son of Venkatarayappa, Tigalarpetta, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. S. M. Nanjundappa, 2. Akkachanna, 3. Nagesa Rao, 4. Muniyamma, 5. Gudiyappa ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th of October 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 28 of 1921-22.

B. Narayana Rao, son of Venkataramiah, Abkari Contractor, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields .. .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. B. S. Gangaram, 2. Surajmal Kanyalal, 3. D. Venkatesa Chetty, 4. H. Kesarimull ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th day of December 1921, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No 35 *of* 1921-22.

G. Krishna Rao, Chikpetta, Bangalore ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. B. G. Subba Rao, 2. V. Narasimha Iyengar, 3. A. Subba Rao, 4. D. Sampangi Raju, 5. Pogaku Venkatachalamayya ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th day of January 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 46 *of* 1921-22.

Munireddi, Kaverahalli, Bethamangala Hobli, Bowringpet Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Jalamchand, Agent Sayedchand, Robertsonpet, 2. T. S. Thimmaraya Setty, Iron Merchant, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, 3. J. Gulabchand, Agent Seshamul, Bowringpet, 4. K. Munisamappa, Contractor, Kolar Gold Fields, 5. Narasimha Moorthy, minor by guardian Gurappa, Iron Merchant, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, 6. G. Ramiah, Contractor, Bethamangala, Bowringpet Taluk, 7. Megaraj Marvadi, Merchant, Bowringpet, 8. H. Gourichand, Merchant, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, 9. P. Surajmull Kanyalal, Robertsonpet, 10. Narayanasami Mudaliar, Ooregum, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th of June 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 60 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Ramaswamappa ... ... *Deceased.*
Narayanaswamappa by his mother and guardian Munivenkatamma, Tigalarpet, Bangalore ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Narayanaswamy by his mother and guardian Munivenkatamma, resident of Tigalarpet, claiming to be the son of the said Ramaswamappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ramaswamappa, deceased resident of Tigalarpet, Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Ramaswamappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 19th day of January 1923, when the petition of the said Narayanaswami by his mother Munivenkatamma, applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 2nd day of January 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT MYSORE.

PRESENT:—G. SRINIVASA IYER, ESQ., B.A., M.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 51 *of* 1922-23.

Eramma *alias* Bundamma, wife of Siddalinga Setty, inhabitant of Yedatore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Siddalinga Setty, grandson of the petitioner, a minor, inhabitant of Haralahalli, Bettadapur Hobli, Hunsur Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 17th day of January 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 21st day of December 1922.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 12 *of* 1922-23.

Hanumappa, son of Basoor Thimmanna, residing at Goolihalu, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Rudrappa son of Bommanahalli Thippaiya (2) Chennappa, son of Thippaiya, (3) Kari Basappa *bin* Kasalu Thimmanna, residents of Goolihal village Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this court, by a petition dated 12th day of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 9th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

To opponent.

No. (1) Rudrappa	...	...	...	65	0 0
(2) Chennappa	...	...	...	175	0 0
(3) Kuribasappa	...	...	...	90	0 0
			Total ...	330	0 0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the period ending 31st December 1922, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		37,91,822
,, Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.		1,02,60,856
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,64,29,868	,, bills discounted	...	3,62,247
,, Sundries	...	2,89,786	,, investments ...	...	44,92,573
			,, balance at Agencies	...	1,82,959
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,29,197
			,, Sundries ...	...	.....
Total	..	1,96,19,654	Total	...	1,96,19,654

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 4th January 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers...		39,62,371
To Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,65,607
To Public and other deposits	...	1,63,63,917	By bills discounted	...	3,59,148
To Sundries	...	3,51,475	By investments	...	44,67,173
			By balance at Agencies	...	21,709
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	...	5,38,105
			By sundries	...	1,279
Total	...	1,96,15,392	Total	...	1,96,15,392

W. C. Rose,
Manager.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, CHANNAPATNA (BRANCH).

Dated 5th January 1923.

It is hereby notified that Mr. N. Venkatrao, Motor Mechanic, residing (opposite to Messrs. Abba Abdul Shukoor Sait & Sons), Dodpet, Mysore City, and (Nephew of Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao, Superintendent, Government Industrial School, Chikmagalur) having not discharged his debt granted to him on his promissory note and the securities mentioned at foot; the latter will be sold by public auction at the bank premises at Channapatna, on Saturday the 3rd February 1923 or on the dates to which it may be adjourned at the entire risk and cost of the debtor, and the short-fall, if any, will be recovered by a suit against him.

Details of Securities.—Two Gold rings set with stones, one gold nose screw ring set with stones, one gold necklace with Teeka set with stones, one silver plate, ten silver cups of different sizes and shapes, one pair of silver Golusu and one pair of silver bracelets of which one is plain and the other with Gejjes.

Total amount due.—Rupees three hundred and twenty-five nearly (Rs. 325).

L. S. V. Ramaiyer,
Manager, Channapatna Branch.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

K. R. Narayana Rao, M.A., LL.B.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. Raghavendrachar.

I intend moving the Honorable the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

P. S. Lakshminarasu, B.A., B.L., *Advocate of the Resident's Court.*

Lost.

The upper halves of the Mysore Government 6½ per cent bonds Nos. D010613 and D010614 for Rs. 100 each, and No. A018852 for Rs. 12/8, the first two originally standing in the name of Thimmiah, and the third in the name of Kuntamutyalappa and last endorsed to the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the upper halves of the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser:—C. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Proprietor.

Dated 10-12-22. Address—15 *Chikpet, Bangalore City.*

LOST OR DESTROYED PROMISSORY NOTES.

The Mysore Government promissory notes Nos. F 003641 and 003642 of the 6½% loan of 1940 for Rs. 1,000 each originally standing in the name of Kolla Kencharayasetty and last endorsed to the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

KOLLA KENCHARAYASETTY,
Merchant,
Arsikere.

VACANCY.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, MYSORE CIRCLE.

Notification dated 3rd January 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies of Assistant Masters' posts in A.-V. Schools on Rs. 25, Rs. 25—1—30 grade and Rs. 35 and above. Candidates should be prepared to go to any schools in the Mysore Circle. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. They should quote their register numbers in the lists issued in the Central Recruitment Board. Applicants should have passed at least the S. S. L. C. Examination.

Applications from candidates whose names are registered in the Recruitment Board will be preferred. The cases of candidates who refuse to take up appointments offered for the first time will not be considered at all.

S. P. CHINNAPPA,
Offg. Circle Inspector.

Lost.

The upper halves of the Mysore Government 6½ per cent bonds Nos. D010613 and D010614 for Rs. 100 each, and No. A018852 for Rs. 12/8, the first two originally standing in the name of Thimmiah, and the third in the name of Kuntamutyalappa and last endorsed to the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the upper halves of the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser:—C. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Proprietor.

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S. P. CHINNAPPA,
Offg. Circle Inspector.

Registered No. M - 1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 3.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting honge leaves and seeds in the State Forests, reserved lands, District Forests, plantations and other lands at the disposal of the Government for the year 1922-23 of the undermentioned taluks, will be sold villagewar by the following officers on the dates and at the places noted below :—

Serial No.	Name of taluk	Name of hobli	Date of sale	Place of sale	Remarks. Name of officer conducting the sale
1	Mysore ..	1. Mysore ..	27th January 1923	Mysore ..	District Forest Officer, Mysore.
		2. Elival			
		3. Chattanahalli			
		4. Kadakola			
		5. Varuna			
2	Yedatore ..	1. Yedatore ..	29th January 1923	Yedatore ..	Range Officer, Hunsur
		2. Chunchankatte			
		3. Saligrama			
		4. Mirle			
		5. Hosa Agrahara			
3	Hunsur ..	1. Hunsur ..	30th January 1923	Hunsur ..	Range Forest Officer, Hunsur.
		2. Bilikere			
		3. Heggandur			
		4. Periyapatna			
		5. Haranahalli			
		6. Bettadapura			
		7. Chilkunda			

Serial No.	Name of taluk	Name of hobli	Date of sale	Place of sale	Remarks. Name of officer conducting the sale
4	Heggaddevankote ..	1. Heggaddevankote .. 2. Hampapura 3. Sargur 4. Anthersanthe 5. Kandaliko	31st January 1923	Heggaddevankote	Range Forest Officer, Heggaddevankote.
5	Seringapatam and Krishnarajpete.	1. Hirode .. 2. Melkote	1st February 1923	French Rocks ..	Range Forest Officer, French Rocks.
6	Mandya ..	1. Mandya .. 2. Basaralu 3. Dudda 4. Kothathi 5. Koppa 6. Maddur 7. Athagoda	2nd February 1923	Mandya ..	District Forest Officer.
7	Nagamangala ..	1. Nagamangala .. 2. Bindiganavale 3. Nelligere 4. Devalapura 5. Honagere	3rd February 1923	Nagamangala ..	Range Forest Officer, French Rocks.
8	Krishnarajpete ..	1. Krishnarajpete .. 2. Akkihebbalu 3. Kikkeri 4. Santhebachahalli 5. Chinakurli 6. Kannambadi	5th February 1923	Krishnarajpete ..	Do
9	Malvalli ..	1. Malvalli .. 2. Kirugavalu 3. Chikka Arsinkere 4. Boppagowdanpura 5. Halgur	6th February 1922	Malvalli ..	Do

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and, if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside, vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 10, which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale. Silver will not be accepted as earnest money.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay up the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made, together with local cess at one anna per rupee and railway cess at three pies per rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

8. The Honge produce referred to here does not include the produce found on kharab, assessed waste, as also gomal govetan and other lands reserved for communal purposes as per Government Order No. I. C. 4482-91—Ft. 230-20-19, dated 17th February 1922.

9. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper, within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revocked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

Printed passes prescribed by the District Forest Officer shall be issued to cartmen under the signature of the lessee for export of produce.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected and sold under the terms of the lease before the close of official year.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

10. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 7th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber and minor forest produce will be sold by public auction in the Hassan Depot on the date noted below by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, at Hassan.

The sale will be commenced at 2 P.M.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity	Remarks
1	Hassan	30th January 1923 ..	Teak Poles 548 .. Honne 23 .. Wood oil .. Canes ..	1,159 c.ft. 262 c.ft. 35 tins 398	More or less

TERMS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor. Should any lot be disputed, it shall again be reauctioned.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after the purchase of a lot, pay as earnest money a sum of Rs. 5 and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot so purchased in the book provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place. The receipt for the deposit money granted by the Treasury Officer must be presented to the District Forest Officer at once. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the District Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers. the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of the sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for in full within 30 days of sale, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in shall be

forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the challans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the Depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from date of sale such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further will be charged with the depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, etc.

Complaints regarding short measurements will not be entertained since the purchasers should satisfy themselves as to the accuracy or otherwise of the measurements before they bid for the timber at the sales so that any inaccuracies met with may be rectified beforehand.

9. Interest at Rs. 6¼ per cent per annum is leviable on overdue payments from the date of sale.

P. WOOTHIA,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 26th December 1922.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Teak pieces were found lying unclaimed on Noolebasavandari in Gangur Working Circle of Kukwada-Ubrani State Forest, Channagiri Range. The numbers and stamp marks on the pieces had been scraped out; and the pieces are in custody at Joldhal Forest Station. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims thereto and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Description of timber.

No.	Kind	Length	Girth	C.ft.
1	Teak	17′ = 0	3′ = 0	9½
2	Do	18′ = 0	2′ = 5″	6½
3	Do	18′ = 3″	1′ = 11″	4½

Notification dated 27th December 1922

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification dated 27th December 1922, published on page 2 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 4th January 1923, in the matter of the auction sale of timber in the following Depots of the Division :—

	Name of Depot	*Date of sale.*
1.	Holehonnur	25th January 1923
2.	Channagiri	27th do 1923
3.	Ubrani	29th do 1923
4.	Bhadravati	31st do 1923
5.	Narasimharajapura	2nd February 1923
6.	Kodihalli	3rd do 1923

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Dated 12th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the timber sales of the marginally noted Depots of these Division notified to come of on the dates noted against each are hereby cancelled.

Shikarpur ..19th January 1923.
Saulanga ..20th „

C. A. JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE DIVISION.

Notification dated 20th December 1922.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the undermentioned depots of the division on the dates specified against each depot by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, or any of his Gazetted Assistants.

For conditions, etc., please refer to notification dated 9th November 1922, published in pages 532 and 533, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 16th November 1922.

Name of depot	Date	Kind	Quantity
1. Thadasa	8th February 1923 ..	Matti	1,000 C. ft.
		Junglewood poles ..	2,000 ,,
		Honne	500 ,,
2. Hosalli	9th February 1923 ..	Matti	2,000 ,,
		Junglewood ..	2,000 ,,
3. Lakvalli	10th February 1923 ..	Teak	2,000 ,,
		Matti	10,000 ,,
		Junglewood ..	4,000 ,,
4. Tarikere	11th February 1923 ..	Teak	3,000 ,,
		Matti	20,000 ,,
		Junglewood ..	7,000 ,,

Notification dated 10th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the undermentioned depots of the Division on the dates specified against each depot by the District Forest Officer or any of his Gazetted Assistants.

For conditions please refer to sale Notification dated 9th November 1922 published in pages 532 and 533, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 16th November 1922.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description	Quantity
1	Karehalli	12-2-1923	Teak	1,000 C. ft.
			Other kinds ...	1,000 ,,
2	Ranegnahalli ...	14-2-1923	Teak	1,000 ,,
			Other kinds ...	1,000 ,,
3	Duglapur	Do	Teak	2,000 ,,
			Other kinds ...	2,000 ,,
4	Lingadahalli ...	15-2-1923	Teak	3,000 ,,
			Other kinds ...	2,000 ,,

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detail notification calling for tenders for restoring Gudanurahalli large minor tank in Hiriyur Taluk in pages 15 and 16, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* issue dated 11th January 1923.

Last date to receive tender is the 25th January 1923 and earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 200.

S. A. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

MYSORE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Summer Horticultural Show will be held under the auspices of the Horticultural Society at the Lal-Bagh on Saturday and Sunday the 3rd and 4th February 1923.

The prize list with conditions relating to the show will be circulated shortly.

The rates of admission are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Adults	1	0	0	each.
Children	0	8	0	"
Soldiers in uniform	0	4	0	"

On Sunday the 4th February a uniform rate of 4 annas each will be charged to the visitors.

Refreshments will be sold as usual. One of the Military Bands will play on Saturday.

The public will not be admitted into the gardens on the above days except on business connected with the show.

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL,
Chairman.

CHIEF COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.

Notice dated 12th January 1923.

Tenders for the supply of clothing to the Coachmen and Syces of the Government Stables for the year 1922-23 are invited.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, and superscribed "Tender for the supply of clothing to Government Stables."

3. Tenders should be forwarded so as to reach the Chief Commandant's office on or before Monday the 12th February 1923 by 3 P.M., after which, no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should show the rates at which the different articles required can be supplied.

5. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

6. Tenders should be accompanied with the deposit of Rs. 100 (cheques will not be accepted). If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

7. The successful competitor, whose tender is accepted, will be required to deposit Rs. 200 as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The Superintendent of the Government Stables will indent on the contractor for the supply of the clothing noted below which should be supplied within fifteen days of the acceptance of the tender.

9. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited and credited to Government.

10. Sample of clothing required can be seen in the office of the Superintendent, Government Stables, Bangalore.

Description of articles.	Probable No. required.
Khaki suits for *coachmen*	30
Khaki mull pagadies for *coachmen* and syces (each 6 yards by 36")	62
Blue mull pagadies do do ...	62
Boots (pairs) do	30
Khaki suits for syces do	32
Blue serge pattis for syces (pairs)	32

Note.—In the case of coachmen, the suits include long coats but in the case of syces they include short coats.

T. V. A. ISVARAN,
For *Chief Commandant,*
Mysore State Troops.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 4th January 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract of articles of furniture and appliances required for the use of Departmental Schools in the Circle.

2. Tenders must be subscribed "Tenders for the supply of furniture for the Departmental Schools," and must be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 (Rs. one hundred) only as earnest money in a Government Treasury. No

cash will be received at the Circle Inspector's Office but only treasury receipts. This tender deposit of Rs. 100 will be returned immediately after the tenders are disposed of or held as part payment for the security required under clause 6.

3. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore (Basavangudi), till 5 P.M. on 31st January 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied at the different schools for which supplies have to be made. Size and descriptions of the articles are given below. Only Mysore Teak well-seasoned should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indeliable stamp of the manufacturer's name or Trade Mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender. The number of each article required is only approximate and is liable to alteration, if necessary.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Circle Inspector of Education, at 3 P.M. in his office, Basavangudi, Bangalore, on the 1st February 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The names of the successful tenders will be notified in due course on the notice board of the Office of the Circle Inspector of Education, and each such tenderer will be required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied as security and execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract within fifteen days of the acceptance of the tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

7. The agreement will state that the articles undertaken to be supplied by the contractor will be supplied before the 30th April 1923, failing which a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after the 30th April 1923 will be levied at the discretion of the Circle Inspector of Education. In cases of serious defaults, the security deposit may be forfeited.

8. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of not less than two summers after the delivery of the articles and that the contractor undertakes to make good all losses and damages that may be caused owing to bad materials or owing to bad workmanship in making the articles. Half the security referred to in clause 6 will be returned to him and the other half retained as security against him for this period.

9. No contract should be sublet.

10. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied the decision of the Circle Inspector of Education will be final.

11. The Circle Inspector of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or wholly or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are rejected will be authorised to be withdrawn from the Treasury on refund bill in Form No. Fl. 196.

12. After the expiry of the guarantee period, the security for soundness of articles will be similarly repaid by refund bills.

No.	Name of articles	Size and description
1	Benches	6′×1½′ thickness of the plank 1″ with 6 legs 2″ in thickness with cross bars 1″ thick. ¾″ broad patti to support the plan 2½″ bread.
2	Tables with one drawer	2½′×1¾′×2½″ with drawer, lock and key, polished.
3	Bug proof chairs	Height of the back 3 feet, front 2 feet, 4 inches thickness of the seat plank 1 inch, breadth 1 foot 10½ inches with curved legs polished.
4	Wall Black-boards	3½′×2½′ thickness of the plank 1″ with two iron rings well painted, only two planks to be used for the surface joined in such a way as not to have any crevice even after long use.
5	Teakwood boxes	
6	Boards on stand	
7	Almirahs with wooden shutters	Outside measurement:—5½′ x 3′ x 1¼′ with 4 shelves lock and key. Complete polished.
8	Reversible desks	6 feet long on Cast Iron Standards seat plank 10″ broad 1¼″ thick, desk plank 14″ broad 1″ thick.
9	Map racks	With five cross supports for maps.
10	Teakwood planks	6′x1¼″x1″ with battens of 3″x2″ at ends polished.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

No.	Kind of schools	Number of schools	Planks	Benches	Tables with one drawer	Chairs	Stools	Wall black boards	Boxes	Reversible desks	Map racks	Low benches	Officer to whom the articles are to be supplied
1	A.-V. Schools	18	..	9	5	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	District Inspector of Education, Bangalore
2	Taluk Kannada Schools	39	..	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	2	..	Do do
3	Taluk Panchama Schools	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	Do do
4	V. E. Schools, Bangalore Taluk	40	4	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	Do do
5	V. E. Panchama Schools, Bangalore Taluk ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do do
6	A. H. Schools	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore
7	Hindi Boys' Schools	60	8	2	1	1	5	2	1	..	2	..	Do do
8	Hindi Girls' Schools	32	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	..	2	..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Bangalore.
9	V. E. Schools—												
	(i) Anekal Range	49	6	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	..	Assistant Inspector, Anekal Range
	Plus	2	2										
	(ii) Dodballapur Range	82	10	..	..	..	5	2	2	..	1	..	Do Dodballapur Range
	Plus	2	2										
	(iii) Closepet Range	86	10	..	..	..	5	3	2	..	1	..	Do Closepet Range
	Plus	3	3										
10	Kannada Girls' Schools	61	20	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	4	5	Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bangalore.
	Total ..	482	70	19	8	6	30	19	10	4	14	5	

KOLAR DISTRICT.

1	A.-V. Schools	17	..	8	2	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	District Inspector of Education, Kolar
2	Taluk Kannada Boys' Schools	16	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	Do do
3	Taluk Panchama Schools	8	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	Do do
4	A. H. Schools	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	Headmaster, A. H. School, Kolar
5	Hindi Boys' Schools	42	8	2	2	1	3	2	2	..	2	..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Education, Kolar
6	Hindi Girls' Schools	17	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	Do do
7	V. E. Schools—												
	(i) Chikballapur Range	65	9	..	..	..	5	2	2	..	2	..	Assistant Inspector, Chikballapur Range
	Plus	5											
	(ii) Chintamani Range	60	8	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	2	..	Do Chintamani Range
	Plus	3											
	(iii) Kolar Range	75	10	..	..	..	5 1	2	..	..	4	4	Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kolar Range
	Plus	5											
8	Kannada Girls' Schools	24	10	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	4	4	Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Kolar
	Plus	1											
	Total ..	339	50	16	6	5	30	14	10	4	14	4	

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

No.	Kind of schools	Number of Schools	Planks	Benches	Tables with one drawer	Chairs	Stools	Wall Black Boards	Boxes	Reversible Desks	Map Racks	Low Benches	Officer to whom the articles are to be supplied
1	A.-V. Schools	10	..	5	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.
2	Taluk Kannada Boys' Schools	18	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	Do do
3	Taluk Panchama Schools	8	4	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	Do do
4	A.-H. Schools	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	Head-master, A.-H. School, Chitaldrug.
5	Hindi Boys' Schools	19	5	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	2	..	Assistant Inspector of Urdu Education, Chitaldrug,
6	Hindi Girls' Schools	8	3	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	Do do
7	V.-E. Schools—												
	(i) Challakere Range	81	16	..	..	..	6	3	2	..	3	..	Assistant Inspector, Challakere Range.
	plus ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(ii) Davangere Range	67	12	..	..	..	5	3	2	..	3	..	Do Davangere.
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Kannada Girls' Schools	32	15	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	4	4	District Inspector, Chitaldrug.
	plus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	276	55	10	4	3	25	12	7	4	4	4	

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

1	A.-V. Schools	11	..	8	3	3	..	1	1	4	..	..	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga.
2	Taluk Kannada Boys' Schools	11	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	Do do
3	Taluk Panchama Schools	5	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	Do do
4	A.-H. Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Hindi Boys' Schools	26	5	2	1	1	4	2	1	..	2	..	Assistant Inspector of Urdu Education, Shimoga
6	Hindi Girls' Schools	7	2	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	Do do
7	V.-E. Schools—												
	(i) Shimoga Range	134	19	..	..	..	10	4	3	..	3	..	Assistant Inspector of Education, Shimoga Range.
	plus ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(ii) Sagar Range	98	14	..	..	..	7	3	2	..	2	..	Assistant Inspector of Education, Sagar Range.
	plus ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(iii) Tirthahalli Taluk	37	8	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	..	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga.
	plus ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Kannada Girls' Schools	29	12	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	4	4	Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Shimoga
	plus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	371	62	16	6	5	35	16	9	4	14	4	

D. VENKATRAMIAH,
Circle Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, MYSORE CIRCLE.

Tender Notification, dated 6th January 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore Circle, Mysore, for the supply by contract of *articles of furniture* and *appliances* required for the use of Departmental Schools in the Circle.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "*Tenders for the supply of furniture for the Departmental Schools*" and must be accompanied by a Treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 (Rs. one hundred) only *as earnest money* in a Government Treasury. No cash will be received at the Circle Inspector's office but only Treasury receipts. This tender deposit of Rs. 100 will be returned immediately after the tenders are disposed of or held as part payment for the security required under clause 6.

3. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore, till 5 P.M. on 25th January 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied at the different schools for which supplies have to be made. Size and descriptions of the articles are given below. Only *Mysore Teak, seasoned,* should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indelible stamp of the manufacturer's name or trade mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender. The number of each article required is only approximate and is liable to alterations, if necessary.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore, on 26th January 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of the office of the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore, and each such tenderer will be required to produce a Treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of articles to be supplied as security and execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract within one week of the acceptance of tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his *earnest money forfeited.*

7. The agreement will further state that the articles undertaken to be supplied by the contractor will be supplied before the 15th May 1923, failing which a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after the 15th May 1923, will be levied at the discretion of the Circle Inspector of Education. In cases of serious default the security deposit may be forfeited.

8. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of not less than two Summers after the delivery of articles and that the contractor to make good all losses and damage that may be caused owing to bad materials and to bad workmanship in making the articles. Half the security will be returned to him and half will be retained as Security against him for this period.

9. No contract should be sublet.

10. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Circle Inspector of Education will be final.

11. The Circle Inspector of Education, reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or wholly or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are rejected will be authorised to be withdrawn from the Treasury on Refund Bills Form No. Fl. 196.

The list of articles required for the several districts is given below.

List of articles of furniture required for the several districts of the Mysore Circle.

No.	Names of articles of furniture	To be delivered in districts of			
		Mysore	Tumkur	Hassan	Kadur
1	Benches	35	35	25	25
2	Teak-wood chairs	14	10	5	5
3	Black-boards	12	12	8	8
4	Teak-wood planks	80	80	50	40
5	Teak-wood tables	12	12	8	8
6	Teak-wood stools	60	60	40	40
7	Teak-wood boxes	8	8	7	7

Description of the articles of furniture required.

No.	Name of articles	Number required
1	Teak-wood benches 6′ x 1½ thickness of the plank 1″ with 6 legs 2″ in thickness with cross bars 1″ thick ¾″ broad patti to support the planks 2½″ broad polished.	120
2	Teack-wood chairs bug-proof height of the back 3′ front 2′ feet 4″ thickness of the seat plank 1″ breadth 1′ 10½″ with curved legs well polished.	34
3	Teak-wood black-boards 3½′ x 2′ thickness of the plank 1″ with two iron rings well painted only.	40
4	Teak-wood boxes 2¼′ x 1¼′ x 1¼′ of 1″ material with ordinary basp and staple (no lock with battens and wooden handles well polished.	
5	Teak-wood planks 6′ x 1¼′ x 1″ with 3 battens of 2″ x 2″ well polished.	250
6.	Teak-wood table with one drawer 2½′ x 1¾′ x 2½′ with 2″ legs 7/8″ material for top and one lever lock polished.	40
7	Teak-wood stools oblong 1½′ x 1′ x 1½′ with 2″ legs of 1″ material for top well polished.	200

S. P. CHINNAPPA,
Circle Inspector of Education.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notification No. G. 210—22, *dated 8th January* 1923.

AUCTION SALE.

It is hereby notified that 4 bales of mill dhoties, 7 and 8 cubits long and shirting cloth slightly soiled, will be sold by public auction on Sunday the 21st January 1923, at 9 hours at the Mysore Station platform. The highest bidder should pay the full amount as soon as the auction is closed and arrange to remove the articles immediately. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all and it is open to him to cancel the auction in case of any item for reasons found sufficient by him.

NOTIFICATION DATED 8TH JANUARY 1923.

It is hereby notified that, for the convenience of pilgrims and visitors to the Chunchunkatte car festival and cattle fair, extra accommodation is being provided on the daily trains on the Mysore-Arsikere Section and that specials between Mysore and Yedatore will be run, if necessary.

Besides, all facilities will be given for the transport of cattle by rail. Sufficient number of trucks suitable for the transport of cattle are kept spare at Yedatore and arrangements for prompt despatch of trucks loaded have also been made. Applications for trucks required might be made to the Station Master, Yedatore.

H. RANGACHAR,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT:—B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR-AT-LAW, *District Judge.*

Insolvency Case No. 5 of 1922-23.

(1) Bedaram, (2) Mathuraprasad, sons of Gajjulal, Sweat-meat Merchants, No. 40, Avenue Road, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

Caionpore Dying Factory by its Manager N. N. Banarjee and 41 others *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 19th day of December 1922, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and notice is hereby given to the public that this Court has fixed the 29th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 2nd day of January 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 43 *of* 1922-23.

Papakka, daughter of Sanna Thammanna, inhabitant of Kalkere, Krishnarajpur Hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Byanna, son of Tammi Reddy, minor, inhabitant of Kalkere, Bangalore Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 30th day of January 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 2nd day of January 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 51 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Henry Moore Annesley Cooke, Mining Engineer, Kolar Gold Fields.
(2) Stanley Evan Jenkins, Accountant, Kolar Gold Fields ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of probate of the will to the estate of Charles Barratt Bennetto, late of Ooregum, Kolar Gold Fields, has been made by the petitioners and whereas the 29th day of January 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 29th day of January 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, the 4th day of January 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Case No. 5 *of* 1922-23.

Munisamy, son of Byatappa, Belluti, Sidlaghatta Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 6th November 1922, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed 9th day of March 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 3rd January 1923.

Insolvency case No. 6 *of* 1922-23.

Chikka Thippanna, son of Peddanarasappa, Vabasandra, Chikballapur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application, dated 13th December 1922, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed 16th February 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 3rd January 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Miscellaneous Application No. 226 *of* 1921-22.

In the matter of the estate of Ramavadhani, resident of Agara, Yelandur Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Seethalakshamma, wife of Sooranaranappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Chamundi Hill, Mysore, claiming to be the daughter of the said Ramavadhani, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ramavadhani, deceased, resident of Agara, Yelandur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Ramavadhani, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 30th day of January 1923, when the petition of the said abovenamed applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of November 1922.

S. R. RAMASWAMI AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HASSAN.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1922-23.

Ajji Gowda ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Dodde Gowda. 2. Patel Putta Thimme Gowda. 3 Linganna, 4. Ajjigowda. 5. Venkata. 6. Parswanathaiah *alias* Poornaiah 7. Payasetty ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Ajjigowda has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd of February 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 19th day of January 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated the 8th day of January 1923.

N. G. LAKSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT:—K. RAMASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., DISTRICT JUDGE.

Miscellaneous Case No. 20 *of* 1922-23.

Nagappa, son of Seshagiriappa inhabitant of Sagar ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Venkatesaiya, son of Ananthaiya a minor inhabitant of Sagar.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 7th day of February 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 6th day of January 1923.

K. RAMASWAMIENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SAGAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 134 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Vrittikoppada Basavanyappa ... *Deceased.*

Dyavamma *kom* Vrittikoppada Erappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Kubatoor, Sorab Taluk, claiming to be the legal heir of the said Vrittikoppada Basavanyappa, deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Vrittikoppada Basavanyappa, deceased resident of Kubatoor:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Vrittikoppada Basavanyappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of January 1923, when the petition of the said Dyavamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 8th day of January 1923.

Schedule.—Rs. 59-9-4 due to Basavanyappa, deceased, by Giriya, defendant in S. C. 59 of 1922-23.

Miscellaneous Application No. 138 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Lachappa *alias* Lakshmikantappa ... *Deceased.*

Kumbarageri Kamalamma, minor by guardian brother Channagiri Naranappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Shimoga, claiming to be the legal heir (husband) of the said Lachappa *alias* Lakshmikantappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Lachappa *alias* Lakshmikantappa, deceased resident of Sagar Kasaba:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Lachappa *alias* Lakshmikantappa, deceased, to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of January 1923, when the petition of the said Kumbarageri Kamalamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 8th day of January 1923.

Schedule.—Rs. 2,000 insured under the Mysore State Life Insurance, Public Branch Policy No. 877—C. 698, by the deceased K. Lakshmikantappa.

S. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NARASIMHARAJAPURA.

Insolvency Application No. 3 of 1922-23.

Venkataramabhatta, son of Ramabhatta, residing at Mundagodu, Melupalu Hobli, Sringeri Jahagir Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Muruvalli Krishnappa, son of Somaiya, residing at Aralikatte, Koppa Taluk, (2) Kastoori Kummaji Company by shareholders (1) Kastoorichand, (2) Kummaji, (3) Jawarmal, residents of Koppa ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Debt due to 1st opponent, as per decree in O. S. No. 271 of 15-16, on the file of this Court	978	11	0
(2) Debt due to 2nd opponent as per decree in O. S. No. 321 of 17-18, on the file of this Court	773	9	10

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of January 1923.

B. RAMANNA,
Munsiff.

Notice dated 12th January 1923.

The undersigned has changed his name from N. Munisamiah to M. N. Deekshit. He requests that all correspondence may be kindly sent hereafter addressed as M. N. Deekshit.

N. MUNISAMIAH,
Ayurveda Vidvan.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, CHANNAPATNA (BRANCH)

Dated 5th January 1923.

It is hereby notified that Mr. N. Venkatrao, Motor Mechanic, residing (opposite to Messrs. Abba Abdul Shukoor Sait & Sons), Dodpet, Mysore City, and (Nephew of Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao, Superintendent, Government Industrial School, Chikmagalur) having not discharged his debt granted to him on his promissory note and the securities mentioned at foot; the latter will be sold by public auction at the bank premises at Channapatna, on Saturday the 3rd February 1923 or on the dates to which it may be adjourned at the entire risk and cost of the debtor, and the short-fall, if any, will be recovered by suit against him.

Details of Securities.—Two Gold rings set with stones, one gold ring set with stones, one gold nose screw set with stones, one gold necklace with Teeka set with stones, one silver plate, ten silver cups of different sizes and shapes, one pair of silver Golusu and one pair of silver bracelets of which one is plain and the other with Gejjes.

Total amount due.—Rupees three hundred and twenty-five nearly (Rs. 325).

L. S. V. RAMAIYER,
Manager, Channapatna Branch.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

K. R. NARAYANA RAO, M.A., LL.B.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. RAGHAVENDRACHAR.

I intend moving the Honorable the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

P. S. LAKSHMINARASU, B.A., B.L., *Advocate of the Resident's Court.*

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. S. K. VENKATARANGAIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B."

"I intend moving the Honorable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. B. SHANKARA RAO, B.A., B.L.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA, B.A., LL.B."

Lost.

The upper halves of the Mysore Government 6¼ per cent bonds Nos. D010613 and D010614 for Rs. 100 each, and No. A018852 for Rs. 12/8, the first two originally standing in the name of Thimmiah, and the third in the name of Kuntamutyalappa and last endorsed to the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the upper halves of the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser:—C. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Proprietor.

Dated 10-12-22. Address—15 *Chikpet, Bangalore City.*

LOST OR DESTROYED PROMISSORY NOTES.

The Mysore Government promissory notes Nos. F 003641 and 003642 of the 6¼% loan of 1940 for Rs. 1,000 each originally standing in the name of Kolla Kencharayasetty and last endorsed to the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

KOLLA KENCHARAYASETTY,
Merchant,
Arsikere.

VACANCIES.

OFFCE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE, NEW DISTRICT OFFICE BUILDINGS, BANGALORE CITY.

Dated 9th January 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates whose names are duly registered by the Central Recruitment Board, for a Depot Clerk's place at Nanjangud on Rs. 30 per mensem. The vacancy is a permanant one. The applicant should invariably quote their registered numbers in the list issued by the Central Recruitment Board. Applicants from the backward classes will be preferred. The selected candidate should be prepared to deposit a cash security of Rs. 200, Applications should reach this office on or before the 25th January 1923.

A. K. YEGNA NARAYAN AIYAR,
Deputy Director.

CENTRAL OBSERVATORY, BANGALORE.

Dated 9th January 1923.

Applications from among the candidates who have registered their names in the Central Recruitment Board are invited for a temporary post on Rs. 25 per mensem in the Central Observatory. The candidate should have passed the Typewriting and S. S. L. C. Examinations. The vacancy is likely to last for six months. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 20th instant.

C. SESHACHAR,
Meteorological Reporter.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 8th January 1923.

Applications are invited for the post of a clerk on Rs. 30 in the Seringapatam Munisiff's Court. None but Non-Brahmins who are duly qualified under the rules and whose names are in the list of candidates eligible for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board need apply. They have to quote their registered numbers in their applications which should reach the undersigned on or before the 23rd instant.

Notice dated 9th January 1923.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited for the post of a clerk on Rs. 25 in the Nanjangud Munsiff's Court. None but Non-Brahmins who are duly qualified under the rules and whose names are in the lists of candidates eligible for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board need apply. They have to quote their registered numbers in their applications, which should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th instant.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 10*th January* 1923.

Applications from candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board are invited for the post of Acting Gumasta on Rs. 25 per mensem in the Munsiff's Court, Hassan. Qualified members of the backward communities and who are typists are preferred. The applications should reach this office before the 25th January 1923.

N. G. LAKSHIMINARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsif.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE, COORG.

Notice lated 5th January 1923.

A vacancy for a Sub-Overseer exists in the permanent establishment of the Coorg Public Works Department. Applicants should have undergone the Lower Subordinates' Course of training in a recognised Engineering School and have since had practical experience in drawing, estimating and construction of works.

The successful candidate will be appointed "on probation". The initial pay of the appointment is Rs. 60 per month.

Applications should be addressed to—

The Executive Engineer, Mercara, Coorg.

M. G. PLATTS,
Executive Engineer.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 11th January 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	36,77,970
To Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,03,36,865
To Public and other deposits	...	1,62,93,505	By bills discounted	...	2,86,954
To Sundries	...	3,55,529	By investments	...	47,00,347
			By balance at Agencies	...	6,794
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	...	5,38,319
			By sundries	...	1,785
Total	...	1,95,49,034	Total	...	1,95,49,034

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1923.

Proceedings of the Mysore Legislative Council dated 27th and 28th June 1922.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1923.

Proceedings of the Mysore Legislative Council dated 27th and 28th June 1922.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Council met in the Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore, at 12 noon

On the 27th and 28th June 1922.

PRESENT.

A. R. BANERJI, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S., C.S.I., C.I.E., DEWAN,
(*Presiding*).

Ex-officio Members.

1. RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, B.A., B.L.

First Member of Council.

2. MIR HUMZA HUSEIN, ESQ., B.A., B.L.

Second Member of Council.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

(*Official.*)

1. K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, ESQ., M.A.
2. K. CHANDY, ESQ., B.A.
3. A. SUBRAMANYA IYER, ESQ., B.A.
4. SRINIVASACHARYA CADAMBI, ESQ., B.A., L.C.E.
5. H. B. MYLVAGANAM, ESQ., F.R.C.S.
6. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.
7. K. MATTHAN, ESQ., B.A.
8. M. N. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., B.A.
9. P. G. D'SOUZA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
10. B. RAMASWAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
11. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A., B.L.

(*Non-official.*)

1. RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.
2. RAJAKARYAPRASAKTHA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO, M.A.
3. RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR, B.A.
4. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN, ESQ.
5. M. SUBBIAH ESQ., B.A.
6. B. N. VIJAYA DEVA, ESQ., M.A., BAR.-AT-LAW.
7. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY, ESQ., B.A.
8. D. VENKATESAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
9. H. VENKATARAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
10. N. S. NANJUNDIAH, ESQ.
11. H. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.
12. H. G. BASAVAPPA, ESQ.
13. RAO SAHEB H. CHENNAIYA.
14. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
15. B. ABDUR RAHMON, ESQ., B.A.
16. M. ANANTHIAH SETTY, ESQ.
17. G. PARAMASIVIAH, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.

C. ABDUL GHANI, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Secretary*.

DEWAN.—Gentlemen : since we met last in this House we have missed to-day from amongst us, one of our most respected and Honourabl Members. He has been called away by the cruel hand of death and I propose a vote of sympathy and condolence to the family of the deceased.

The motion was passed, all the Members standing.

I. INTERPELLATIONS.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked.

1. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the District Board Presidents, in some districts where a majority of Taluk Boards were opposed to the levy of Education cess, had been addressed confidentially by Government requiring them to prevail upon the Presidents of Taluk Boards and they on the Members there for the question of the levy of the cess being considered for a second time ?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied.

No communication of the kind indicated by the Member has been issued. A copy of the letter sent to the Presidents of three District Boards is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix A.)

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked.

2. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it was a fact that the late unfortunate Mr. Gundappa who was shot dead in broad day light, had submitted 35 petitions praying for protection from murder, and if true, why effective action was not taken by the Police to prevent the murder ?

(*b*) Was it a fact that cases and counter cases were being filed in Criminal and Civil Courts; and why were the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code not set in motion effectively and promptly ?

(*c*) How many such cases are still pending in Courts ?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(*a*) and latter part of (*b*).—No petitions were received by the Government; but about 5 or 6 petitions were received by the Inspector-General of Police between the years 1919 and 1921 and forwarded by him to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action. In 1919 the deceased made a representation to the Inspector-General of Police in person, in consequence of which the Inspector-General visited Akkur and the neighbourhood in August 1919. Proceedings under the security sections were instituted against both parties and a Jamadar and 10 Constables were stationed in Akkur and other villages from about September 1920.

First part of (*b*), and (*c*). Information has been called for and will be supplied to the Member.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked.

3. Are there two Railway Workshops – one in Bangalore and the other in Mysore — and do they both contribute to efficient management? And cannot these two be combined and located in one centre for purposes of efficient and economic management ?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

It is intended to have only one Railway Workshop in Mysore City and as the buildings are not yet complete, the temporary Workshop at Bangalore is still in use, but is being trasferred section by section to Mysore.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

4. With reference to the answers given to my interpellation No. 13 at the meeting of this Council held on the 25th March 1920, that the question of providing separate accommodation for the District Police Office, Hassan, was under the consideration of the Government, interpellation No. 15, at the meeting held on 19th May 1920, that an estimate for a combined office for the police and other

departments had since been received and was under consideration and that the question of shifting the office elsewhere would be considered; and interpellation No. 18 (*a*) at the meeting held on 29th March 1921, that plans and estimates had been prepared to construct a combined building for the Police Office and some other offices at Hassan but that the project had been postponed for want of funds, and that it was under contemplation to shift the District Police Office to the building then occupied by the Hassan Sub-Division Office;

Will the Government be pleased to state why the District Police Office has not yet been shifted to any other place, and whether it is going to be shifted from the District Lock-up buildings and, if so, when and where?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

The District Police Office will be shifted next month to a portion of the District Office buildings, now occupied by the District Excise Office and the Bench Court.

Mr N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

5. In respect of the amounts deducted or collected from premia under the State Life Insurance Scheme, will the Government be pleased to state whether the said sums are kept separately from General Revenues or mixed up with the General Revenues, and whether such premia are invested in any profitable concerns and profits realised, and if so, in what concerns they have till now been invested and with what result?

If they are not so invested, how are the funds employed otherwise than for paying bonuses in the usual course?

Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao replied.

The premia and other income of the State Life Insurance Scheme are not mixed up with the General Revenues and they are credited to a separate fund called the State Life Insurance Fund. The part of the balances of this fund, which can be spared for investment, is used for meeting the capital demands of Government including productive works. No particular investment is ear-marked for this fund.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

6. With reference to the results of inspections noted by the Dewan Saheb on the occasion of his visit to the Hassan District as Officiating Dewan, will the Government be pleased to state whether any and, if so, which of the items have been attended to and how far and what steps are going to be adopted to give effect to those suggestions or orders?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

A statement showing the action taken on the Inspection Notes will be furnished to the Member.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya asked.

7. Will the Government be pleased to state the total expenditure up-to-date of the working of—

(1) The Department of Mines and Geology,

(2) The Department of Revenue Survey and Settlement, ever since they were established?

Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao replied.

(1) Rs. 28,91,559 from the year 1894-95 up to the current year.

(2) Rs. 77,57,220 from 1878-79. Figures prior to 1878-79 are not readily available.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya asked.

8. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) The names of Jodi and Kayamgutta villages in the Kolar District, into which the Revenue Survey and Settlement were ordered to be introduced from the year 1902?

(*b*) The dates, (i) on which the applications were actually made in each case, (ii) on which Survey operations were ordered to be introdudced, and (iii) on which the Survey operations were actually commenced?

(*c*) The dates on which the final settlements were effected in each or any case?

(*d*) Whether it is not a fact that the Jodidars of Hollamballi village in the Kolar Taluk applied to the Government for the introduction of Survey and Settlement into that village over 17 years ago and whether it is also not a fact that they have fulfilled all the conditions required of them, for completing the operations?

(*e*) Whether Government are aware, that though a period of over 17 years elapsed, the Government have failed to fulfil their obligations to the Jodidars of Hollamballi, in effecting the Survey Settlement?

(*f*) Whether Government propose to take any action to ascertain the cause of delay in the case of the said Jodi village of Hollamballi and expedite the final settlement?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(*a*) *to* (*c*). A statement furnishing the information is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix B.)

(*d*) *to* (*f*). It is ascertained that the delay in the case of the Hollamballi village is due to the failure of the Jodidars to assist in Phut Pahani work and furnish the necessary accounts.

II. BILLS.

I. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill.

RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—SIR, the unique monumental wealth of our State has attracted notice for some considerable time past. So long ago as 1865, a number of Mysore inscriptions were photographed by Col. Dixon under the orders of Mr. Bowring, Chief Commissioner. These were subsequently translated and published in 1879, together with some additions, under the name of "Mysore Inscriptions" by the then Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Lewis Rice. In August 1884, Mr. Rice was relieved of a portion of his duties in order to give more time to antiquities and in January 1885 he was appointed Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore. In March 1888, a regular Archæological Department was formed by him and two years later, he was relieved of all other duties in order to devote his sole attention to Mysore antiquities.

The Archæological Department has, during the past three decades, done splendid service in bringing to light not only the vast wealth in antiquities in the State but also their rich variety. Besides making available for modern research the contents of ancient inscriptions and descriptions of ancient monuments, the Department has exerted a potent influence, though indirect, on the preservation of ancient monuments in Mysore. Alongside of this department, the Muzrai Department also, controlling, as it does, most of the important temples and other institutions connected with these antiquities, has contributed its share in the conservation of these monuments of the past and also to renew, repair or restore them, as the case may be, from funds at its disposal, or from grants from the budget of the Public Works Department.

But still there is considerable scope for improvement both in the way of conserving monuments *in situ*, and of preserving, for the education and enlightenment of future generations, objects likely to be ruined, such as inscribed slabs and statues, carvings, etc. With a view to protect such monuments, the British Indian Legislature has enacted the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, No. VII of 1904. This Act has not so far been introduced in Mysore. In a letter dated December 1908 the Officer in charge of the Archæological Researches made strong recommendations about steps being taken to ensure the due preservation of monuments of archæological and historical interest as a result of his tour in the districts. As examples, he quoted the Bucheswara temple at Koravangala, Hassan Taluk, the

Someswara temple at Harnâhalli, Arsikere Taluk, Tippu's Mahal at Chitaldrug, the picturesque building on the top of Brahmagiri near Siddapura, Molakalmuru Taluk, and the Asoka inscription on the top of the Jatin[illegible]ra hill in the same locality.

With a pertinacity worthy of the cause, the Director pressed his recommendations year after year and these were supported strongly by non-official as well as learned opinion. The step taken in pursuance of this was to prepare a consolidated list of monuments of historical, architectural and antiquarian interest, with a view to decide the scope for such legislation in Mysore, and this was later on referred to a Committee consisting of the Deputy Chief Engineer, P. W. D., the Muzrai Superintendent and the Director of Archæological Researches for investigation, the terms of reference being :—

(1) What are the monuments for the conservation of which special arrangements are required?

(2) Is legislation necessary for the purpose and if not how can monuments under private control be dealt with?

(3) What measures can be adopted for ensuring the proper preservation of such monuments and what will be the expenditure involved?

Its report showed the need for such legislation and proceeded to observe,

"The unique monumental wealth of the State carries with it a great responsibility to preserve it, as far as possible, in tact for the benefit of the future generations. Though in the past some attention was bestowed on the subject and expenditure incurred in the restoration and repairs of a few of the Hoysala structures, a great deal still remains to be done, and systematic work in this direction is very necessary to prevent the monuments from lapsing into ruin."

The Committee also made certain suggestions of an administrative nature which have already been approved with suitable modifications, with G. O. (No. G. 6045-105—G. M. 194-17-8), dated 14th September 1920.

The Bill that I now beg leave to introduce is presented to you as a further fulfilment of the recommendations of the Committee above referred to and has the object of securing the better preservation of ancient monuments of archæological, historical and artistic interest in the State for the benefit of future generations. A scrutiny of the list of monuments prepared by the Committee shows 163 institutions ranging from the days of Asoka onwards in point of date. The list embraces the institutions relating to all phases of religious thought and includes the famous temples of Belur, Halebid and Somanathapur, the picturesque Daria Dowlat and the Tombs of Tippu and Hyder at Seringapatam, the famous Watch towers of Kempe Gowda and also of the Yupaśthambam ascribed traditionally to the great sacrifice celebrated by the Emperor Jenamejaya.

It is unnecessary for me at this stage to describe to you the architectural, sculptural and artistic excellence of the various monuments. I would, however, refer such of you as may feel interested in the matter, to pages 509 to 524 of the Mysore Gazetteer, Vol. I to the excellent series of archælogical reports which Praktana Vimarsa Vichakshana Rao Bahadur R. Narasimhachar has presented to us since 1908 and also to the monographs about the Hoysala temples published by him. Suffice it at this stage for me to ask you to assist me in passing this bill.

In passing, I may say that the bill provides for the Government to acquire rights in, or guardianship over, ancient monuments under certain circumstances and to enter into an agreement with the owners for the proper preservation of such. Traffic in antiquities detrimental to the State is prohibited while power is taken to control the movements of carvings, inscriptions, etc.

I do not think I can conclude better than by quoting what Lord Curzon said on a similar occasion :—

"By rendering this assistance all will join in paying the debt which each of us owes to the poets, the artists and the creators of the past. What they originated, we can but restore ; what they imagined we can but rescue from ruin. But the task, though humble, is worthy, and the duty, though late, is incumbent."

With this preface, Sir, I beg that leave be granted to introduce the Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill.

MR. K. MATTHAN—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

2. The Mysore Leper Bill.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, the object and reasons of the Mysore Lepers Bill were fully explained by my learned colleague Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao, when he moved for leave to introduce the Bill at the meeting of this Council held in November last. The need for placing persons suffering from leprosy under proper control so as to prevent the spread of the infection is obvious. In British India legislation has been undertaken on the subject, but it deals only with pauper lepers. Similar laws, dealing with pauper lopers only, exist in the States of Baroda, Cochin and Travancore.

The Bill now before this Council is drafted on the lines of the British Indian Act, but it makes two important departures which require mention here. In the first place, provision has been made under Section 6 (1) for registration of lepers, whether they be pauper lepers or not, and in the second place provision has been made for the compulsory segregation of such of the lepers as are unable to take care of themselves, or are not taken care of by their friends or relatives The importance of the registration of lepers is too obvious to need any mention, and it has been adopted in all European countries. As regards the segregation of patients, it is a measure of utmost necessity and urgency to prevent the spread of the infection. For want of proper precautionary measures whole families have become affected in some places in the State with this dire disease. Proper safeguards have been provided to prevent harassment of innocent persons. For the registration of the name of a leper, previous examination by a competent Medical Officer who shall be called the Inspector of Lepers is necessary and his order is subject to appeal to the District Magistrate. No further action need be taken if the patient is able to take care of himself or is properly looked after, the object of the registration being to enable the Medical and Sanitary Officers to watch the progress of the disease and to give the patient timely aid and advice. As regards the leper who is not a pauper as well as a pauper leper an enquiry by a District Magistrate or a Magistrate of the 1st class or any other Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf is prescribed and he is authorised to make an order for the detention of the leper in the asylum if he is satisfied that proper arrangements cannot be made in the house of the patient to prevent the spread of the infection to healthy members of the family. Provision has also been made for appeal against the order of the Magistrate but I think that such occasions will be rare. In view of the dire nature of the disease for which no satisfactory remedy has been found as yet and the social and legal disabilities to which the patient is subject, the measure has not come, I think, a day too soon and I hope it will commend itself to this House.

The Regulation will not be put into operation at once. Power has been taken by the Government to extend it by a separate notification to any particular area in the State and this is with a view to the Government providing beforehand the necessary facilities for the inspection and examination of lepers and for their accommodation and treatment in the leper asylum.

Section 9 provides for the prohibition of the lepers doing certain acts which are dangerous to public health, *viz.*, carrying on trade or exposing wares for sale or bathing or taking water from public wells or baths or travelling in public conveyance and carriages except Railways. This is a provision which exists in the British India Act and is necessary in the interests of the safety of the people. In Section 10 provision has been made for the punishment of infringements of the orders passed under Section 9; and Section 11 prohibits the employment of such lepers and provides a penalty for a violation of the rule.

Under Section 4 provision has been made for the constitution of Boards for the inspection of asylums and the patients admitted and under Section 15 any leper under detention may be discharged by the order of a District Magistrate or any two of the Members of the Board one of whom being the Medical Officer.

The other provisions are of a subsidiary nature and do not call for any special mention here.

With these remarks I beg to move that the Mysore Leper Bill be read in Council.

DR. H. B. MYLVAGANAM.—I second the motion.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—In supporting this motion I must say that this Bill is proposed to be introduced to Mysore not a day too soon seeing that a number of lepers are walking about in the streets of Bangalore with so much danger to human life. I think it is high time that such a legislation should be brought into force as early as possible.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I propose that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following :—

1. DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.
2. MR. K. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.
3. MR. H. B. MYLVAGANAM.
4. MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.
5. MR. SUBBIAH.
6. RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.
7. MR. ABBAS KHAN

and myself.

DR. H. B. MYLVAGANAM.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

3. Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation. —

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, since leave was granted for introducing the Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, it has been duly published and copies thereof are now in the hands of the Members. Under Section 88 of the Regulation the Postmaster-General and the Deputy Postmaster-General of Madras are now exempted from personal appearance at Registration offices in connection with proceedings relating to the registration of instruments executed by them and in the present Bill it is proposed to make this provision elastic so as to extend the exemption to all such officers of the Postal Department as may be nominated by the Postmaster-General in this behalf.

The Bill is intended to amend Section 88 of the Regulation accordingly and I now beg to move that it be read in Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I propose that this Bill need not be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the proposition.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

4. Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation.

Mr. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, leave to introduce the Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation was granted at the last meeting of this Council and the Bill has since been duly published and circulated to the Members. As I explained on the previous occasion the object of the Bill is two-fold, first, making provision for excusing delay in presentment of bills for payment, where the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder and not imputable to his default, misconduct, or negligence and secondly, extending the scope of this provision so as to excuse delay in presentment for acceptance and also extending the time limit laid down for acceptance after presentment from 24 hours to 48 hours. It is accordingly proposed to substitute forty-eight hours for twenty-four hours in Sections 63 and 83 and to insert the following new section, after Section 75 :—

"75 A. Delay in presentment for acceptance or payment is excused if the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, presentment must be made within a reasonable time".

MR. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I propose that the Bill need not be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

5. Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, leave for introducing the Bill to further amend the Indian Penal Code was granted at the meeting of this Council held on the 10th April last. The Bill has since been published in the *Mysore Gazette* and a copy of it has been supplied to each of the Members.

The object of the Bill as I explained on the last occasion, is to embody in the Indian Penal Code as it is in force here the provisions of the Government of India Act, XVI of 1921, doing away with the penalty of forfeiture of property provided for certain offences under the Code. For offences under Sections 121 and 122, the penalty of forfeiture is now imperative. Again, under Section 62 the Court has now the discretion to adjudge forfeiture of his property when any person is convicted of an offence punishable with death, and forfeiture of the rents and profits of his property during the period of his incarceration when any person is convicted of any offence for which he shall be transported or sentenced to imprisonment for not less than seven years. Further, Section 61 precludes acquisition of any property, except for the benefit of Government, during the period of his incarceration, by any person convicted of an offence for which he is liable to forfeiture of his property. In the present Bill, it is proposed to repeal Sections 61 and 62 of the Code and to substitute liability to fine for the penalty of forfeiture in Sections 121 and 122.

An offence under Section 121 A being one punishable with transportation or with imprisonment extending to ten years the Court has now the discretion under Section 62 to adjudge forfeiture in addition. With the repeal of Section 62, it is considered necessary to provide for the Court passing at its discretion a sentence of fine instead in cases of convictions under Section 121A also and an amendment of this Section accordingly is proposed in clause 2 of the Bill.

The principle of the Bill being in consonance with modern advanced ideas, the amendments proposed, I am sure, will readily commend themselves to this Council.

With these remarks I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code be read in Council.

MR. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, I propose that the Bill need not be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

III. RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

I. POWER TO LOCAL BOARDS TO ELECT NON-OFFICIAL PRESIDENTS.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya.—Sir, I rise to move "that with a view to increase the popular element in and efficiency of the Local Boards, this Council recommends to Government that the several Taluks and District Boards in the State may be empowered to elect their own Presidents from among their non-official members."

SIR, before proceeding to place my humble observations before this Council in support of the motion, I crave the indulgence of the Hon'ble Members to pardon me a little digression, which I feel necessary, as I propose to make brief allusions to the several measures which have been taken to establish Local Boards in our State, their constitution and functions developed or modified from time to time,

as also to some State Papers and other matters relating to similar Institutions in British India.

Sir, let me also state at once that I do not claim for this resolution, to propound any new or original or startling principles for the development or improvement of our Local Boards or for the better working of those Institutions. No new right, no new privilege is asked for. All that is asked for is permission or license to exercise a right granted, but long withheld. With this short preface, I now beg leave of this august House to state the case in support of the motion.

Doubtless, Hon'ble Members are aware that as early as 1874 District Committees were constituted for the administration of local funds levied within the district to provide for works and undertakings such as roads, wells and other sources of water-supply, hospitals, or dharmasalas, markets, etc. These Committees were worked under the executive orders of Government, and composed partly of officials and partly of unprofessional members nominated by the Central Government or selected by the localities or local authorities. These District Committees were formed after the model of similar institutions in British India and they were meant to serve almost the same purposes.

The famous and memorable resolution of Lord Ripon on Local Self-Government in India published on the 18th May 1882 laid down principles placing Local Self-Government on its true basis, not merely as a means of devolution of authority in Administration, and in decentralization of financial resources, but as a means of popular and political education by means of which alone, progressive communities can cope with the increasing problems of Government. That the growth of popular institutions and the grant of some measure of popular control over the administrative functions is inevitable in the growth of all modern forms of Government, is not only an inference easily drawn from the lessons of History in the past, but is one which necessarily arises from the very nature of the progress of modern administration. The steps, therefore which have been taken in our State as in the British Indian Provinces, of associating people in the actual administration of the country both in the Legislative Councils and in the Local and Municipal Bodies are but the necessary consequences of a devolution which became inevitable with the growing burden of Administration. There are, however, with these purely administrative requirements, other considerations of a more theoritical and political character which have also to some extent influenced the association of the people in the task of Government. These are usually summed up in the phrase "political education," which it is deemed to be the duty of all modern progressive Governments to impart to the citizens of the State. The principle of political education as a *raison d'etre* of Local Self-Government was laid down by Lord Ripon in his famous resolution on Local Self-Government in India in 1882 in no unambiguous terms. This aspect of the matter was reiterated by Lord Morley in his famous Despatch on Reforms in 1908. I cannot do better than quote in full the paragraph on Local Self Government:—

"The principles that should inspire and regulate measures with this aim can hardly be laid down in sounder or clearer terms than in the resolution published by the Government of India on the 18th of May 1882. I do not know where to look for a better expression of the views that should govern our policy under this important head, and I will venture to quote some passages in this memoral deliverance. Explaining the proposals for Local Self-Government of that date the Government of India place themselves on ground which may well be our ground also. 'It is not primarily,' they say 'with a view to improvement in administration that this measure is put forward and supported, it is chiefly desirable as an instrument of popular and political education.' And again 'there appears to be great force in the argument that so long as the Chief Executive Officers are, as a matter of course, Chairmen of the District and Municipal Committees, there is little chance of these Committees giving any effective training to the members of the management of local affairs or of the non-official members taking any real interest in local business. The non-official members must be held to feel that real power is placed in their hands and that they have real responsibilities to discharge.' This anticipation, has been, to some extent, warranted by experience. Funds have not existed for an efficient executive staff. The official element within the local bodies has been in many places predominant. Non-official members have not been induced to such an extent

as was hoped, to take a real interest in local business because, their powers and responsibilities were not real. If Local Self-Government has been so far no marked success as a training ground, it is mainly for the reason that the constitution for the local bodies departed from what was affirmed in the resolution to be the true principle that 'the control should be exercised from without than from within.' The Government should revise and check the acts of local bodies but not dictate them. I have no doubt that the Government of India to-day will affirm and actively shape their policy upon the principle authoritatively set forth by their predecessors in 1882 :-- 'It would be hopeless to expect any real development of Self-Government if the local bodies were subjected to check and interference in matters of detail, and the respective powers of Government and of the various local bodies should be clearly and distinctly defined by statutes, so that there may be as little risk of friction and misunderstanding as possible—within the limit to be laid down in each case. However, the Governor-General in Council is anxious that the fullest possible liberty of action should be given to local bodies.'

I find, Sir, this principle practically admitted in para 2 of Order No. 3003-55—M. L. 132-61, dated 16th November 1916 of our Government. In a letter to the Government of India His Highness' Government wrote in 1885 'in working these Committees, it had been found difficult to awaken in the minds of non-official members most interested in the administration of local funds, a full sense of their powers and duties and the whole administration of the funds has practically fallen into the hands of Government Officers. This is chiefly owing to the preponderence of the official members and to the undefined and almost unlimited subordination of the Committees to Government officials in the administration of the funds.' It will be seen that the need for placing the working of the District Committees on a statutory and definite basis was felt very early, though it was only in 1902 that Regulation No. II, the Mysore Local Boards Regulation, was passed. Regulation No. II of 1902 provides for many useful matters, relating to the constitution, powers, finance, control and some miscellaneous matter. The objective of this measure was circumscribed with the result that both the constitution and the functions of these local bodies have been rigorously limited and defined but too cautiously extended; and at the same time, the power of interference of the executive was legally widened so as to admit of a minute control whenever necessary of the operation of these bodies.

In their Order on Local Self-Government Scheme in Mysore dated 16th November 1916, the Government of Mysore observe that their remarks contained in their letter to the Government of India in 1885 and quoted by me just a little while ago would apply with equal force in 1916, especially with regard to Taluk and District Boards in spite of the advance in education and the enlightenment in recent years. "There is reason to believe," they say, "that the apathy displayed by the non-official members of the local bodies is attributable to a great extent to (1) the deficiency of the elected element, (2) the want of reasonable powers over their funds and (3), interference in details exercised by Departments of Government over the affairs of local bodies."

Sir, I venture to say that this is equally proved in 1922 in spite of the more liberal provisions of Regulation No. VI of 1918 read with the more recent amendments thereto.

It is thus clear that so far as the District and Taluk Boards are concerned their official character is pronounced and their work is usually conducted as a plant of the departmental work assigned to the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub-Divisional Officer or the Amildar who are also the *ex-officio* Presidents of District or Taluk Boards as the case may be. The official character of these Boards preponderates not merely by reason of the official members but also by reason of the number of nominated members who owe their position to the official head therein. This official management is moreover, in turn, subject to minute outside control prescribed by the Rules of the Central Government. Though the Local Boards Regulation, No. II of 1902, Section 15 and Regulation No. VI of 1918, Section 6, seem to contemplate the election or appointment of a non-official President, no steps have been taken to give effect to that provision of Law. In all the districts, the Deputy Commissioner who is the Chief Executive of the district is the *Ex-officio* President of the District Board. In regard to the Taluk Boards the Revenue officer of the

Sub-Division or the Amildar is the *Ex-officio* President. So far since 1902 there has not been a single instance of a non-official being either appointed or elected President of a District or Taluk Board. With regard to this matter the Government of India Resolution on Local Self-Government published in 1882 declares, "It does not appear necessary for the exercise of these powers that the Chief Executive Officers of Towns, Sub-Divisions, or Districts should be Chairmen or even members of the Local Boards. There is indeed much reason to believe that it would be more convenient that they should supervise and control the acts of those bodies without taking actual part in their Proceedings."

These and other memorable utterances of the Government of India and of our own Government abundantly justify the claim of the citizens in this State to elect their own Presidents for the District and Taluk Boards. The Regulation which gave birth to these Local Boards, and the Regulation which now governs these Boards to-day also contemplate a very wide extension of the powers besides producing a certain minimum of functions. But what do we find in actual practice? The minimum line drawn has not been appreciably extended so far at the instance of Government. On the other hand loud complaints are heard regarding the indifference, apathy, and want of interest on the part of the citizens in public affairs. So far one could see the only action that an ordinary citizen in our State is called upon to take, in reference to public affairs of any great interest or importance, is that of voting at interval of usually three years as a unit in a group of several electors to our so-called representative institutions of which the District and Taluk Boards are the most important componant parts. There is no chance of the political consciousness of the citizen being roused. He has not got any means of control over the public affairs—all this, because all classes of our Local Boards which are the real political training grounds of the citizen for learning lessons in self-respect, self-reliance, and self-denial, are uniformly worked under official leading strings, though both the Regulations, the earlier Regulation of 1902 and the last of 1918, contemplate the cessation of what has been called inside control by the presence of and regulation of business by Executive Heads and the substitution of outside control by means of an independent audit, inspection and advice.

Sir, I fear, I have taken much of the precious time of this august House. I am conscious of the importance of the business that is to be transacted in this august House to-day. I am also conscious of the short-length of time at the disposal of the House. I now therefore commend the resolution for the acceptance of the House with a special appeal to the official members to give their whole-hearted support which the people of the State so much deserve, to this resolution. Permit me Sir, to make this special appeal to the official members in the language of the Government of India resolution of 1882.

"If however the Officers of Government only set themselves, as the Governor-General in Council believes they will, to foster sedulously the small beginnings of independent political life, if they accept loyally and as their own the policy of Government, and if they come to realise that the system really opens to them a fairer field for the exercise of Administrative Tact and directive energy than the more autocratic system which it supersedes then it may be hoped that the period of failures will be short, and that real and substantial progress will very soon become manifest."

Sir, I have done.

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—

I beg to second the proposition. The honorable member has given very cogent reasons for the acceptance of the resolution and it is unnecessary for me to add anything more. I strongly support the measure.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—

SIR, before I begin to speak on the subject I have to apologise for being unavoidably late by a few minutes in coming to this House to-day.

I should have preferred somebody else speaking on the subject and expressing their views before I did, as my position is somewhat peculiar, being myself the Vice-President of one of the District Boards, as I do not wish it to be understood that my

remarks in this connection are the results of any unhappy relations between myself and the official President with whom I was connected in respect of the work of the District Board, these two years and odd. On the other hand I take this opportunity of openly acknowledging that the relations between myself and my official President were always most cordial and pleasant, and there was perfect harmony and mutual goodwill throughout the period.

As matters stand at present, the official President and the non-official Vice-President have to work together hand in hand in the local Boards, and it is more often than not that the official view of the one clashes with the non-official view of the other, and this has often led to the damping of the enthusiasm of well-intending Vice-Presidents, who may not therefore be able to do as much of public good as there is a necessity for. The official position of the official President often makes him feel his own position delicate when dealing with honorary workers and his official position sometimes comes in the way of his freely and openly accepting the view of the non-official Vice-President, whatever may be his personal views in the matter. This sort of mutual delicacies and restraints retard the real progress of the Local Self-Government scheme, while it is now and again proclaimed that the scheme must develop as quickly as possible.

A similar difficulty is here and there said to be experienced even in District Boards. The Deputy Commissioner as the official head of the District has to carry out the intentions and expectations of the Government, and the views thus forced upon him from official quarters come in conflict with his views as President of the District Board, while the non-official view would not unfrequently be entirely the contrary. The position of a non-official Vice-President who takes a purely non-official view of the matter and is forced to reconcile himself to the official view of an official President who has got greater stakes on the official side, can be better imagined than described. The result is that the very object of the Local Self-Government scheme is frustrated and the scheme will be one maintained mainly in form and not in substance.

Let us examine for a moment the position of the non-official Vice-President of a District Board. The Schedule defining his powers and duties contain a series of responsibilities thrown upon him without his being armed with any powers to discharge those duties satisfactorily. As an instance I may mention that the duty of the timely compilation and submission of monthly and other periodical accounts and returns to the officers concerned, making arrangements for the realisation in time of all sums due to the District Board, taking needful steps to check the spread of infectious diseases and submitting daily and periodical reports to higher officers devolves upon him, while on the other hand he must depend upon the Revenue officers and other officials for getting the returns in time, who are not subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Local Boards, nor can the non-official Vice-President exercise any disciplinary control over these officials. It often so happens that all the endeavours of the Vice-President to get the necessary returns in time and with accuracy go in vain and utterly unheeded and even D. O. communications fetch no reply. How then can the non-official Vice-President be responsible for the compilation of the returns and their submission in time when he has not got the means of compelling the submission of these reports to himself. I am also personally aware of an instance in which the first information received by me and the Deputy Commissioner and President of the District Board of Hassan, about a number of unreported deaths in a village on account of the outbreak of some disease was from the Civil Veterinary Superintendent, Major Simpson, who had gathered the information when touring in the neighbourhood on account of some cattle disease. He was charitable and humanitarian enough to make it a point to meet the Deputy Commissioner and my humble self and give information with a view to action being taken in the matter.

MR. HIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—

May I know for what cause the deaths were due to ?

MR. NANJUNDIAH.—

I am not certain. It may be influenza or relapsing fever. The throats were badly affected.

In the Taluk Boards also I have had occasion to learn that non-official Vice-Presidents were not given any real chance of doing any substantial work however much they had wished to do, and the position appeared to be rather not very hopeful and

conducive to real progress. Much dissatisfaction prevailed between the President and Vice-President though neither could rectify it and bring about harmony. In some cases the position of official Presidents of the Taluk Boards between a non-official President of a District Board and the non-official Vice-President of the Taluk Board was not quite agreeable nor pleasant, and likewise the position of a non-official Vice-President of the Taluk Board with official Presidents of the Taluk Board and District Board was also irksome.

The official Presidents, either of Taluk Boards or of the District Boards being necessarily entrusted with multifarious duties of a varied nature, cannot afford to spare that time and attention that are necessary for the development of the scheme, and the satisfactory execution of the Local Fund works. The work of the Public Works Department often comes in competition with the Local Fund works, and while the contractors are able to get their bills paid then and there without much delay in the Public Works Department, the official Presidents are unable to attend to them as promptly as they ought to, while the non-official Vice-President is not empowered to deal with them and order payments himself. This forced delay discourages the Local Fund works contractors, and the work suffers continuously.

Numerous are the advantages of having a non-official scheme of Presidentship and Vice-Presidentship and unless the scheme is thus developed on the non-official basis, I am afraid, we will have to wait many a long year before anything like real improvement in the development of the scheme will have been achieved. I strongly believe in the non-official scheme wherever men possessing character, influence and public confidence are available, and I therefore heartily support the proposition so ably moved by my honourable friend Mr. Venkatesaiya.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—

Government perfectly sympathise with the object of the resolution which has been moved by my friend Mr. Venkatesaiya. . In fact, ever since the introduction of the Local Self-Government scheme, it has been their aim and object to transfer the control and management of the affairs of the local bodies to non-officials. Members are perhaps aware of the order of the Government passed in November 1916 upon the report of the Conference which was held in Mysore for consideration of questions relating to Local Self-Government and which order is the basis at present for future development and expansion of the Local Self-Government.

It will be seen therefrom that the appointment of non-official Presidents to the Local Bodies has not been lost sight of. The present Local Boards and Panchayet Regulation which has been drafted to give effect to the po'icy laid down in the above order makes provision for the appointment of an elected President of the District Board and the Municipal Regulation makes similar provision for the appointment of non-official Presidents of Municipal Councils. Government have in respect of Municipalities been gradually extending the principle stated above but they have not been able so far to appoint non-official Presidents to District Boards. This is due to paucity of men commanding sufficient time, leisure and prestige and possessing the requisite administrative experience. To enable non-officials to acquire the necessary experience, they have been appointing to Taluk and District Boards non-official Vice-Presidents who work now under the guidance of the official Presidents. Government have no doubt that in course of time a class of men will be forthcoming who will have the requisite qualifications to direct and control the affairs of the District Boards.

Another factor which enters largely into the consideration of this matter is the question of finance. The finances of the District Boards are not in a flourshing condition and any measure which tends to increase the expenditure on establishment without adding to efficiency cannot be looked upon with favour.

The appointment of a non-official President will increase the expenditure of the Board by about 3 or 4 thousand rupees a year. The non-official President will have to be given an allowance and he will besides draw travelling allowance for journeys made in the district. At present, the Deputy Commissioners who are Presidents of District Boards get no special allowance for being in charge of District Board affairs and their travelling allowances are debited to the Revenue Department. The present arrangement, you will see, is economical, but the Government will have no objection

to appoint non-official Presidents, if the finances of the Boards improve and men with necessary administrative experience and leisure are forthcoming.

Mr. D. VENKATESAIYA:—

SIR, the Honourable Member for Government has raised three objections to the Resolution.—

First of all, he fails to see how the popular element would be increased by the adoption of the Resolution. I would answer him by saying that the election of a non-official President is itself a popular element. A non-official President will be more agreeable to the people than an official for obvious reasons.

Next, with regard to the objection regarding efficiency. The idea denoted by the term "Efficiency", I am afraid, may not be the same in the minds of all classes of people-officials and non-officials. They may vary in different individuals of the same class. For the purpose of this Resolution, I would say that anything done towards the furtherance of the objects of the Local Self-Government Scheme is an act of efficiency. As I stated before, the training by Government and its officers since 1874 of the representatives of the people in Political Education has not, according to Government view itself, fitted a single individual out of six millions to be elected or nominated as President of even a Taluk Board. It looks as if Government are not at all desirous of giving up any portion of their sacred rights, nor anxious to let people take their legitimate share in Local Self-Government. If we are left to ourselves with all the mistakes we may make and the failures we may have, we will be in a position to conduct the affairs of the District and the Taluk Boards satisfactorily. I repeat what I quoted from the Government of India Resolution that "It may be hoped that the period of failures will be short and that real and substantial progress will very soon become manifest".

Lastly, with regard to the financial conditions of the District Boards, I would only refer the members to the practice existing in England and other European countries. There the local bodies receive considerable amounts as Government grants. Through these Government grants outside control is exercised. Of course the resources of our District Boards are limited but if the Boards are left to themselves and when they get to face imperative demands they would certainly be in a position to meet these items of expenditure by some means or other. The moment a man accepts a salary from Government, his enthusiasm and unselfishness disappears. Non-officials will be better able to manage the affairs of the Taluk and District Boards in which they are asked to stand as representatives of the people.

I think I have sufficiently met the objections of the Honorable Member and I hope that this Council will strongly support my Resolution.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

It seems to be rather delicate to say that Government are not willing to part with their powers. Again and again the people are asking Government to give them power but again and again Government are saying that people are not in a position to exercise the powers that they are asking for. I do not know when Government is going to give people what they desire to have. The Representative Assembly as well as the Legislative Council are repeatedly asking for these powers. Of course it was very generous on the part of Government to have given some powers to the Municipalities and I am glad they are in a better position now, since they are able to elect their own Presidents and Vice-Presidents. I cannot understand why this concession should not be extended to the District and Taluk Boards also.

The reasons assigned by the Honourable Member for Government do not seem to be quite tenable when he said that the people are not quite competent to act as Presidents of the Local Boards. I fail to see the justification for such a statement. There are intelligent merchants, agriculturists and other people who are well educated in English and who have undergone University courses and are ready to come forward to take up these places. For instance the previous Dewan belongs to Chikballapur, he took the B. A. degree here and went out of the Province to fill important posts outside and at last he filled a very high position in our State as Dewan. There are other people who having come from villages have filled distinguished places. Such men are qualified to fill the places of Presidents of District and Taluk Boards. The President and Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce are non-officials and there

are many more men who will be available to fill places of the Presidents of District and Local Boards.

I feel sure, Sir, that if this concession is granted there will not be any difficulty to find qualified men who will discharge their duties most satisfactorily. This resolution deserves to be passed in this Honourable House.

MR. SUBBIAH:—

I speak in support of this proposition. It has become very irksome and troublesome for the non-officials to work under the official Presidents. These officers are accustomed to their own methods and do not much mind what the non-official Vice-Persident may say. For instance Mr. Oosmankhan, the Vice-President of Bangalore District Board has narrated his difficulties even in the Representative Assembly. Men are not forthcoming on account of the ways of these official Presidents.

As for travelling allowances, I do not see any reason why Government should grudge to pay these non-officials while they raise no objection to pay the officials.

As was pointed out in the last Economic Conference, the education cess could not be imposed in all the districts only on account of these places being filled by official Presidents. If only a non-official were in that place he would have used his influence and the education cess could have been imposed in all the districts. There are many Advocates and double graduates who are quite willing to take up these places. This proposition is well worth the consideration of Government. As a trial non-official Presidents may be appointed for the District Boards of Bangalore and Mysore and the scheme may gradually be extended to the taluks.

MR. B. N. VIJAYA DEVA.—

I speak in support of the proposition. The principles that underlie the scheme are in my opinion two, namely to give as much political training as possible and secondly inducing the people to bear some of the burden of the administration of the State.

The resolution under consideration aims at bringing about efficiency and in a large measure popular element. Objection has been raised that what is proposed will not carry out the objects of the mover. I sincerely and respectfully wish to say that the objection is not well-founded.

I need not remind the House what power and prestige can do. Human nature, as at present constituted, ordinarily would like to exercise power and would want prestige. That being so the proposal under consideration would go a long way to confer power and prestige on non-officials who will be thereby induced to come forward eagerly and in large numbers to take up the onerous duties and discharge them efficiently. I am one of those that think that the real people must be trusted and encouraged. I have great faith in the people. The most accepted form of good Government is the association to the greatest extent of the people with the administration of the State. I have often said in this council that the Government of the people, by the people and for the people is our ideal. This is the priniple that embodies the scheme of self-government.

As for the objection that sufficient number of trained men are not forthcoming, I beg to submit that the fault lies more with the Government rather than with the people. The air of Mysore is thick with the cry for getting more reforms and people want to take a share in the responsibilities of the State. I am sure the Government of our beloved Maharaja will ere long grant the prayer. Unless the present proposal is carried out there will be no training ground for people for holding those future responsible places. Therefore it is all the more necessary that these Taluk and District Boards should be training grounds and it is very necessary that these places should be held by non-officials and these be trained for greater and onerous duties that are to devolve on them. I should like to be cautious in applying this scheme throughout the State in the first instance. The premier cities of Mysore and Bangalore may first be tried and the scheme extended to the whole State after experience is gained.

As for the allowances that are to be paid to these non-official Presidents, I think that for the really good work they do, the Exchequer of Mysore will not be the poorer for that. I am sure that under the inducement now offered by the Resolution the non-official Presidents will so work as to find funds that are wanted.

I heartily support the proposition.

DEWAN:—

By the remarks that have been made by the Member for Government, it is not to be presumed that Government oppose the proposition. It may be that some of the observations made might lead to the misinterpretation that Government are not one with the present proposition. I do not want to discuss at any length the principle involved in the proposition. All I wish to urge upon the members of this House is that the policy of His Highness's Government has been emphatically in support of the principles of this resolution. Some of the members might remember that exactly five years ago I had the honour of moving a Bill in the Legislative Council with regard to the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation. I think the tenor of my speech was exactly similar to the sentiments contained in the present proposition now brought forward by Mr. Venkatesaiya. I also brought prominently to the notice of the House the principles underlying the scheme, the appointing of non-officials as chairmen and the desirability of having a majority of non-official members in these Boards.

There is absolutely no difference of opinion as to the policy deliberately adopted by the Government of His Highness. We introduced larger measures for Local Self-Government in that Bill and the Government are proceeding slowly and gradually to give these Local Bodies larger powers of devolution as circumstances permit. With that principle in view non-official Vice-Presidents are being appointed and we hope we shall soon be able to appoint non-official Presidents also.

The present proposition would certainly have been acceptable, if it had not been made in the way in which it is placed before this House now. It is not possible to make absolutely hard and fast rule. If the honourable member will qualify the resolution by adding 'as far as possible' there would be no objection to accept it.

After some discussion the House agreed to the resolution on Mr. D. Venkatesaiya agreeing to add '*as far as and as soon as possible*' to his proposition.

II. RESOLUTION RE GRANT OF LOANS ON STATE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—

Sir.—I beg to move that "this Council recommends to Government that the system of granting loans on Life Insurance Policies to the holders thereof, which has been in practice in private Life Insurance Companies be introduced in the Mysore State in respect of Mysore Government Life Insurance Policies also."

In moving this resolution, I beg to submit that it is a very simple one and the practice is one which is in existence in all private Life Insurance Companies abroad. These companies grant loans to policy-holders according to the amount of the premia that will have been paid by the policy-holder by the time he applies for a loan and recover them in due course. This is one of the attractions afforded by these private companies to popularise Life Insurance. We have got the official branch and the public branch, and the system of granting loans if adopted in our State will not only popularise the scheme to a larger extent, but will also operate as a boon to poor persons, official and non-official, and also tend to reduce corruption and mischief to a great extent. 'Once the system is introduced, the poorer classes of officials will be saved from the clutches of the usurious money lender who dictates his own terms of ruinous rate of interest and the borrower has no other go but to yield like a lamb and suffer the consequences. This in turn leads to his being at the mercy of the money lender who may at any time subject him to any amount of annoyance and misery. Knowing no means to repay the loan, he must yield to his behests or suffer ruination, as a fresh loan elsewhere means his changing the fire-pan for the fire itself. Who knows what all mischief may not be played by the poor official to the prejudice of many other persons having business in the office. On the other hand, the granting of a loan from the Insurance Fund enables the official to resort to this source of help in times of need and save himself from the grip of an avaricious or unscrupulous money lender.

As regards the public branch the refusal to grant loans operates to dissuade a possible policy-holder, as this omission will be looked upon as a disadvantage in view

of the attractive provisions in other private companies. I understand from the answers given to me to my interpellation of to-day that the amount of the premia is being invested on productive works which must be giving us a profit. The interest that may be got by granting loans may be added to the profits and thus increase the amount of the bonus to policy-holders.

I do not however mean that this scheme should be introduced all at once just as it has been done by private companies. The amount of loan that could be given, the rates of interest, the period of repayment and such other details may be worked out later on. If the principle of the proposition is accepted by the Government, a great boon will have been conferred on the public, both official and non-official. It is true that the scheme was introduced with a view to help the dependents of Government officials, or the officials themselves in old age, but as I remarked on a previous occasion, when dealing with the prospects of the subordinate officials in Government service, present existence has become a matter of far greater concern than future affluence with them.

In conclusion, I am inclined to think that the proposition simple as it is, does not require much argument either to explain it or to support it, and I trust this House will accept it, since in my opinion, it is a matter of reasoning according to will or willing according to reason, and I feel sure this Honourable House will do the latter.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO.—

I beg to second the proposition.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—

I oppose the resolution. If the Government were to accept this proposition, they have to take the place of the money-lender. Government had very sad experience in the past, in recovering the advances they made in connection with Takavi Loans and Agricultural Banks; and I need not narrate the various other disadvantages that Government would be placed under, by undertaking such a thing.

The State Life Insurance Scheme has been devised to provide for the dependents of Government servants or for their own use when they retire from service. If this resolution is accepted, the object with which the above scheme was instituted would be defeated, as the policy-holder may become indebted to the extent of the amount they have insured for by the time the policy becomes mature.

MR. SUBBIAH.—

Those of the officials whose pay is less than Rs. 100 live from hand to mouth. This is the only enforced saving that they can hope to have and which helps them and their families a great deal when they die or retire. If any such loans are wanted, there are many private companies to help them and they have all the facilities there. I think it is not within the scope of the non-official members to ask a concession of this kind on behalf of the officials. It will be a great disadvange to the poor officials.

MR. M. N. KRISHNA RAO.—

This scheme is intended as a family provision. It is not desirable that this provision should be fritted away by borrowing again and again. The scheme under execution is intended to serve a special purpose. It would be against the intentions of the whole scheme to do anything which changes that convenience.

In any case, the recommendation in so far as this is concerned is not acceptable to Government. However loans are now being granted in the public branch for short periods on surrender values. The amount that may be granted as loan is so small that people will not go in for loans.

In 1920, this question was considered and so far as the official side goes, it cannot be accepted.

DEWAN.—

I suppose that after this explanation, there is no object in further discussing the matter.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—

In view of the explanation given by the Financial Secretary, I will withdraw my proposition.

The resolution was by leave withdrawn.

IV. BUDGET.

DEWAN.—I have much pleasure in inviting the Members of this House to speak on the Budget for the year 1922-23. I refrain from making any further statements as I have already requested the Secretariat to furnish the Members of this House with copies of my address to the last Representative Assembly, which gives you an idea of the financial position of the State, and I wish to reserve my remarks till the close of the debate.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—SIR, May I be permitted on behalf of this Council to congratulate you on the able, exhaustive and lucid statement with which you ushered the Budget in the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly? You have traced the history of Mysore's finances during the past 20 years and indicated the policy which your Government intend to pursue in the future. Your financial review bears testimony to the care and farsightedness with which the finances were administered by successive Dewans during a long course of years, resulting in the gradual expansion of revenues and annual recurring surpluses, enabling Government to develop schemes for the moral and economical advancement of the people on progressive and up-to-date lines. It is true we are now confronted with a large recurring deficit, but we have to remember the trying times through which we are passing. The cost of administration like everything else has risen after the war, due to rise in cost of living and in price of labour and materials. To quote one single item of increase, the high price allowance to officials amounted to 16 lakhs—permanent addition to the Budget. The public loan of 3½ crores raised for Capital Works absorbs 43 lakhs a year on interest and sinking fund. Can it be any wonder then that the expenditure side of the Budget is overweighted? We have now got a deficit Budget placed before us. I need not say that it is against all sound canons of public finance to budget for a deficit. These deficits, if allowed to continue, are apt to become recurring decimals of higher value. Wise statesmanship consists in trying to right the position within a minimum period without a violent disturbance of the administrative machinery which has been built up with so much care and labour. Unnecessary expenditure should be pruned and all possible economies effected without however dislocating the essential services. It was an appreciation of this fact that led the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to appoint a special committee composed of officials and non-officials, the latter preponderating, to conduct an investigation into the finances of the State. This Committee has sat for the past 4½ months and examined the budgets of the Government Department one by one and explored all important items of expenditure with a view to see how much of it is really necessary and indispensable for the good administration of the State. All activities costing money have been subjected to a searching scrutiny. Heads of Departments and representative non-official gentlemen have been examined with a view to elicit both official and non-official opinion as to how best to effect the desired object. The result of the Committee's deliberations is embodied in the interim report which is in your hands. A total improvement of 43 lakhs has been reached so far, 35 lakhs in retrenchments and economies and 8 lakhs in increase of revenue. It is a matter of sincere gratification to the Committee, as announced in your concluding speech, that the report met with a favorable reception in our popular assembly. Barring differences of opinion which are bound to exist in matters of detail, the broad features and the general lines of recommendation appear to have met with approval. This is a great encouragement to the Committee in its labors. Even more encouraging is the sympathetic attitude of the Government towards its labors and the prompt and businesslike manner in which they have dealt with the recommendations and already assimilated in the next year's Budget, retrenchments and economies to the extent of 11½ lakhs out of 35 lakhs recommended by the Committee, besides effecting a saving of 2¾ lakhs in Railway establishments and working expenses, making in all 14¼ lakhs and promising further instalments of retrenchments next year. This shows the firm determination of Government to end the deficit position within the earliest possible time and to restore the financial equilibrium. The public cannot sufficiently thank His Highness the Maharaja's Government for this prompt and wise action. From the Committee's report, it will be seen that the present stringency is mainly due to our having contracted a large public loan of 3½ crores for certain capital works. The interest and sinking

fund payable annually on this sum represents approximately the annual deficit, for covering which, ways and means have to be found. To save further complications the first thing the Committee did was to advise the Government against borrowing next year for capital works. I am thankful to say that Government have accepted this recommendation, thereby removing a most disturbing element and making for economy and introduction of stable conditions. I consider this a factor of prime importance in steadying our finances. I have already stated that cuts have been made in the Budget to the extent of 144 lakhs. I may state that the Committee will have every reason to be gratified if the bulk of the remaining recommendations are carried into effect in the course of the next 12 months.

Now turning to the Budget as presented to this Council, I shall briefly compare the proposals of the Committee with the proposals outlined in the Dewan's address to the Representative Assembly. According to the latter the position at the end of the next year would be a deficit of 21 lakhs, not taking into account the surplus revenue of C & M Station, which has not been coming in regularly. But this does not represent the full extent of the deficit as certain reserves have also to be provided for in the annual revenue account for stabilising the State's finances and insuring the economic conditions of the people, such as Famine and Irrigation reserves, Mining Capitalisation fund, etc. The total of these reserves amounts to 35 lakhs so that the real deficit would be 21 plus 35, or 56 lakhs. It has been stated that this deficit would be wiped out in 3 years, by the improvement of revenues to the extent of 38 lakhs, by further retrenching expenditure by 7 lakhs and by utilizing the Railway Sterling Loan sinking fund to the extent of 11 lakhs. According to the Special Finance Committee's proposals the deficit will be about 45 lakhs on the 1st July 1922 after providing for reserves to the extent of 28 lakhs, *viz.*, 5 Famine, 3 Irrigation, 11 Mining Capitalisation and 4 surplus to meet unforeseen non-recurring variations in the Budget. A couple of lakhs out of the surplus may be utilized for the Industrial Development reserve. In arriving at this result, the Committee has taken a rather conservative estimate of revenue in some cases like the Excise, the course of which is rather uncertain and provided for the necessary reserves only to the extent of our revenue resources, present and prospective. The Committee's proposals are calculated to cover this deficit of 45 lakhs by further retrenchments of 24 lakhs spread out during the next 12 months and an improvement of revenue of 21 lakhs to be reached in 3 years. By the end of 1925-26 the Budget will be in a position of stable equilibrium providing for all necessary financial reserves amounting to 38 lakhs and a budget surplus of 4 lakhs as a margin for variations in revenue and expenditure and for meeting non-recurring items of expenditure, such as the Viceroy's visits. The details for 38 lakhs are :—

	Rs.	
Famine	5	lakhs.
Irrigation	3	"
Industrial development	2	"
Mining revenue capitalisation	11	"
Sinking fund	19	"
	38	

It may be noted that in the Committee's proposals, the surplus of the Civil and Military Station and the revenue from the Bhadravathi Iron Works including the royalty on fuel are entirely left out for obvious reasons. Such in brief is the scheme which the Committee proposes to submit for the consideration of the Government.

The Committee would wish to enter a word of explanation regarding the measures of retrenchments proposed by them. This has had to be done under the stress of dire necessity and the Committee is fully alive to the hardship which it will involve to the large class of officials who will be affected by it, but the Committee's justification would be the supreme necessity of adjusting the expenditure to revenue and covering the deficit position. The Committee would earnestly appeal to the good sense and moderation of both officials and non-officials and ask them to view the proposals in a calm and dispassionate spirit. With you, Sir, at the head of the administration, and the aid of your colleagues the Committee feels that the country has a safe navigator who will steer the vessel of State through the troublous times to a haven of safety.

One more suggestion and I have done. In the course of our enquiry the Committee has strongly felt that the annual Budget should be subject to the concurrent vote of this Council and the Representative Assembly and that the express sanction of these bodies should be obtained before raising any loan on the security of the revenues of the State.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—SIR, the people of the State readily recognise that the present financial position is somewhat serious and is responsible for many retrenchments in staff and curtailments of activities on the part of Government. It is a matter for regret that just when some of the new schemes are beginning to show signs of usefulness to the people as well as to the State, we are becoming faint hearted, for want of sufficient funds and are wishing either that the new schemes had not been started at all or that they should not be allowed to develop on the lines laid down at their start.

To take one instance, the University of Mysore was established in April 1916 and the original grant was over Rs. 7 lakhs per annum. The grant was subsequently reduced to Rs. 5½ lakhs in 1921-22 and in the Budget for the coming year it has been further reduced to Rs. 4½ lakhs. This reduction will certainly have a very depressing effect on all the departments of the University and also on all persons concerned in its welfare. I venture to think that provision for expenses required annually for a proper development of the University should on no account be made to depend upon the surplus or deficit in our financial budget and that the grant on the old scale should be restored at the earliest possible opportunity. The sum set apart for primary education may be reduced for some time whenever the Government feels it difficult to set apart the usual sum needed for meeting all the legitimate purposes of the University. Anyhow, as the University which is the apex of the educational system, is expected to mould the brain-power of the people and supply the necessary intellect for shaping the future destiny of the State, it is highly necessary that proper progress in its development should be steadily kept up. I may state that the rumoured abolition of the Commerce Faculty and the B. Sc. course will be a retrograde step in the present career of the University.

As regards Railways, the non-purchase of rolling stock on account of the Great War is said to be responsible for a great many defects observable in the present day administration of our railways. It is no doubt true that if the rolling stock had been replenished during the War as it used to be done previously, there would have been at present a sufficient number of vehicles to meet the great increase of traffic that we have now. But it must also be said that unpunctuality in the running of trains, want of tidiness in the up-keep of the existing stock and inattention to small defects which inconvenience the travelling public, but which could be set right without appreciable expenditure, have all become common occurrences, though none of these defects could be attributed to the non-supply of additional rolling stock. The public think that if the supervision in this department is made closer and stricter than it now is, all the defects referred to could easily be rectified and the travelling by railway rendered more tolerable than it now is. The recent increase in railway fares has justly added force to these complaints of the people. I hope that Government will endeavour to minimise the short-comings as early as possible.

So far as the administration of justice is concerned, we find that the Stamp Revenue from court-fees has during the past five years shown a steady increase of nearly Rs. 2½ lakhs and the revenue under this head as given in the Budget for the next near is the highest on record. This is a sure indication that litigation throughout the State has been increasing. Special efforts should be made to enable people to obtain speedy justice. More courts, even though temporary, have to be established from time to time in places where congestion of work is reported to exist. In Bangalore at any rate, I may state, with some confidence, that all the Civil Courts have more work on hand than they could be expected to perform with due regard to efficiency. The establishment of another Munsiff's Court in Bangalore is urgently required in order to shorten the duration of suits now pending in the two Munsiffs' Courts. I learn that some suggestions have been offered to the Special Finance Committee that the District Court of the Bangalore Division may be abolished, that the Sessions work of that court may be transferred to the Chief Court and the civil work to the Subordinate Judge's court, making the latter

that the adoption of these suggestions would not be in the interests of true economy. The litigant public will certainly dislike such a course. Dislocation of work that will ensue will considerably retard rather than further the course of justice. Any relief to the existing courts by the establishment of a court of Small Causes in Bangalore would really be welcomed by the people. Thereby the stamp revenue may also increase.

In the Medical Department the Special Finance Committee has recommended the abolition of a whole-time Sanitary Commissioner and District Health Officers and the amalgamation of the Sanitary Department with the Medical. In the list of witnesses examined by the Committee I do not find the name of Dr. Pani. It is evident that the Committee has based its recommendation mainly on the evidence of Dr. Mylvaganam. It cannot therefore be said that the Committee had possession of full materials before making the recommendation. From the point of view of savings, I do not think that they will really be as large as is shown in the Commitee's report. If the abolition of the Office of the Sanitary Commissioner is decided upon, the present Sanitary Commissioner will have to be provided elsewhere. I understand that District Health Officers have been appointed only for 2 districts and of these two officers, one has already been made to revert to the Medical Department. In British India and in Native States like Baroda and Travancore, the Sanitary Department is kept distinct and separate with a Commissioner at the Head. Just 2 weeks ago, the Sanitary Department in the Madras Presidency was reorganised and District Health Officers appointed for each district. There is a cry all over India that the importance of sanitation is not sufficiently understood by the people and that more funds should therefore be set apart by Government to improve sanitation. Sanitation is as important as education. It is only by spreading correct sanitary principles and education throughout the country that we can make the masses really contented and happy. By the abolition of the office of the Sanitary Commissioner, the supervision of the work of nearly 150 Sanitary Inspectors will get lax, the Local Bodies will be deprived of expert advice in sanitary matters and the helplessness of the people during epidemics which unhappily are not very rare will increase. On the whole, I venture to think that the proposed amalgamation is not advisable. I hope Government will not accept the recommendation.

The surplus revenues of the Assigned Tract have not been coming in regularly. They have fallen into arrears. The people of the State have been expecting payment and are grateful to His Highness' Government for the efforts they have made for securing what is justly due to them. It is earnestly hoped that the Government of India will respond to the representations made on the subject at a very early date.

In addition to the direct contribution in a lump sum by way of subsidy, the people of the Province are contributing large sums annually to the coffers of the Government of India in an indirect manner in the shape of customs-duties, salt-tax, postal charges, etc., without our Government getting any share in such revenues. The people are glad to learn that His Highness' Government have taken up the important matter and made proper representations to the Government of India. In this connection I would respectfully suggest that a Committee of officials and non-officials be at once appointed to investigate thoroughly the extent of such contributions and draw up a report so that the representation from our Government may go supported by the opinion of an expert committee. If this suggestion does not for any reason meet with the approval of Government, the Special Finance Committee that is now sitting may be entrusted with this task and asked to submit a detailed report on the subject. However strong the people may feel about the justice of their claim to a share in such indirect contributions, it is only the Government that possess all the necessary facilities for entering upon such investigations, and people can only look up to His Highness' Government for taking all the action that may be necessary for making out a good *prima facie* case and for presenting the same to the Government of India. We are in a most extraordinary position in Indian States at the present time. We are made to pay indirectly heavy taxes without our consent, without any intimation to us, and the Government of India pocket the proceeds without even saying "by your leave". This council is aware that import tariffs have enormously increased within the past year or two. It is nothing but reasonable that our Government should bestir themselves and secure our rightful share of the customs revenue of the Government of India.

It augurs well for the future of your administration that almost as a first public act after assumption of office as Dewan of the State, you should have been able to secure for the people a reduction of property qualifications for election to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. This reform is certain to have a far-reaching effect in the matter of awakening the people to a clearer knowledge of their existing political rights and also in inducing them to take a keener interest in the administration of the affairs of the State than it has been possible for them to do hitherto. This leads me on to the subject of constitutional reforms which have been promised to the people and to the inauguration of which the people of the province are anxiously looking forward. The broadening of the franchise forms but one step in the path of constitutional progress. Both the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council should be enlarged and placed on a statutory basis and complete control over the finances of the State should be granted to the popular representatives in the two institutions. It is only these two privileges which will satisfy the present legitimate aspirations of the people and concession in these respects cannot fail to evoke in their minds feelings of the deepest and everlasting gratitude towards His Highness the Maharaja. The grant of adequate reforms will open a new era in the political history of Mysore. It is no doubt true that to determine correctly the extent of the reforms that will satisfy the people at the present time, will form one of the most difficult tasks of statemanship. I can assure you, Sir, that the people as a whole, have every hope that you will, with your great abilities, be able to perform the task to the satisfaction of all concerned.

There is one other subject which I beg leave to mention on this occasion though I have referred to it before. The advocates of the Chief Court have, times without number, been representing to Government that some accommodation in Public Offices Buildings may be set apart for their use. Promises have been made in the past but without any real attempt at fulfilment. I trust at least during your administration this standing grievance will be remedied. I need hardly state that the administratiou of justice will rise in the estimation of the public if the Government should show a little just consideration and take prompt action whenever real wants of this kind are brought to their notice.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—SIR, I join with the previous speakers in heartily congratulating you on your appointment to the Dewanship of Mysore. In doing so, I beg to reiterate what I have already stated on previous occasions that the people of Mysore are fortunate in securing your services at the helm of the State especially now when it is placed in difficult financial straits. We know very well, Sir, that from the beginning of your career in Mysore your sole object has been to do some lasting good to the State and the only thing you wanted was a free hand to attain this object which you have fortunately secured. In this connection we cannot forget the great services done to the State by Sir M. Kantaraja Urs, under the extraordinary difficult circumstances, especially to the cause of the subordinate Government Service, by the grant of high price allowance, by the successful floating of the loans, and the cause of the masses by passing orders on the Education Memorandum and the Miller Committee Report. We much deplore his retirement before his period and hope that he might be given health and strength to help the State though out of service. Now that you, Sir, who has experience of British Administration, the administration of another Indian State and also local experience of 6 years and of the circumstance that has brought about the financial crisis in Mysore, have succeeded to the highest office of the State we feel confident that the State would be extricated from the present difficulties, and the people attain a greater measure of peace, contentment and prosperity.

This being the Budget meeting of this Council, I will take up my discourse on the budget, before speaking on general subjects.

The Budget for 1922-23 shows a deficit of Rs. 25 lakhs even after making retrenchment in allotments to various departments and under service heads. It is unfortunate that departments which are maintained for the material and moral good of the people have come under the operation of the pruning knife in the eagerness of the Government and the Special Finance Committee to balance the Budget. No doubt these are items in which curtailment of expenditure could be easily suggested by a layman like myself, but experts sitting in the Special

Finance Committee and the Government could have found out some other means to bring about the desired object, instead of having recourse to this suicidal policy. Referring to these departments you have stated in your Budget speech in the Representative Assembly that the scale of expenditure provided in the Budget estimate of next year is in many respects below the standard of efficiency required to keep the administration up to its present level; and this shows that the Government have also realised the danger of curtailing expenditure in departments maintained for the welfare of the people. I will point out later on how the Budget could be balanced without touching these departments at all.

There is no reason to be alarmed at the financial situation an account of the deficit forecasted in the Budget. The item that has contributed to this large deficit is 'Interest and Sinking Funds' and if this is eliminated, the Budget would show a surplus of 34 lakhs which could have been utilised for providing reserves under famine, mining, capital works and non-recurring expenditure and also there would have been no need for curtailing expenditure in moral and material development and public works departments. The Government have to thank themselves for encumbering the State with the extra burden of Rs. 53 lakhs on account of their speculating in Industrial concerns without reckoning the cost and which has driven the people under the yoke of the evil consequences thereof. There is no use of crying over spilt milk now; the Government and the people have to bear it with courage and hope and devise means either to work the Bhadravati concern successfully or to extricate themselves from it. How this could be done I shall refer later on.

Separation of Normal Permanent Revenues of the State from Adventitious Revenues.

In your address before the Representative Assembly you laid great stress on this method of financial arrangement which was strongly recommended by able financiers like Messrs. Basu, Datta and Chakravarti and this course is very necessary owing to the large industrial concerns undertaken by the Government, peculiar only to Mysore. If the advice and timely warning of the financiers referred to above had been taken and followed, the State would not have landed in such financial difficulties. It is never too late to mend, but although the experience of this neglect is bitter, it has taught the Government a good lesson and if the method suggested by you is followed, I think the difficulties could be got over within 3 years, as you hope.

In your scheme of separation you recommend the formation of 3 groups under income, making the income from Royalty on Mining a separate group in itself and keeping it as a reserve for Famine, Railway, Capital expenditure and for non-recurring expenditure, but I beg to suggest that this item also might be considered as an adventitious revenue and taken to group 3 of yours and forming only two groups, one of normal revenue and the other of adventitious revenues and revenues from Capital works. The Assigned Tract revenue should be placed under the first group, as it is also a permanent income to the State, and the Government should make all endeavours to get this amount regularly paid each year to the Durbar.

The two groups have to be formed under the following heads:—

000 left out.

Normal Revenues.

Principal heads of Revenue	2,43,35
Civil administration	2,69
Protection	1,13
Public Works	1,31
Moral and Material Development	2,68
Army and Defence	72
Revenue from Assigned Tracts	10,60
Total ...	2,62,48

EXPENDITURE NORMAL.

Direct demands on revenue	48,69
Palace	23,50
Civil Administration	33,67
Protection	40,06
Public Works	24,49
Moral and Material Development...	49,57
Local Self-Government	2,86
Army and Defence	53,22
Total	2,76,06

Under this arrangement there would occur a deficit of Rs. 13,58 in Part I. Under Part II the following item should be included :—

Mining Revenue net	1,081
Railway net	967
Productive Irrigation Works	567
Electric Works	2,132
Interest	937
Total	56,84
Expenses to be taken under this head— Interest and Sinking Funds	53,99
	Rs. 2,85 savings.

So, under Group I there would be a deficit of Rs. 13,58 and under Group II a surplus of Rs. 2,85. I shall point out in the course of my speech ways and means to wipe out the deficit and to find out fresh sources of revenue.

INCOME UNDER LAND REVENUE AND EXCISE UNDER-ESTIMATED.

Land Revenue.—As I have pointed out in the Finance Committee, Land Revenue is under-estimated by 1 lakh. Collection is going on extra briskly. The reason given is that the whole amount expected from the disposal of Amrut Mahal kaval lands is not likely to be realised. In this connection I beg to bring to your notice, Sir, that there is much irregularity in the disposal of kavals. It has come to my notice that about 2,000 acres of land have been given away in Nagamangala Taluk, free, to certain raiyats by the Amildar and the Deputy Commissioner, 200 acres of which raiyats of a certain village are ready to purchase at Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per acre and a certain patel is willing to purchase the whole plot for Rs. 11,000. Such things occur in many places. Perfect scrutiny should be exercised by the Revenue Commissioner and the Government about the sale of these lands, which should not be given free under any circumstances. I am not satisfied with the explanation given by the Comptroller for the deficit and I think that one lakh more could be added in the Budget under this head.

Excise.—There is no reason why there should be a fall in Excise revenue by 3 lakhs. The fear of the Excise Commissioner that temperance movement prevailing in British India might extend to Mysore is baseless. Active propaganda of the non-co-operators or the passive one of Pussyfoot Johnson seem to have no effect on drink. Taking the actual realisation into consideration, there would not be any decrease in revenue from this source, but on the other hand there might be an increase; so the figures for 1921-22, *viz.*, Rs. 74,50 may be adopted.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION FEES.

There is the probability of increasing the Stamp and Registration fees in consonance with that of the Madras Presidency and if it is increased by 25% there would be an extra income of Rs. 5 lakhs under this head.

So, on the whole, a sum of Rs. 10½ lakhs more than the budget estimate might be realised in 1922-23.

Deducting this amount from the deficit of Rs. 13,58 lakhs shown by me in the first group there would be a deficit of only Rs. 3 lakhs. In arriving at this figure, I have not taken into calculation expenditure met from balances at credit of Departments and reserves and also the 70,000 under Industrial and other works.

If according to your statement in the Representative Assembly you are able to effect retrenchments to the extent of Rs. 7 lakhs, instead of a deficit, there would occur a savings of Rs. 4 lakhs under Group I.

I shall now point out where retrenchment could be effected without prejudice to the standard of efficiency of administration.

Police Department.

The Police Department is corrupt generally and the local papers have been of late bringing into light many cases of atrocities committed by the taluk staff on the peaceful population in order to extract money from them. Instead of being a protection Department it has turned out to be a tyrannising one. The peculiarity in the department is that there appears to be a sort of combination from top to bottom, the higher officer trying to uphold the cause of the lower one. Any amount of proof of the guilt of the subordinate would not convince him, and if proofs happen to be very strong and if there is the probability of the affair reaching the ears of the Government, utmost efforts are made to screen him. Moreover, people do not come forward to make complaints against the Police as they are afraid that they would take revenge upon the complainant if he is found out. So they patiently bear and tolerate any suffering and inconvenience and to avoid this loss of honour, bribes are paid.

Retrenchment.—Comparing with the budget figures of 1915-16, I find that there is an increase of expenditure of Rs. 1,38,000 under the head District Police Staff in the Budget for 1922-23. There is no need to spend this extra amount on this department in the course of 6 years as neither the efficiency has increased nor corruption decreased.

Sub-Inspectors.—There is no necessity for this intermediary post. Neither the Duffedar nor the Inspector takes up the responsibility of investigation which therefore falls on the Sub-Inspector who in many cases likes it as it gives him a fine opportunity to fill in his pockets. By having Station Houses in hoblies and making the Duffedar the investigating officer in minor cases, it would facilitate the speedy disposal of cases. Being near his village, the patel could send his report within a few hours from the time of occurrence of any crime and the Duffedar might immediately go to the spot for investigation. Moreover, he could be easily satisfied with a few rupees, but in the case of a Sub-Inspector, it not only takes more than a day for his arrival, but he would not be satisfied with any amount less than a hundred. So it is better to do away with this intermediary gentleman and give to the Duffedar the power of investigation of minor cases, the Inspector taking up the investigation of important cases. A savings of 1,06,000 could be effected by this measure.

Constables.—No Superintendent, Inspector or Sub-Inspector appoints a private cook, syce or servant, but the services of the police constable are used to perform these domestic functions. Calculating 4 for each Superintendent, 3 for each Inspector, 3 for each Sub-Inspector and 1 for each Duffedar, the total number of ordelies works out to 1,168 constables.

Allowing two orderlies for legitimate police work to each Superintendent, and one for each Inspector and Sub-Inspector, 860 constables could be removed and thus a saving of Rs. 80,000 per year, could be effected. So, I recommend a further retrenchment of Rs. 1,86,000 in addition to what the Finance Committee has recommended. And if this is effected no body would feel the worse for it, but on the other hand there would be less trouble to the people and great savings to the Government.

Agricultural Department.

The Agricultural Department is the one which should undergo pruning operation from root to branch. I quote here the opinion of a local journal about the report placed before the Economic Conference about the operations of this department. "We are sick of reading the report issued by the Director of Agriculture.

This gentlemen to justify his existence takes credit for every living quadruped in Mysore and it would not be many days before we will hear him say that living or dead the quadruped is the same in so far as its value is concerned. The common improvements, and the most trifling suggestions are magically converted into money value, and a staggering figure is given to us as the savings effected by him. Perhaps this capacity of the Director to make much of little or nothing should have struck the Dewan when he says 'In a memorandum before me the Director of Agriculture has established the increase in Agricultural wealth due to the operations of the department in tens of lakhs every year, even assuming that estimate be only very rough.' The funniest thing in Mysore is that every so called expert can talk much as he pleases and that he is believed never to be at fault" and so on. Though the wordings are rather strong I am inclined to endorse what is said above. It is tiring to see the departmental officers and Inspectors repeating like parrots the praise of Madianagiri Ragi, Patta Patti and red Maritious sugar-cane, single seed plantation and improved ploughs in the District and Taluk conferences for the last 10 years repeating the same things over and over again in all the conferences, and making one or two of their advertisers amongst the land owner amateurs to endorse their statements. It is also sickening to hear the enormous figures amounting to crores, of rupees being quoted as being the savings to the raiyats on account of growing Madianagiri Ragi. A small plot of ground is grown with this ragi in the farms under favourable circumstances and heavy manuring and the crop raised from this is measured, and compared with the crop of the common variety raised in a neighbouring field of the same extent, probably under less favourable conditions and the balance in favour of the crop raised in the farm is taken as the basis. The whole acreage under ragi in the province is taken and on the above basis an increase of some crores of rupees per year to the raiyat is shown. This is mere moonshine. As every raiyat knows, the increase in ragi crop is due mainly to the falling of timely rains, and secondly to manuring and lastly to good tillage. If there is a drought any ragi would fail. It is possible to throw dust in the eyes of the Government by giving these staggering figures but the practical Mysore raiyat cannot be beguiled.

Referring to the Budget figures for 1922-23, I find that under the heading Agricultural Department there is an increased allotment of Rs. 33,000 as compared with the figures of 1921-22 and this has been quietly provided for, in spite of the repeated protests from the people. Under Veterinary charges and Horticulture also there is an increase of Rs. 50 thousand. Under the general heading Agriculture it is strange to find an increased grant of Rs. 78 thousand, while under Education there is a curtailment of nearly 3 lakhs. I cannot understand how the Government was beguiled to adopt this course of giving increased grants to this department in spite of the financial stringency which they take shelter under, if any additional grants are asked for, for beneficial departments.

Direction Charges.—Director's salary 25,000. A small State like ours cannot afford to have such a costly Director who is an expert Entomologist. The department on this account has become more a doctoring department than a real practical agricultural department.

The establishment of the Director could be reduced by at least 50 per cent. There are more scientists in this department than in the colleges and they are doing nothing but experimental work and investigation which is not at all needed in our country, and moreover their investigations have produced very little useful results that have benefited the raiyat excepting in the glowing reports, while the people are not aware of any practical good from their investigations. Retaining one Assistant Chemist, one Assistant Botanist the services of other scientists might be dispensed with and a saving of Rs. 35,000, effected. The temporary establishment should also go. By abolishing the Agricultural School which is of no use to the children of the agriculturists excepting for appointment hunters, a saving of Rs. 12,000 could be realised.

The post of the Director of Live-stock and Agricultural Engineer should be abolished effecting thereby a savings of Rs. 16, 600. Office establishment of Live-stock section should also go along with the Live-stock expert causing a savings Rs. 7,600. Retaining 2 Agricultural Inspectors for each district, the rest might be done away with their clerks and peons. Fieldsmen might be retained. Savings of about Rs. 25,000 would result from this retrenchment. Expenditure on farms

should be reduced by Rs. 30,000, and thus get a savings of Rs. 47,000. So a savings of Rs. 45,000 could be effected in the Agricultural Department proper. A further savings of Rs. 50 thousand in the Garden department and by doing away with Breeding operations, a savings of Rs. 23,000 could be effected.

So a total savings of Rs. 2¼ lakhs could be effected.

EDUCATION.

By pointing out ways and means to effect retrenchment I do not mean to recommend utilising this savings to other purposes. All I want to show is that the Education Memorandum could be worked out from the savings, at least a beginning could be made. Your statement "that you would re- examine the education finance at a very early date and push through the educational reform without any further loss of time has raised our fallen hopes and I hope this promise will soon be fulfilled.

I see that a provision is made in the Budget for 1922-23, of a sum of Rs. 2,37,000 for grant-in-aid for Primary Schools. I consider this a waste of public funds as every one is aware that these schools only exist in name and the grant given is a sumptuary allowance to the school master who appears in the office of the Inspector of Schools to sign his bills and draw the amount. All these schools might be abolished excepting those that are working satisfactorily which might be converted into Government Schools according to the orders on the memorandum. A saving of Rs. 2,37,000 could be effected by this measure. Grants-in-aid to the same class of Girls' Schools; Hindu, Hindustani and Panchama, might be stopped excepting those conducted by Missionaries and recognised institutions; and those that are working satisfactorily might be converted into pacca Government Schools. This would bring in a savings of about Rs. 92,000. There is a general complaint that many of the industrial schools exist only in name and that the teacher is the only person that derives any benefit by the existence of these schools. The materials are not purchased at all and if purchased are misused. Recently a complaint had appeared in the "Vokkaligar Patrike" about the Carpentry School in Shimoga about misusing the grants. No body would feel disappointed if these institutions are wound up and there would be a savings of Rs. 40,000 a year by doing so.

Polytechnic Scheme in A.-V. Schools.—This is only the mania of some modern educationalists, but I think unless a boy is given good training in general education he would not be fit for receiving any technical education. The whole of the middle school course should be given to general education of the student. I therefore suggest that the amount of Rs. 25,000 provided under this head might be deleted.

So on the whole if my suggestions are taken, there would be a savings of Rs. 3,94,000 as follows:—

	Rs.
Grant-in-aid to Primary Schools	2,37,000
Do Girls' Schools	92,000
Abolition of Industrial Schools	40,000
Do of Polytechnics in Middle Schools	25,000
	3,94,000

I again reiterate what I have already said that this amount of nearly Rs. 4 lakhs is merely wasted. The items noted above might be immediately abolished and the amount thus saved might be utilised to work out of the Education Memorandum. The Budget Estimate for 1921-22 under Education is Rs. 43,48,000 and the provision for 1922-23 is 40,00,000 so the Government forgetting all their promises and their obligations to the people have made up their mind to curtail expenditure in this department which is against all principles of good Government and I emphatically say and I have the backing of the whole of the rural population of the State, that the step taken is a very retrogade one and no reduction should under any circumstances be made in grants for education. The whole of the amount provided for in the Budget of 1921-22 should also be provided this year and

the savings shown, namely, Rs. 3,38,000+Rs. 4 lakhs which I have shown= Rs. 7,38,000 should be made use of for working the Education Memorandum immediately. If further savings could be effected in the establishments according to the recommendations of the Finance Committee, it should be utilised for the same purpose.

I have pointed out an easy method to the Government to carry out the promises very generously held out to the people by you in the Representative Assembly.

Bhadravati Iron Works.

In your Budget speech the Bhadravati Iron Scheme was dealt with very exhaustively and although facts and figures were quoted I fail to see how you came to the conclusion that in 3 years we may reckon a revenue of 3 lakhs annually in spite of the fact that the price of pig-iron is low, that the demand for charcoal pig-iron in India and in the East is uncertain, and that there is no market for bye-products in India.

Is it worth-while wasting a quarter of a crore of rupees knowing for certain that it would not pay in the long run? If it were at least possible to give employment to a large number of Mysoreans and training to the young products of our High Schools and University, it would be something, but as it is, it is benefiting only the so-called experts from America who are paid exhorbitant salaries and whose interest is only to get fat at the expense of the State and also the Tatas.

The most unfortunate dealing in this concern is the suicidal agreement with the Tatas wherein they get 10 per cent commission on the construction and on sales which on the former amounts to nearly 16 lakhs and which they have already drawn. You have not explained, Sir, why such a ruinous agreement was come to with the Tatas.

The only escape from this concern would be to hand it over to any firm on a valuation and get in return at least the interest which the State has been paying on the borrowed capital invested on it. If this could not be brought about, the alternative would be to make arrangements to set up machinery to manufacture plate iron, screws, nuts, etc., from the pig-iron smelted in the works. We have got our own men trained in this line in the Central Industrial Workshop and we have only to get the required machinery from England for the purpose. By this means we shall be able to set up a very big industry in our State and as it would give employment and training to our young men, it would compensate for the large amounts that have been spent upon the concern. The one aim of the Government should be to send away gradually foreigners that are employed in the works and substitute Mysoreans in their stead and if they are not found in sufficient numbers to send a batch of young men to foreign countries and get them trained in this line within one year and put them in on their return.

In this connection I quote the following letter from the pen of Mr. A Mervyn Smith, Mining Engineer, in the *Daily Post* of the 15th instant, questioning the validity of the reports of the managing agents of the Tata Iron and Steel Company and containing valuable suggestions:—"The market for charcoal pig-iron in India and in the East is uncertain. Charcoal pig-iron is the softest and most malleable of all irons. The nails for fastening the shoes of drought bullocks and horses are made exclusively of this description of iron. In Mysore alone there are 200,000 pairs of cart bullocks and perhaps 20,000 horses, and fifty times this number in all India and many times more if all the East were included. Nails for shoes alone would absorb a large portion of Mysore's yield of soft iron. Again, rivets are chiefly of soft iron and many thousands of tons are used for this purpose. Why should not the Mysore Government manufacture rivets and shoe-nails and supply India and the East? "No market for alcohol in India." I remember reading in your paper that the Excise bill for Mysore is something like seventy lakhs per annum. I don't know what the estimated yield of alcohol is, from the Bhadravati Scheme, but I am sure that, in spite of the efforts of "Pussy-foot" Johnson, it would find a ready market in India, if it could be made potable. Then consider the amount of wood spirit that is used in the Arts; and if it takes the place of Petrol for internal combustion engines, the Bhadravati output would be a flea-bite in the total consumption."

If there is demand for charcoal pig-iron in India or in the East the concern might be worked on a big scale retaining the present arrangements with the managing agents and if not the agreement might be cancelled and the whole concern be taken over and worked by the State, only as much quantity of iron as is required for manufacturing purposes being smelted. This would save the Lakkavalli forest from being denuded and the tramways made use of for exploiting the interior of the forest for timber which would be a highly paying concern.

Minor Departments.

Kunigal Stud Farm is more a luxury than a necessity and it is kept up only as a show. By its abolition besides saving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 74,000, the Government would be able to realise an appreciable amount in the sale of live-stock and fertile lands attached to the farm. Since the transport has to go, the Amrut Mahal cattle might be reduced to one or two herds and much of the land set apart for these cattle to graze might be sold to the ryots. These lands would not only fetch lakhs of rupees by sale but also bring in a recurring income in the shape of land revenue. The establishment might also be reduced by three-fourths.

The Co-operative Societies have not been working satisfactorily owing to the few influential and educated people utilising the amounts collected from the ignorant shareholders in the villages. People are not sufficiently educated and enlightened to take advantage of such institutions and to work them out. The result of copying such western institutions without taking into consideration the condition of the country would always prove a failure. About 50 per cent reduction could be immediately brought about in this department and arrangement be made to wind it up gradually.

The Economic Conference if it could not be worked more satisfactorily, by providing more funds, might be abolished. The sum of Rs. 3,000 now given to the District Board for doing Economic work is wasted on travelling allowances to the Honorary Secretaries and pay of the clerks.

It is an anomaly to produce more Engineers in the State when about 25 per cent of the executive staff in the Engineering Department are thrown out. It is therefore an urgent necessity to abolish the Engineering College.

Custom Duties.

The other item referred to in your Budget speech is the custom duties. The people of Mysore have paid according to the figures given in his evidence before Fiscal Commission by Mr. D'Souza, Director of Industries, nearly 80 lakhs of rupees till now, as custom duties, and I have no information as to how it works out per year in accordance with the enhanced custom duties. Mr. Garudachar, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has in his Presidential speech very strongly emphasised this point and the local papers have been urging the Government to make representations to the Imperial Government in this matter and demand this just and equitable claim and I trust Government will lose no time to press the matter and secure a favourable decision.

District and Taluk Administration.

There is a general complaint that the the Administration of the Taluks and Districts has reached the lowest level of efficiency and the District and Taluk Officers are paying no attention to their legitimate duties, such as the maintenance of tanks which are the mainstay of the agriculturist, the *salabad* works, the repairs of bunds, maintenance and planting of avenue trees, providing drinking water wells, village improvement and sanitation. During the regime of Sir M. Visvesvaraya these officers had to give their whole attention to the so-called Economic work, at least make a show of it, in order to gain the good will and favour of the Dewan to the entire neglect of their legitimate duties. Being out of the groove for 6 years these officers have begun to leave matters adrift and become indolent and apthetic. The Shekdars and other revenue officials taking cue from their masters have likewise followed suit. There is not that spirit of co-operation and good will that prevailed some years ago between the Taluk and District Officers and the people. These

officers used to go on circuit very often and get first hand knowledge of every important place and person and see things before giving decisions on important cases such as land dispute and other affairs concerning the ryot. The Deputy Commissioners are now tied to their desks and have left the inspection and other executive work to the Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Sub-Divisions. The Deputy Commissioners of olden days in addition to their magisterial work used to spend more than half the year in circuit and hold jamabandi in each taluk or hobli and come in contact with the people who consequently held them in awe and respect and considered them as the rajas of their district. The ryot then rarely came in contact with either the Revenue Commissioner or the Dewan as in many cases the ryot could get justice from the Deputy Commissioner. Now almost all cases come to the Dewan for final settlement, and the Deputy Commissioner has become practically an officer of no concern to the ryot. It is therefore very necessary that arrangements should be made so that all cases that are conducive to the welfare of the ryot such as tank repairs, disposal of darkhasts, etc., might be attended to properly and supervised by the Amildar, and the Deputy Commissioner to go more frequently on circuit and make it a point to attend to these things during jamabandi. The intermediary officer, the Assistant Commissioner, might be done away with. There is no need of the post of Revenue Commissioner either. The Deputy Commissioners should correspond directly with Government as formerly which will enhance their prestige and result in their taking more interest in their work and doing good to the people.

There is no denying the fact that corruption is rampant in the taluks and on this account justice is not meted out properly to the ryot and much of the Government property is given away free thus causing heavy loss to the Government. A certain case in which Amrut Mahal land has been given away free on some plea or other has already been pointed out. Unless corruption is put down with an iron hand amongst the taluk officials and the culprits noted with exemplary punishment, and unless promptness in the disposal of darkhasts and complaints is insisted upon, Taluk Administration would not work satisfactorily to the interest of the ryot and will not also bring money to the Treasury. The Amildar should feel that the taluk is his home and that he is appointed by His Highness the Maharaja to serve the interest of the people of the taluk which is entirely left in his hand, and that it is his bounden duty to interest himself in their material and moral welfare, but not as a bird of passage whose interest is to serve his own ends by fleecing the ryot and please the higher officers by dancing to their tunes. The system of transferring the Amildars and Deputy Commissioners at frequent intervals is very disadvantageous to a well meaning officer who gets himself acquainted with the people of the locality and their needs, and prejudicial to the interest of all people. Corruption or inefficiency should not end in a transfer but in degradation or dismissal.

Tank Inspectors and Sanitary Inspectors go out only when they have a chance of getting money from the contractors. Tank bunds are overgrown with lantana but no attention is paid to the tanks by Tank Inspectors. The two appointments might be abolished and the Sheikdar be made responsible to look after tanks, etc.

General Administration.

The work in the General Administration should be remodelled so that the Members of the Government and the Dewan could be relieved of routine matters which take away much of their valuable time that should be employed in dealing with important problems and original work. How Sir Sheshadri Iyer was managing the administration most efficiently single-handed with one Chief Secretary and two Assistant Secretaries and why it is found necessary to have now Executive Councillors and a host of Secretaries is a problem to be carefully looked into by the Dewan. It may be said that the State having encumbered itself with industrial works, and the construction of Railways, etc., has necessitated this increase. Sir Sheshadai Iyer took up more important works such as Electric works, the Water Supply to Bangalore and Mysore, the Marikanive, etc., almost all of which have become paying assets to the State, and he yet found time not only to carry on the administration but also to think and evolve original schemes. It is in his administration that the State got the reputation of the Model State and the people were contented and prospereous. It cannot therefore be said that the method of administration was defective then and necessitated the improvement which has

unfortunately now ended more in red tapism and less in direct dealing with the people. Even with this increase in establishment there is deterioration rather than improvement. For years together papers are not disposed of and the ryot has not only to waste money but also his valuable time for getting his matter settled.

To improve matters it is necessary that there should be more decentralisation of power to dispose of routine matters. Efficient and honest officers should be appointed as Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners, a certain definite policy should be laid down in the matter of appointments, promotions, etc., and disposal of cases all of which with certain very necessary limitations be left entirely in their hands. And if one is found to misuse the confidence thus placed in him by the Government he should be removed and a better one placed instead. Sir Sheshadri Iyer used to meet the Heads of Departments as often as posible in an informal way, obtain information from them and counsel also in some cases, and also co-operation and thus get through the business very efficiently. That spirit of co-operation and trust is very much lacking now and it is on this account the administration has become complicated and top heavy to an extreme degree. The method of administration should be simplified, the Dewan and the Councillors should devote more time for original, beneficial and practical work and be relieved of more than 75 per cent of their office work to enable them to move about the country and come in direct contact with the people. It is only then they would be able to know the difficulties which the people are undergoing at the hands of the Police, Revenue and other officials, and would be able to have first hand knowledge of many things which they would not be able to know through Government officers or by looking into files. They would also be able to dispose of many important cases that come before them readily if they have the first hand knowledge of the cases by personal inspection and local enquiries instead of wading through voluminous notes in endless files and causing delay and making official work a tiresome job. Red tapism has increased to staggering extent and the people are not getting their money's worth of good from a host of highly paid officers who are wasting their time and energy disposing off files. The only method is to simplify the work in the General Administrative Department and decentralise it by giving more powers and responsibilities to Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners.

High officers fight shy of giving more responsibilities and powers to their lower subordinate officers for fear of losing their own prestige, with the result that the subordinates though well paid and quite intelligent to wield powers become sinecures and bide their time pleasing their superior officers. It is for this reason that our service though manned by well-educated, well-paid and well-trained officers is not able to do good to the people. Unless the machinery of Government is simplified, the number of superflous officers reduced and powers and responsibilities decentralised so that each officer may feel he has a measure of initiative and independence, public Administration will not result in the happiness and contentment of the people. I would suggest that you, Sir, might profitably consider the question of decentralisation along with retrenchment and bring about a simpler and more efficient machinery than the one under which the people are now groaning. If this is done the Central Administration would work efficiently even with the reduction recommended by the Special Finance Committee.

Recruitment to Government Service.

From the time of Sir Sheshadri Iyer's regime there had been a legitimate cry rom certain communities that qualified young men amongst them were not entertained into Government service in adequate numbers. None of the Dewans that followed Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer gave heed to this cry until the time of Sir M. Visvesvaraya who was all sympathetic towards the uplift of the backward classes. It was in his regime that a committee was formed to look into this question and orders were passed by the Government extending certain privileges to these classes. This order was hailed with great joy by communities and provoked great opposition at the Brithday Session of the Representative Assembly and in the Budget meeting of this Council last year. They were also discussed with great heat and fury in the Press and on the platform, but beyond stirring bad blood and illfeeling between the communities and causing unseemly persecution of officials of their communities no practical good has come out of it.

While in the teeth of opposition the Government has brought into being a University, it should be their bounden duty to provide appointments for the products of the University at least to a small extent; or else there will be great discontent and the Government would be faced with considerable difficulties. Great stimulus has been given to the education of the rural population during Sir M. Visvesvaraya's time and scholarships to the extent of Rs. one lakh were benevolently granted by H. H. the Maharaja's Government to enable backward classes to take to higher education. Many of these communities took advantage of this great act of munificence and have produced graduates and undergraduates fit to take up appointments in Government service. But none of them have secured any. The Recruitment Board that was formed during your predecessor's time has unfortunately drifted itself into a moribund condition. Applications for appointments have been called for from deserving candidates of all communities and accordingly nearly 400 applications have been received from candidates of all classes with varying qualifications from Lower Secondary to B. A. & B. L. The applicants were hopeful that they would be provided with appointments in the vacancies that have occurred in the different departments of the Government. But when the Government passed orders that the vacancies that have now occurred should not be filled up, you may imagine, Sir, the immensity of their disappointment. All the hopes held out by your two predecessors have been blasted and they have been left adrift to be a burden to society. I learn that the Special Finance Committee recommended this drastic action and if so I must confess I am surprised at their attitude towards the people; even with recommendations of the finance or any committee the Government should weigh the pros and cons of this order and be considerate in their action as they have got great responsibilities as guradians of the public. Your two predecesssors held out certain promises to the people and I cannot make up my mind to believe that you would fail to fulfil these promises whatever the financial condition might be. People have placed great confidence and hope in you Sir, the Special Finance Committee would cease to exist in a few days, but you will have to be with us and administer the State for a number of years and therefore I trust you will not throw the responsibility of this disconcerting order on the Committee and consider yourself safe from public criticism, After all the savings that could be realised by not filling up vacancies would be not more than a lakh of rupees. Larger savings could be effected if officers drawing fat salaries and holding almost sinecure berths and who are found to be superflous could be retired and replaced by comptent Mysoreans or Indians with less salaries. But on the other hand it would create great discontent if subordinate service is under-manned or the aspirations of new applicants are blasted by closing the doors of Government Service to them. I hope, Sir, that you would not be led away in your anxiety to effect savings in the subordinate service by any recommendations, but would seriously consider the situation and do all that is necessary to keep all sections of the people happy and contented.

The present order about recruitment to Government service, *viz.*, that list of eligible candidates from each community be prepared and sent to the Heads of Departments to select from and to make appointments works as a disability to the Vokkaligar, Kurubar and other communities similarly placed. There are practically no Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Amildars belonging to these communities to whom the choice of applicants could be entrusted and hence there would be no chance of applicants from these communities being selected. Preference would naturally be shown to applicants belonging to communities to which the officer belongs. I therefore request you, Sir, on behalf of the Vokkaligar community and others that are undergoing the same disability, that the choice might be ordered to be made by the Recruitment Board which contains the representatives of all important communities and if this is not found to be possible, to make appointments on population basis on the same lines as the granting of backward class scholarships. Unless this is done the main object with which the order on the proper representation of rural classes in Government service was passed would be frustrated to the utter disappointment of the really suffering communities.

Communal Movement.

There is a complaint from certain quarters that this movement has created ill-feelings between the forward and the backward classes, In reply to the addresses presented to you, you have stated that solidarity, union and good will amongst the people of Mysore are essential for the progress of the country. The communities who are backward in education, political and social progress and inadequate by representation in Government Service, are trying their level best to improve their condition by forming associations, and such united action has brought on beneficial results to these communities. As certain communities are forward having taken advantage of the existing facilities and the others still in a primitive condition, solidarity, union and good will are not possible of achievement suddenly. The backward communities, thanks to the stimulus given by Sir M. Visvesvaraya and the encouragement given by Sir M. Kantharaja Urs, are treading the path of progress and it would not be long before they reach the level of the forward communities, if a helping hand is given un-grudgingly by the latter and sufficient facilities provided by the Government. No doubt in the first heat of zeal unpleasant things giving a show of ill-feeling between the forward and backward communities, might have occurred but the storm has passed and calm now prevails. National movement in other parts of India has caused great disturbance in the country in the first stages and caused also great loss of life and property. But now saner views have prevailed and the country is settling down. Each community working for its uplift would in the long run contribute to the uplift of the nation itself, but the work should be carried on without injuring other communities or wounding their social and religious feelings. In trying to uplift our community we should not try to pull down others more fortunately placed but should work calmly and quietly to achieve our purpose.

All along, this has been the motto of the backward communities, but somehow, by whose mistake I am unable to say, the Miller's Committee Order has become a red rag though it has not in the least helped the communities it is supposed to favour, the financial troubles having come quite handy for the purpose. Useless controversy in the local papers and indulgence in personal abuses have contributed much for this unpleasant situation.

Political uplift of any community depends upon the support of the people as a whole and the influence it commands. The help of the Government is needed in the matter of education and Government appointments. It should be the first duty of the leaders of these communities to strive their best to uplift their own community and then to work for the general good of the country. I for one have the good of my community nearest my heart and would do my level best with the co-operation of my brethren sailing in the same boat as ours to secure for it all the privileges required for its uplift, but on the other hand I shall not be a party to pull down any other community or come in the way of its getting any similar privileges. Although the Vokkaligar community forms the backbone of the State, much ignorance, timidity and backwardness prevails in it and 95 per cent of the people live from hand to mouth. They need the sympathy and good-will of the forward communities and special privileges from the Government in order to bring them up to the level of the forward communities and consequently it will be my earnest endeavour to do my humble best to voice their grievances and secure redress, but in doing this I am not actuated with any ill-feeling towards any other community, forward or backward.

Responsible Government.

Last year in my Budget speech I laid great stress on the desirability of granting some sort of responsible Government to Mysore as in British India. Now in the course of one year much water has flown under the bridge, people have become more alive to their rights and responsibilities and want to share with the Government the responsibility of administration especially in financial matters as they have opened their eyes wide to the difficulties that the Government have landed them in. They realise that they are made to pay more and more to the Government to spend as they like without consulting them. If the people are made partners in spending they would have at least the satisfaction of knowing that the money was spent for good purpose with their consent and not wasted. Moreover there would be a healthy check upon the Government and there would

not be danger of their going in for wild schemes as has happened now to the charging of the tax-payer. The Representative Assembly as at present constituted is nothing but a petitioning body. Even though from the time of Sir M. Visvesvaraya it has been consulted and votes taken on matters which the Government consider would smooth their action, and although you went a step further and placed certain important subjects before it and respected their decision, yet matters have not in the least bit improved because even these forward steps remain informal. It was rather a disappointment to us to find that you never referred to this subject even in your closing speech in the Representative Assembly although representations have been made by me and Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao and other members about it. By making the two important constituted bodies in the State responsible partners in the administration and by giving them power to vote on the Budget and on important questions where large amounts of money have to be spent, the hands of the Government would not only be strengthened to a great extent, but they would also get help in such difficulties as they have been placed now. It may be said that there are technical difficulties to overcome before this forward policy is declared. Where there is a will there is, no doubt a way, and if the Government could only make up their minds to grant this privilege it will not be difficult to formulate a scheme suitable to Mysore. Only a committee consisting of officials and non-officials (of course not paid) should be formed immediately and asked to formulate a feasible scheme which might afterwards be scrutinised by the Government and placed before the public for criticism. If immediate steps are taken it would be possible to declare this boon before the meeting of the Representative Assembly at the Dasara Sessions.

In conclusion, I beg to state that people are expecting great things from you, *viz.*, the regulation of the finances of the State, improving the tone of the District and Taluk administration which concerns the welfare of the raiyot directly, putting a stop to corruption in the Revenue, Police, Registration and Excise Departments, working out the Education Memorandum, providing medical facilities on a larger scale to rural parts, improvements of tanks and irrigation works, scrutiny of the Industrial works undertaken by the Government and making them paying concerns, working out the Bhatkal project, either making Bhadravati Iron Works pay or handing it over to private concern, providing facilities for recruiting the passed candidates of the University and High Schools into the Government service, and giving effect to the orders on the recruitment of backward communities into service, getting adequate rebate from the Imperial Government for assets taken from State and for the Custom duties paid by the people of Mysore, and finally granting responsible Government as in other parts of India.

No doubt we are asking and expecting too much from you, but they are not impossibilities, that with your tact and energy and love of the people and devotion to our beloved Ruler, you would not accomplish. In this big task you may reckon you will have the full support and confidence of the people.

MR. H. KRISHNA RAO.—SIR, I rise to make a few observations on the Budget now before us, and in doing so, I would, with the permission of this Council, take this, the only opportunity since the event, to express openly our great rejoicings at your confirmation as Dewan of Mysore which, I need hardly say, has given immense satisfaction to all. Also I offer my heartfelt congratulations to you, Sir, for the address which you delivered to the Assemby, which met only very recently. The address is remarkable in so far as the grasp of the principle is involved apart from the mastery of details and plain expression of the situation, and I need not say that it has far surpassed the best addresses that have been delivered on occasions like the one that has just passed, in so far as the placing of the real position of the public finance of Mysore is concerned.

Public finanace in Mysore is at present passing through a crisis, never before experienced but judged from the many new principles you have set in, in your address in the Assembly, one may well anticipate that your tenure of office will be an eventful one, and ere long, some solution will be found to bring the State's finance to a satisfactory basis. But it would be some time before we will be in a position to watch the actual operation of those principles which you have advanced and get at the results of the new methods of budgetting proposed in your address in the matter of stabilising the financial position of the country. Meanwhile our own

frame of mind in regard to various measures (excluding retrenchment and economy to which I shall refer later on), the introduction of a system of sound distribution of revenues and the separation and reclassification of the resources—is, we confess, one of hope, and we feel that if they are only carried out in the spirit in which they ought to be carried out they will prove a source of some real improvement. I am not in a position to fall in fully with the views of the Government on the principle of retrenchment enunciated in your address. It is admitted that Mysore is passing through a great financial stress. How shall we emerge from this crisis and when it will be over, is a question that is occupying all earnest minds in the country, to-day. No temporizing half measures would improve the state of affairs. A very great sacrifice, even of efficiency, if efficiency is still the consideration that stands against any drastic retrenchment, is needed. Allied with, if not above, the retrenchment and economy, there is another question of no mean importance which should receive the early attention of Government. This is no other than the question of finding new sources of revenue, and I am disposed to say, that no amount of retrenchment and economy will have any beneficial effect, unless every source of revenue which rightly belongs to our State is tapped and prevented from going outside our treasury. The money is wanted, not merely to establish the financial equilibrium but to push on several schemes of highest public utility for the economic welfare of the people. The whole of Mysore is glad that this question has at last engaged the attention of our Government, and your assurance that questions relating to the Military obligation of the State with the Government of India, and the items of revenue like customs paid by our people with nothing of a return and the profits derived from metallic and paper currency have now formed the matter of correspondence with the Government of India, has only filled every one with unbounded joy. This is neither the time, nor is it necessary to dive into further details on this subject in view of the fact, that initiative in this direction has already been taken by Government. Probably a better result may be expected as we have had assurances also in this direction, by His Excellency Lord Reading, when the Fiscal Commission was appointed by the Government of India to go into this question.

The question of surplus revenue of Bangalore Assigned Tracts has, we are glad, also been engaging the attention of our Government. This revenue is capable of further increase. May it be hoped that Government will respectfully urge on the Government of India, the necessity for a just settlement in the matter and arrange for the flow of this revenue, without being spent unprofitably for the advantage of those other than the direct subjects of our State.

Before saying anything on the Budget proper, I should like to preface my remarks by referring to the Bhadravati Works over which our minds are naturally excited. They may have absorbed a large amount but they must be pushed to a stage where it will be possible for us to stop further expenditure. The papers are not before us and so we cannot venture any opinion. I find that the Headquarters of the Secretary to the Management Board, has been shifted from Bombay to Bhadravati and we have confidence that things will soon right themselves with proper care and safe management. I have one thing more to say that trade demands have been on the increase and Malnad products need an outlet in the West Coast, and I believe, earnestly, that Government have not abandoned the policy of pushing on the railway to a sea port, preferably to Bhatkal which is nearer our frontier.

We leave the matter safely in your hands, and I am confident that the matter will be carefully discussed with the members of the South Kanara District Board who have already invited you for a discussion on that long pending but unsettled question. We are all interested in the proposal, and before the matter comes to a final settlement between the Governments of Bombay, Madras and Mysore, we should like to have the matter fully threshed out.

Coming to Budget proper, there are two matters which ought not to be passed over lightly. Government has set before the country a definite and paramount goal—a balanced budget—but no balanced budget has been placed before us. A budget which does not balance and with a deficit of nearly 22 lakhs of rupees is presented before this Council for discussion. Is it not a disquieting, if not alarming, feature of the public finance, in Mysore? Surely a dismal prospect and factor for the tax payer to contemplate. Expenditure has been progressing at more than double the pace of the growth. Every country in the world is now realising the need

for expenditure being kept within the revenue of each State. It is not surprising, therefore, that our Government has recognised the need for a balanced budget. This has become the first of reforms in the finance of every State in the world. The resolutions of the Finance Commission of the Genova Conference recommend certain principles as leading to the financial stability of every Government, two of which have already been referred to by the Hon'ble President of this Council, in his Address to the Assembly. The last resolution which did not find a place in the Address may not but interest the Council. "The balancing of the budget requires adequate taxation but if Government expenditure is so high as to drive taxation to a point beyond what can be paid out of the income of the country, taxation itself may lead to inflation. The reduction of the Government expenditure is a true remedy.'

It is a matter for congratulation, however, that Government has at last recognised the need for a retrenchment policy being adopted and that a Committee has been appointed for scrutinising the financial position of the State and formulating proposals for restoring the financial equilibrium of the State. We have already been in possession of the *ad interim* Report of the Committee which is now before the Government, but what strikes one most is, that the Committee in their zeal for effecting strict retrenchment has left alone the expansion of education, sanitation, medical relief and the relief of the agricultural indebtedness, for all of which no suggestions have been made; nor has the Committee advanced any specific recommendation with regad to such sources from which money could be got, enough and to spare, but which are now blocked up. The only way in which the Committee has directed its attention and energy seems to be in regard to the administrative side of the expenditure being curtailed. Even here there is scope still to apply the pruning knife in higher services; nor has the Committee indicated, rather chalked out, any alternative policies for the enforcement of the retrenchments and economies suggested. There are no doubt proposals recommending the abolition of some posts namely, Director of Archæological Researches, Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary, Superintending Engineers, Director of Geology, and Revenue Secretary to Government, which are all good so far as they go, while there are some administrative changes namely, the amalgamation of the Excise Department and the redistribution of Districts and Taluks about which the Committee seems to have arrived at no decision as yet. Its report in detail along with evidence of the witnesses examined is only awaited with keen interest. This is neither the occasion nor is it possible to make a thorough criticism of the recommendations made within the time limit at my disposal, though a good deal has to be said on many of them. I do not however propose to leave this opportunity pass by without expressing my entire disagreement with certain recommendations of the Committee which in the event of being carried out by Government, would only lead the country in a retrogade direction.

Under Education, Medical releif and Sanitation, proposals have been made for reducing the expenditure when they ought to be the first charge on the revenues of the State. It is rather a sad and above all a dismal factor to note—none expected such sweeping proposals would come out of the Committee considering the personnel of it—that recommendations should have been made for reduction in expenditure on the above heads. When so much is talked of, about the desirability of giving effect to the Educational Memorandum and is being repeatedly urged, this no doubt comes to us as a surprise. Every Government has been of late, doing its utmost in matters of education, medical relief and sanitation. This principle is now being generally recognised everywhere that one of the most important duties of any Government is to promote the widest possible diffusion of education among its subjects, and this not only on moral but also on economic grounds. In this connection, it may interest the Council to know what was said in an Essay on 'Popular Education and National Economic Development' by Professor Tewes which the late lamented Gokhale has referred to—

"General education is the foundation and necessary antecedent of increased economic activity in all branches of material production.

The economic and social development of a people is dependent upon the education of the masses .....For these reasons the greatest care for the fostering of all the educational institutions is one of the most important national duties of the present."

What more shall I add except to say that progress in education should not be retarded in any way? The Inspector-General of Education has written a dissenting note on this which I do not propose to read now for want of time.

We find that the allotment made against University Education in the budget for the year 1922-23, is only Rs. 4,50,000 against Rs. 5,50,000 in the current year which cannot be said to be encouraging. The outside world thinks—it is true of the proverb that distance is enchanting—that our Government is giving every support for the educational advancement of the country, and as a result that there is found in Mysore a fairly better educational perfection. This is one of the primary development departments where the mere indication of any slackness of interest on the part of Government, will lead the State progressively into the lowest stage of educational morality and culture, and thus leading to the entire shaking of the foundation on which a country should base the ladder for ascending to the higher place of citizenship. I hope, Government would awake to the seriousness of the situation that would result out of the present policy of the Government in matters, educational, and cause for more funds to be provided for educational progress of the State, both University and Primary.

Primary Education must no doubt be spread and it must be fostered. Government cannot now go back on their plighted words. Primary Education ought to be free, if it is to be compulsory and an educational cess to spread primary education, does not in the last appeal itself to the people. The levy was opposed by six out of the eight District Boards and the two Boards that sanctioned the levy had suggested a reduction in the amount proposed to be levied. The Economic Conference and the Representative Assemly have both opposed the levy. In this Council it was opposed by no less a person than Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C. I. E. Land has already been heavily taxed and an educational cess will certainly press heavily on the agricultural classes. I am asked by my constituents whom I consulted in this matter largely, to oppose this levy. The representatives of the taxpayers in this Council owe a duty to those on whose behalf they are here, to think twice before they can support this additional burden on land.

It is a surprise to me that Government should commit itself so hurriedly to the recommendations of the Committee. Orders are being passed approving the Committee's recommendations in some directions. Medical grants and scholarships ought not to be cut short when all encouragement is needed in that line. There is need for more capable surgeons and more hospitals than what we have now. It is impossible to think that Government would find itself justified in approving the recommendations of the Committee in this direction and passing orders. It is presumed that Government will reconsider the whole situation again and see that the old order of things is continued.

The Committee in their enthusiasm for showing a saving of grants has overlooked even the hardships that would be felt by the people especially poor in case the proposed levy of fees in the hospitals for medicine taken, becomes a *'fait accompli'*. Some places there are where people still dread the very name of hospitals. It is only very lately that the advantages of hospital medicines are being realised and people come in large numbers. These hospitals are a benefit to the poor. As such it is rather melancholy to note that the Committee should have tried to place them far from the poor, and it is requested that the Government will not levy the fees.

There is another recommendation—perhaps healthy in the eyes of the Committee—for the post of the Sanitary Commissioner being abolished and the same amalgamated with that of the Medical Department. A saving of nearly Rs. 44,000 is shown against this item. The Committee would have done well if they had considered the question in all its true aspects before they hit upon this procedure. The list of witnesses both officials and non-officials disclose us that neither the head of the department who only can know better where the shoe pinches nor the experienced men like Dr. M. Srinivasa Rau, Rao Bahadur T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar and others have been examined. There is every reason to believe that the Committee did rely wholly on the evidence given by the Senior Surgeon. It is after all a decision of one sided nature and a grave error of principle which ought to be rectified. This is really a department that ought to receive the solicitude of the Government. This department especially after the advent of the present incumbent was responsible for the improvement in the hygenic conditions of cities as well as other places. A good many suggestions had been approved by the Government and given effect to only recently. There is a necessity for this department being made a separate entity.

The one glaring fact in this connection is the misleading figure of Rs. 44,000 shown as savings. A closer scrutiny will show that the saving is by no means so much. The budget figure of course agrees with the Committee's estimate but how much is being spent actually under this head is to be taken into consideration. Taking the Committee's view even then, the retrenchment that could be effected cannot go to such an unimaginable limit. It is surely no retrenchment to remove an officer from one place, where his practical experience was being put to substantial use, and dump him on to another—not passing to consider the diminished—so far as the direct benefits to the public are concerned—for the money spent.

I need not add anything more and I am of opinion that there is a necessity on the part of the Government to go deeply into this item of retrenchment proposed by the Committee and see that no retrograde step comes to be writ on its face by going in a haphazard way into this important question.

The Committee's suggestion for the abolition of the Police Training School is not a commendable measure. The school after all does not cost much. The school is a necessity and must be improved with a view to instil a higher sense of duty among the rank and file of the force. Promptitude is a virtue which seems quite foreign to the Police department and if the Police force had shaken off their lethargy and been doing its duty promptly and efficiently the broad day-light murders which have been allowed to be perpetrated as a result of clear premeditation would not have occurred. The Chinthamani rioting case which is still pending disposal is an example of official prevarication. Police officers have to be taught discipline and better methods of investigation to prevent and detect insurance frauds and things of that kind. The Police Training School must be retained in the interest of the public.

It is surprising that the Committee should have suggested cutting down of grants for Malnad Improvements. The hardships of Malnad cannot be easily recognised by those who are not in touch with those parts. They are the most fertile parts and they account for a substantial portion of the Government revenue. Their improvement should be the first consideration, and it is requested that the Government will increase the grant. It is with no small apprehension that we observe from the Committee's report that the question of increasing revenue by the imposition of additional taxation is under the serious consideration of the Committee and what is unfortunate still, this plea for enhanced taxation has found itself supported by you as will be seen from your address to the Representative Assembly. This proposal cannot be considered healthy. Indeed, Sir, every right minded person would admit that the taxpayers are being made the sport of the higher officials. This much minced subject hardly requires any elaborate discussion but it is impossible to contemplate fresh taxation of any kind. All the cannons of taxation militate against any further burden on poor taxpayer. Even the better situated have not escaped from the repercussion in Mysore of the recent levies in British India. It is admitted and recognised even officially that India, of which Mysore forms an integral part is the poorest country in the world. It is certainly not a wise policy to burden the people already groaning under heavy taxation with any additional taxes and such a course cannot be said to be commensurate with the accepted principles of democratic Governments, of the people by the people, and with the full recognition of the principle that there should be "no taxation without representation." The recent budget speech of Sir Robert Horne in the House of Commons shows a reduction in the various taxes, in the United Kingdom.

"The burden of taxation" Sir Robert Horne said, "had checked enterprise and the Government would not ask the taxpayers this year to redeem any debt".

It should be noted in this connection that as a result of the last war, England has contracted a heavy national debt amounting to over 7,500 millions on the 31st March 1921. With all that Sir Robert had come with a reduction of the taxes amounting to nearly 45 million pounds. While this is so in the rich England, is it too much to ask our Government in the face of the economically unsound position of our ryots not to contemplate any enhancement of taxation? I can say this much, the procedure of piling up of taxation would, I am afraid, lead only to worse financial plight, for if a State goes on adding taxation after taxation, it will result only in the exhaustion of the taxable capacity of the country. The higher the taxes the less the revenue would be. There is no more fatal course to

which a Government could commit itself than to tax, up to the point which sets in operation the law of diminishing revenues.

Now coming to the question of retrenchment and economy, the only course now open to Government for re-establishing the financial equilibrium of the State, it has been well said by practical financiers and economists alike, is that after all, the policy of a great State must depend upon the expenditure which it can conveniently afford, otherwise the inevitable in to the way of Ossas of deficit must mount up. Has the policy of our State been linked to that principle? No, the economic maxim that expenditure depends on policy is still persisted on in spite of the fact that the present debacle of Public Finance has fully exploded this fallacy. It is no wonder then that the large surpluses which we found a few years ago have been dwindled and the State is now left with huge deficits. Sound finance alone is the backbone of a State and the vehicle of Government and there cannot be efficient and good government with decripit finance. None should be unduly pessimistic. It is a well recognised fact that Mysore has been maintaining for years past far too costly an administration and that its standards of pay and allowances, etc., for superior establishments have been those of the British Indian administration, all in the name of efficiency, whereas the work is less onerous than the former. In this connection, it is well to recall here what Dewan Rangacharlu said many years ago.—

'That real progress came to an end with the introduction of peace and order as the first elements of a regular government. All ideas of further improvement took the form of continued introduction of new departments one after another, after the fashion of those organised in the more advanced British Territories but with much less life, without any grasp of their real principles and without any comprehensive attempt to adapt them to the circumstances of the Province."

"The revenues of the Province, notwithstanding that they have doubled themselves..... are almost fully absolved by these expensive establishments."

"Reflecting minds cannot fail to see that it is not *in empty forms and expensive establishments* or even in the material works which they might accomplish, that the real foundations for a native rule lies."

If a country is to be prosperous, if the people are to enjoy the benefits of good administration, it should not be the policy of the Government merely to make both ends meet. I shall, with the permission of this council, just take you as far back as the 17th century when under similar conditions as we have now, how in France, the then administrators managed to improve the position of France, and thus averted serious crisis. There were wise financiers who came to the rescue of the country and they adopted plans of strict economy, and in the course of 25 or 30 years, France grew into a very prosperous country with plenty of wealth to be spent on the moral and material development of the people. Such wise measures have also to be adopted here and unless Government comes with plans of strict retrenchment the condition of Mysore is sure still to dwindle.

No publicists in Mysore can have failed to notice how day after day in recent times our finances have had to bear the strain of superior appointments, expert departments, expensive re-organization and top-heavy system of administration all the result of a policy where the public has no shadow of a control over the appropriation of funds that are drawn from it for the needs of the State. The fetish of administrative efficiency again is often over worshipped. It is responsible among other things for a topheavy structure, duplication of institutions and a multiplicity of Secretariat officers. Efficiency does not mean necessarily the higher salaries.

As a well-informed writer observes in the recent issue of Modern Review "the theory that the greater the pay the higher the efficiency in Public Service is the most dangerous and least convincing of all the economic maxims."

Again the whole question is one of policy. The financial difficulties in Mysore as in British India are interlinked as cause and effect with certain policies to which the most civilized and advanced countries with the exception of British India are still strangers. Till some sound policies are settled it may be futile to expect any real retrenchment of expenditure and nourishment of the people's money for the good of the people. It should therefore, be conceded that no amount of retrenchment in and on any particular items of expenditure would be of any avail unless far reaching changes are effected in the policy of Government which would bring the administration in line with the conditions as obtained in the country. There are several departments whose expenditure presents a condition of the lack of the

sense of proportion in the powers-that-be. While some departments are run at an unimaginable cost, the money spent on sanitation, education, irrigation, industries and medical aid which go to bring the prosperity of the country is like a drop in the ocean. This is more evident when we consider the poverty of the people allied with the ravages of the disease, the depth of ignorance, and other daily troubles of the ryots which we witness. There are some of the most heaviest items of expenditure on which drastic economy can be effected and thus a considarable sum of money realised without breaking Mysorean's over-burdened back for works of public utility, rather popular utility which would spell real prosperity for Mysore. But experience in the past has shown that economy by Government never went beyond the reduction of a few poorly paid clerks here and there, chaprasis and curtailment of expenditure in the development departments which in all civilised countries have the first claim in normal times on the State Exchequer.

This is highly wrong in principle and would tell still more heavily on the finance of the State.

Every progressive community has its own larger and larger wants which can only be met from growing revenues and resources. But when these revenues and resources are heavily handicapped so as to leave only a small margin for purposes of the highest utility there can be no hope of a sure, steady and permanent progress. At present, what happens is that for one step forward we go two steps backward. Our Government should realise the fact which is an universal fact common to all States, that revenue, after all, is a limited quantity, whereas expenditure is unlimited. There can be no limit to expenditure so long as the policies which demand it are of a dominating and wasteful character, let the growing revenue be what it may.

It is not merely the problem of increased expenditure that faces us, but more than ever the problem of ways; for it is no less a thing when the result is vastly out of proportion to the outlay. Heavy State expenditure is the normal feature of many a State at present, but it is the incompatibility of the benefit to the burden that appeals to us and makes us reflect if it may not be that that lack of constitutional control which is at the root of the economic debacle of to-day. Remove the cause and we remove the disease.

Our Government is not without being open to a charge when one proceeds to examine how far the revenue has increased during the past several years and what portion of it has been devoted to the moral and material development of the State. The revenue has increased by about Rs. 110 lakhs during the past 13 years, Land, Abkari and Forest have all been tapped to the maximum even at the suffering of the people. Out of that increase only a small portion has been devoted to the moral and material development of the people. Any attempt to shift the necessary retrenchment and economy on to such services as education, sanitation, and medical relief apart from the actual elimination of the waste, any saving on these heads will be an objectionable policy.

Then again the overworked and ill-paid clerk who has to bear the brunt of the task of administration must be left untouched, rather his position be ameliorated and life rendered a little more tolerable. Any attempt at retrenchmeut here will only recoil on the State in the shape of an acute and no less vital problem of unemployment and consequent unrest affecting the even tenour of the administration as well as its efficiency.

What is immediately wanted is a radical change in the overhauling of the present faulty system of Mysore financial administration. It is futile for the Central Government to direct the departments to economise and retrench leaving the entire 'administrative' policy which regulates the annual expenditure demands as it is when this should have invited the most careful and statemanlike consideration. It is superfluous to state that as is the policy of the State so shall be its expenditure. The policy for years in vogue at the seat of Government requires to be thoroughly revised or modified by the light of the past and requirements of the future. I, for one, cannot but despair of the possibility of any solid retrenchment of a genuine character being effected so long as the administration now in vogue is not materially revised or modified in harmony with the resources of the country and the ability of the people. It is only when there is a reasonable modification of the policy that we can witness a progressive condition of Mysore Finances on a sound and stable basis. Hence all efforts at present to check and control expenditure by spasmodic efforts are bound to be futile. The terms of reference of the Inchcape Committee recently

appointed by the Government of India do not restrict them from going into the questions of administrative policies as evident from the following extracts therefrom ....." but it will be open to the Committee to review the expenditure and to indicate the economies which might be effected if particular policies were either adopted, abandoned or modified." The Economy Committee appointed by Bengal Government has gone a step further and the Committee is left a free hand in their inquiries. In the course of their financial resolution, the Bengal Government lays down that,

"it may be that the Committee's inquiries will lead them to recommend changes of policy. The decision as to the action to be taken on such recommendations must rest with the Local Governments but the Governor-in Council does not wish to limit in any way the scope of the Committee's investigation, and it will be open to them to indicate the economies which might be effected if particular policies were adopted, modified, or abandoned."

I have said enough in my own humble way to convince the Government and the Committee and ventured to make the above few observations and indicated the lines on which the Government in consultation with the Committee should proceed to chalk out their policy of retrenchment, thus averting financial crisis for ever.

The one great problem which more than another dominates the public mind at the present moment is the lot of the agriculturists. The notion that the high prices go to improve the economic position of the raiyats is gaining ground and a general slackening of efforts on the part of the authorities is evident in the direction of ameliorating their condition. High prices ought not to be taken for an indication of the growing prosperity of the peasantry and they cannot be taken to be causes of a healthy rise of prices in Mysore, for the matter of that in India also as they have been proved to be the result of the local and temporary causes. So long as there is no substantial addition to the wealth of the country, mere high prices are no index to the agriculturists' growing prosperity. If the high prices which have been ruling in the State for the past so many years are a benefit to the raiyats, surely there would have been no place for them to find themselves in the present stage of indebtedness and misery. Nothing more is wanted to prove that the so-called prosperity of the peasantry, by high prices is a mere myth. The fact cannot be denied that it is incumbent and imperative on the part of the Government to make serious efforts in the direction of improving their lot who form the majority of the population. Perhaps some legislative action may be suggested by way of legislative protection for the periodic revision of assessment as recommended in the case of British India, by the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Indian Reforms. I may be allowed to say in this connection that even the legislative protection cannot be said to be adequate, as at present in vogue, though it may be passed for good when considered with an executive decree. Disadvantages too there are many and I do not think any permanent good will come out of this legislative protection.

The only effective remedy is the introduction of Permanent Settlement, in which direction the Government of Madras also is doing its best with a view to introduce early Permanent Settlement. There is the need for it and it is very desirable that Government takes early steps in the matter and thus brings to light the only panacea for all the economic evils of the raiyats. Government might contend that this is a question of finance and would be impossible to think of the idea of converting this fruitful source of revenue as periodic settlement into a Permanent Settlement. I should like to say that ere long—because the conditions of the peasantry is going down day by day—people might say that it is impossible to expect the harassed landholder to finance the ever-growing needs of Government.

The cultivator has no capital and has but little credit and is simply unable to make proper use of nature's wealth that lies at his door, with the result that his cultivation is of the rudest and the most exhausting type. The yield of the soil has been diminishing steadily. The currency legislation of the Imperial Government has also its share in hitting our raiyat, depreciating at once the value of his small savings in silver and increasing steadily, as prices are adjusting themselves to the new rupee, the burden of his assessments and debts. Another factor is the failing of seasonal conditions. Above all comes the terrible indebtedness, which is admitted by everybody, and which there is reason to fear, is steadily

on the increase. In such a situation the struggling raiyat toiling ceaselessly without heart and without hope needs every assistance and relief that can possibly be brought to him. It is a pity neither the landlord nor the cultivator knows what the State demand will be, after each new settlement and this uncertainty deadens agricultural energy and prevents agricultural improvements. Every fresh revision of settlement means a fresh enhancement of the Government demand. In 1887-88 the land revenue was Rs. 76,41,241 against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,12,49,000 for 1922-23. This is an increase of nearly 50 per cent. One can easily judge from the above what the effects of the periodic settlement of assessment are and how unfavourably it tells upon the raiyats' prosperity.

What is wanted is a clear intelligible limit to the land tax a limit which will not be evaded or altered by the whims and fancies of Settlement Officers and the Revenue officials. Nothing can be more fatal to agricultural prosperity, nothing is more destructive to agricultural improvements than any uncertainty in the State demand from the soil. In the light of what has been said above the necessity for a permanent Settlement has been fairly established. In Permanent Settlement we can have a steady budget, a full treasury too, besides a happy and contented people. As to the probable but certain beneficial effects that the introduction of Permanent Settlement would produce, I quote an Anglo-Indian Daily,

> "that the middle class will be one of the greatest forces for the diffusion of culture. This middle class will remain preponderantly agricultural but its moderate savings will flow and swell into the great ocean of capital on which the commerce and industry of the future will rely. From the point of view of agriculture itself, Permanent Settlement will be all to the good. It will definitely lay the ghost of increasing taxation that so much haunts the life of the cultivator to-day. It will level down the extraordinary inequalities in land taxation that obtain at present. By assuring fixity of taxation, it will bring about permanancy of occupation and thereby encourage, as time goes on, the consolidation of small holdings as far as this can be done by means of redistribution. It will above all encourage intensive cultivation; it will make the ryot eager to grow 5 years corn where one grew before."

I wish the Government read the above, line by line and take early steps in the matter and make this much desired problem of Permanent Settlement, an accomplished fact.

Local Self-Government.

Since the time of Lord Ripon, who in tamil country is popularly known as *Angappan* meaning our father, Local Self-Government is steadily coming up and every year Municipalities and District Boards are given increased powers and wider scope of usefulness. People are becoming largely alive to the necessity of looking after local affairs, but they have no opportunity of exercising their indepedence, intelligence and energy. Their power is limited and they have no scope of doing better work. Work of Local Self-Government is thus hampered. No wonder, therefore, that we don't get our best men to work up the Municipalities and Local Boards. Further the question of finance is a bugbear. They have no free hand in spending the amount they realise, nor have they a hand in raising the revenue they need at times. All this is reserved by Government. Endless correspondence has been the result. Local Boards must have greater freedom to do their business and as Mr. Usmankhan of the Bangalore District Board, very pithily pointed out, District Boards should also have the power of patronage. There are a number of minor and major Municipalities which have to be brought up to a standard. The spirit of clanishness is not absent even in City Municipalities where the principle of adaptibility has not been inculcated. The second Local Self-Government Conference is still in the making. With a view to standardise the work of the Municipalities which at present labour under a chain of officials, I wish to suggest that a separate department be created to manage these Local Boards and bring them to a high standard of efficiency and that that department be presided over by a well-informed non-official nominated from among the experienced members of the Representative Assembly with the status of a Provincial Officer. He may have control of the Muzrai Department as well. This is a reform which needs prompt consideration and early orders.

Press Act.

It is regrettable that at this changed time this most uncivilized Regulation should still adorn the Statute Book, in Mysore, though it has already been repealed in British India. This measure is a serious menace to the freedom of the Press and indirectly to the people. The distinction between the approval of recent crime and the discussion of an abstract proposition is always very fine; and those who engage in such discussions in times of public discontent should know that they can only do so at their peril. But though incitements to violence must be punished and organised lawlessness must be put down, the expediency of bringing to the aid the Newspaper Regulation for the supposed seditious writings is open to gravest question when punishment can easily be met by the ordinary law of the country. The ordinary laws of the land will do to punish the wayward journals which indulge in the spread of the mischievous opinions. The very presence of this mischievous Act is an imputation on the loyalty of his Highness the Maharaja's subjects and creates only distrust and suspicion in the minds of the masses. It is already a year since an announcement was made that the repeal of the Act would be considered, but nothing has yet come out of this. In the interest of justice, good government, and in view of the profound loyalty of His Highness the Maharaja's subjects, may I venture to ask the Government to expunge the Press Act from the Statute Book and thus foster freedom of the Press and free discussion as a first step to progressive, and efficient administration which we anticipate we shall have, at no distant date.

Constitutional Reforms.

The question of constitutional reforms for Mysore is the most important, in fact, an all-absorbing-question of the day, more as a part of the solution for the present financial stringency of the State. Since finance is now, as ever, the governing factor in Indian politics, inability to restore the financial equilibrium means necessarily failure to re-establish political equilibrium. How important the latter is to the moral, material, social and economic interests of the people, I need hardly explain. Suffice it to say that the most important step towards establishing financial equilibrium may be found in the grant of political reforms to the people. The cry for reforms has been incessant and so long as there is no shadow of responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature of the country, any control over the administration and the purse of the State is impossible and will be only imaginary. Given reforms, there will be no place for the Executive Government to handle indiscriminately the finance of the State and for the inconsistency of administrative policy, the two essential needs of any State, if it is to prosper along with the other parts of the world. It is a well known fact that in all civilized countries budget demands are being voted with great care and that after a good deal of deliberation on the part of the people's representatives in ninety-nine cases in regard to every matter affecting the people. The term popular control over the budget is neither magic nor mystery but it is just a provision made everywhere for the maximum safety of the people who are likely to be affected by the action of Executive Government. The justice of people's claim to have a control over the administration and the finances of the State was recongnised by Sir William Hunter, when he said long ago that,

> "I cannot believe that a people numbering one-sixth of the whole inhabitants of the globe and whose aspirations have been nourished from their earliest youth on the strong food of English liberty can be permanently denied a voice in the Government of their country. I do not believe that races..... ... into whom we have instilled the maxim of" no taxation without representation" as a fundamental right of a people can be permanently excluded from a share in the management of their finances."

What was said of the whole of India then, does not at present apply to British India with so much force as it does to Indian India, as the former has at present been enjoying the fruits of the new reforms. Mysore like other Indian States has not remained unaffected by the world-wide changes as a result of the Great War, and the intensity and volume of political consciousness to which the people of Mysore have awakened owing to rapid movement of events in British India are on rapid growth. There exists to-day in Mysore a growing discontent and a widening of gulf between the officials and non-officials due to the futility of existing Representative Institutions. It is obvious that mere functions of discussions, interpellations, and moving of resolutions to which the administration need

not necessarily respond, do no longer satisfy the intensive yawning of the politically minded section of Mysore, especially in these days of advancement and diffusion of learning and literacy throughout the country, coupled with the reflection of outside movements.

To suggest in brief what the changes should be, while we fully concede that our Sovereign should remain the centre in the reconstitution of the State, it is devoutly wished that the people should have their share in the administration, a constitutional share in representing their will and in giving effect to it. What we need and are ripe for, is a Government of the people, by the people and the full recognition of the principle that there should be "no taxation without representation." No constitutional ruler can have a higher aim than to govern his people according to their most enlightened will. If, as at present, instead of the Ministers' advice, the ruler is able to rely on the will of the people, his power will be all the greater. It is only then that the Ministers, besides being responsible to the Sovereign will also be responsible to the people whose behests they are bound to carry out. Thus placed on a firm footing, Mysore will never fall victim to constant changes of its policies at the whims and fancies of its changing Ministers. The popular will should always be able to assert itself and in the popular will, the Sovereign will find the safest strength.

This in brief is the ideal towards which our State should expand, and once this principle is recognised, the path of political progress will be open before us. It would be comparatively easy to advance with ordered steps towards the goal of democracy.

The theory of unfitness of the people to have Responsible Government, can be easily met. The necessary training of the people for conducting administration can easily be obtained when they are allowed to grapple with their difficulties by themselves, the highest and most useful part of political education. Fitness for self-rule is possible only by practising self-rule. There is no other way for it. Even Mr. Lionel Curtis, writes in his Book, "The Problem of Commonwealth,"

"that in the first place, the exercise of responsibility tends to increase fitness for exercising it. As every one finds in his own experience, it is in having to do things that a man learns how to do them and develops a sense of duty in regard to them. And that is why political power is and ought to be extended to whole classes of citizens even when their knowledge and sense of responsibility is still imperfectly developed."

In so far as comparison is concerned, Mysore is in no way less fitted than those countries which have already the gift of Responsible Government. Our contention is that we should be granted Responsible Self-Government on the lines above indicated without much loss of time.

We are indeed grateful to you, sir, for having moved in that direction to some extent and promised to place a scheme of reforms for discussion at the coming Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly. People are already curious to know what the scheme will be like and when the people's representatives meet in their full strength at the Capital, I have no doubt, sir, that they will come fully prepared to offer valuable and practical suggestions on the scheme. The voters will surely give their mandates, and I can assure you that the awakening of the masses has been quickened of late and your noble utterances have already filtered down to the villages. Several have begun studying the methods of administration of the Indian States. I believe, that the Government under your able guidance will publish the scheme in time so that people may study the proposals with care and formulate their demands with fairness and firmness.

In you, sir, our sagacious Sovereign has a far sighted administrator with a clear grasp of details and as such we hope, we shall have, a fair share of satisfactory reforms in the very near future. I conclude, sir, with a request that you may kindly convey to our gracious Sovereign our warm sentiments of loyalty and devotion to his person and throne.

B. ABDUR RAHMON.—SIR, the Government are faced with a huge deficit budget this year also, as in the previous years. It provides for a heavy deficit revealing the tale of deepest financial tragedy. Deficit is not peculiar in this year alone and must be due to the general circumstances in which we are placed. It would be a

recurring feature in future years also unless retrenchment of a very drastic kind is effected or the resources of the State are improved.

The Dewan Saheb, in his Address to the Members of the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly has given a complete review of the finances of the State in the past, present and future. He emphasises the fact that there need not be any panic at the financial situation of the State. It is also said that the Budget for 1922-23 is well scrutinised and carefully framed.

The Budget has been fully discussed in the Finance Committee and in the Assembly, and there is very little, I think, left for this House to suggest as there is little chance of making any alterations in it, and as it is beyond the scope of the Members of this Council. We are here only to make suggestions. The framing of the Budget is entirely in the hands of the Government, and it is the duty of the Government to see that such economies and retrenchments are effected as to restore the financial equilibrium.

Large sums are spent upon establishments and the Government should really show retrenchment in this direction. The heavy expenditure in the Secretariat is one of the root causes of general unrest. Let there be retrenchment in every department, and let just enough amounts necessary be spent to keep the departments efficiently going. The steady rise in expenditure is viewed with great apprehension and uneasiness. While the Governments in the world are retrenching, it is but most desirable that we should also follow the same policy. To restore the financial stability in the State, we have to pursue a sound policy of financial administration for some more years to come. Economy must go right through the machine. Extra hands must be removed, superfluities taken away, and top heavy posts reduced. It is better to cut down the expenditure itself instead of increasing revenue to meet the same. There has been some slight retrenchment which can only be a temporary palliative to defer the evil day of having to bear further burden; but never to alleviate the existing suffering, improve the food rations of the poor, lessen the deplorable death rate, or minimise the depth of our ignorance. Considerable retrenchment can possibly be effected in administration. The retrenchment so far effected in establishments is not enough and the attempt was only in the abolition of inferior posts rather than in higher ranks. It is impossible to acquit the Government of the charge that it has not exercised economy to the fullest extent possible. No bureaucracy ever willingly laid the axe at its power, pomp and splendour; and the reform which does not enable the people to curtail administrative cost to the capacity of their purse, even if the bureaucracy resists the process, will be of no avail in improving their condition. No reform can succeed in effecting the much desired improvements if it is based on narrow electorates returning a Council whose authority is fenced round with restrictions on every side and whose decisions depend for the effect on the sweet will and pleasure of the executive. The Government must be prepared to meet the deficits by further and larger retrenchments.

Looking to the prevailing conditions in the country, it is unwise to increase taxes, which will surely affect the industrial and consequently the economical condition of the country. Labouring as he is under a heavy load of crushing taxation, the raiyat cannot allow any more pile to be added to it. Taxation proposals hit the rich and the poor alike. The Government may decide to tax, but as experience has shown even those who are bent upon co-operating to the utmost, will, at the last moment pause and refuse to place the last straw on the camel's back. The seasonal conditions are very bad and these have considerably affected the condition of the raiyats. Out of season rains are destructive. Economically, the low conditions of the people combined with the want of co-operative spirit makes Government help imperative. It is the raiyat and the merchant that is always made to pay all sorts of enhanced taxes, whereas officials are scot free. Why not certain taxes be levied on officials who draw over Rs. 500 a month, so as to make up a portion of the deficit?

All the industrial concerns under Government control are working at a heavy loss, even the Arts and Crafts Depot. The Government should have nothing to do in Industrial and Commercial concerns. The object of the organisers of these concerns was to nurse and help them until they reach the working stage and then hand them over to private concerns. The sooner these are handed over to private agencies, the better for the finances of the State.

I am glad the Government is considering the transfer of the Soap Factory to private agency, though the factory has worked at a good profit. The Metal Factory which was working at a heavy loss when it was managed by the Government, is now, after it has been transferred to private concerns, working at a profit. Similarly if the remaining concerns Central Industrial Workshop, Art Workshop, Weaving Factory, etc., are transferred to private agencies, I am sure, they may work at a profit.

It is said that "the working of these concerns has resulted in a loss of about rupees two lakhs which will be written off in the current year".

The wisest course for the Government to adopt is, to hand them all over to private concerns as early as convenient.

There does not seem to be much force in the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee regarding the retention of the different industrial concerns which are working at a heavy loss.

To spend about Rs. 50,000 on minor industries, there is no need of a big establishment consisting of subordinate officers and staff costing three times this sum.

As the Sandal Oil Factories are not working profitably and as one of them has been closed, I beg to suggest the closing of the other also, if not handing them over to private concerns as has been done with Metal Factory, Button Factory, etc. The sandalwood may be sold, as before, to the people by public auction. This may revive a number of minor industries and it will be helping those who were engaged in such industries.

Sir, I now refer to the departments of Education, Sanitation and Medical aid and I concur with the remarks of the previous speakers in so far as the desirability of waiving retrenchment in these departments. The allotment of grants to these departments which serve the moral and material advantages of the people should on no account be curtailed, and these departments have been carefully fostered by the previous Governments. I strongly appeal to the Government that they may be pleased to make sufficient provision for these departments.

Education.—I very much regret that no sufficient provision has been made for the expansion of Education. More funds should be allotted for the spread of primary education in the rural areas. The primary schools have been starved. The Educational Policy has not been extended into the interior of the country. The children of the raiyats are to-day in the same position as they were some years ago. What is most needed for the benefit of the largest population of the State is most neglected.

Sir, I understand that the Government, on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee and of the Inspector-General of Education, are contemplating to abolish the posts of Circle Inspectors and to bring into existence two posts of the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Education. Most probably one of the District Inspectors of Urdu Education may go. With a view to afford facilities for higher education of Mahomedans and to bring them in touch and harmony with other advanced communities, it is desirable to open one of these appointments exclusively for an experienced Mahomedan Officer of the Education Department. He can mix up the Mahomedan pupils with the pupils of other communities in primary stages in common schools, which is most desirable, and he can inspect High Schools and their Persian and Urdu Sections which have hitherto been neglected.

Sir, the Training College, Mysore, has a large section for the general and special training of Mahomedan teachers, *viz.*, Mowlvi Class, Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary Training Classes. Its efficiency is not tested for want of an officer of the above rank. There are irregularities in connection with the conduct of the Mysore Local Examinations almost every year. These can also be rectified by such an officer under his surveillance. He can also render necessary help for stocking needful supply of Urdu, Persian and Arabic books required for distribution to Urdu Schools in the Government Book Depot. This officer will further allay the Mahomedan discontent caused by the appointment of two Assistant Inspectresses for Urdu Girls' Schools of other caste and creed. A non-Muslim Deputy Inspector-General, cannot discharge all these duties. The necessity to meet these wants has been represented at the several Dasara Representative Assemblies.

As the Urdu Education is spreading and as the Dewan Saheb has said in his address to the Representative Assembly that "it will be necessary to readjust the distribution of service expenditure in such a manner that the educational reforms can be pushed through without further loss of time," I hope that the Government will give their due consideration to this important point and appoint a deserving Mohamedan officer of the Education Department as one of the Deputy Inspectors-General of Education to help the Urdu Education which is much neglected at present and which requires a thorough overhauling in order to bring it to the efficiency required.

Sanitation.—With the epidemics in all directions, and with the death-rate of the country steadily increasing, the question of sanitary improvements must assume a very important position. It is therefore necessary to spread sanitation much more efficiently than hitherto and more attention than has till now been bestowed is necessary in this direction. As regards sanitation more funds are needed. Sanitary works should not be ignored and suitable provisions should be made for Sanitary grants. I am surprised to find that the Special Finance Committee propose the wholesale abolition of the Public Health Department regarding which wholly satisfactory orders were passed by Government less than a year ago. I am not in favour of doing away with the Sanitary Commissioner, whose expert knowledge may be utilised by the Goverument. I can lay claim to some familiarity with the prevailing sanitary methods and work in local areas. It is my confirmed opinion that unless the local sanitary effort is properly regulated and unified there cannot be any sanitary improvement even though large sums of money are spent on costly sanitary schemes. I hope that in passing orders on the proposals of the Committee, Government will be pleased to consider this aspect of the matter and allow no false sense of economy to interfere with the progress of endeavour in a matter affecting the life and well-being of the subjects of the State.

Considering the attempts made in the neighbouring Madras Presidency to inaugurate a Public Health Department, separate from the Medical, it would be very unwise to abandon the comparatively small beginning that has been made in this direction in our own State. The problem ought certainly to be not one of retrenchment in this department but of strengthening it and giving it a wider scope for practical useful work. There must be at least one officer to pay undivided attention to sanitation and public health and to guide about 100 Municipalities which are now manned mostly by Honorary Councillors with little or no experience of Municipal work.

The retrenchment proposed by the Committee is no retrenchment at all from a financial point of view. They merely involve a grave set-back to progress.

The other important responsibility of the Government to the people is medical relief and it also assumes a very great importance. Medical aid made available to the people in general is very scanty. The number of hospitals is very small. These require the urgent attention of the Government.

Local Bodies.—The Municipalities and the Local Bodies are under the leading strings of the Government and thus they have been deprived of their legitimate duties to the people of their localities. This has been continued for enough of time and now it is high time for the Government to seriously think over the matter and make these bodies to understand their primary duties to the people. Government have other important duties to attend to, and thus it is very undesirable that they should also undertake to lead the local bodies.

Education, Sanitation, Medical aid, Agriculture and such other departments on which directly depends the moral and material progress and welfare of the people ought to be directly managed by these bodies, the Government whenever necessary, giving required advice and help. If not all the above departments at least a few, such as, Education, Sanitation and Medical aid which are most essential should be given in the charge of these bodies and they must be made to understand that it is their primary duty to educate the people and to render them sanitary and medical help. These bodies may not in the beginning, willingly come forward to take these responsibilities upon their shoulders, as it is always usual with human nature to avoid to undertake more arduous duties than they are accustomed to at present. But the Government have nursed them more than enough and now when there is a

hue and cry for Local Self-Government in every corner of the country, the Government must hand over as much of these departments as pertaining to their localities to these bodies, and watch their progress as a father does the progress of his children. It is the bounden duty of these bodies to undertake them in the interest of the people. These bodies may not willingly come forward to undertake these, but the Government must shove these genuine responsibilities upon their shoulders and make them work for the good of the people. The most important duty of these bodies is the Primary Education of their children. This must be immediately handed over to them without paying any attention to their protests and by this means make them understand that it is their duty and that they should undertake it on any account. If the Government make these bodies understand their determination of not coming to the rescue of these bodies in the matter of primary education, I am sure all these bodies will undertake it willingly or unwillingly and in course of time they will make themselves fit for the situation. I hope the Government will make the people to share some of their responsibilities and thus make a small beginning in the sphere of Local Self-Government.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—Sir, no Doctor of Finance could have given a better and clearer diagnosis of the present financial crisis of our State than the one that can be found in your address to the recent Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly, and the people of the State feel highly grateful to you, sir, for your determination to pursue "a steady and persistent policy of sound financial administration to restore stability and equilibrium in the State finances."

One of the main reasons for the present distress is the increasingly large surpluses, which characterised the State's Budget during the period of eleven years commencing from 1901-02. The surplus of 8 lakhs in that year gradually rose to 53 lakhs in 1912-13, except in the year 1908-09 when it fell to 3 lakhs. These surpluses provided ample scope for finding out ways of expenditure, without any attempt being made to find out the means to finance new schemes, from which no immediate profits could be expected. During the time of Sir M. Visveswaraya, though 328 lakhs was invested in capital works, the revenue from Financial investments and productive works increased only by 14 lakhs, which amount too, has been steadily declining since. By pursuing such a policy we have not only effaced the surpluses, but have also utilised the invested securities—yielding a steady income—in the realisation of which, to finance capital works, we have lost nearly half a crore and have entered upon a period of alarmingly increasing deficits. The years of deficit budget began in 1919, but the people were not made fully aware of the seriousness of the situation, as the estimated deficit in a particular year was calculated far below the actual deficit. For instance the estimated deficit of one lakh and ten thousand in 1919-20 increased to 8 lakhs and 58 thousand, without providing even for the necessary reserves. Likewise, the anticipated deficit of 9·36 lakhs in 1920-21 came up to 14·72 lakhs, though Income-tax yielded 7½ lakhs being a new source of revenue. The large surpluses in the past clearly show that the people were made to pay much more than what was absolutely necessary to meet the cost of various services which the Government rendered to them in return, which is opposed to the elementary principles of public economy.

Another thing which we have to guard against in future is that the expenditure on capital works should never exceed the amount allotted for the year, as it has been the case hitherto. Eminent economists have held that "the first requisite in the formation of a budget is an approximately correct idea of the expenditure within the period to be considered."

Now coming to the budget under consideration, all unnecessary items of expenditure like the sixty-thousand rupees, which has been allotted for the maintenance of Annachattrams should be avoided, and all unjustifiable items of expenditure like the fifty-nine thousand rupees which is proposed to be spent on Sanskrit Education, the benefits of which have been confined to the members of a single community, which forms a very small portion of the total population of the State, must be put an end to unless its utility is extended to all the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja.

Before attempting to levy any new tax or to raise the rates of existing taxes immediate steps must be taken to give effect to the various suggestions of retrenchment made by the Special Finance Committee, whose recommendations are

very modest and practicable. In this connection we cannot loose sight of the fact that the people of Mysore have to share equally with their brethren in British India the burden of the heavy import and customs duties, and the increase of Postal rates, which are being frequently raised by the Imperial Government.

Let no measure to improve the revenue resources affect the already overburdened poor raiyat, who is always treated as the financial Dhoby's Donkey.

In conclusion, sir, I beg to propose that at least a sum of 5 lakhs be set apart out of the grant for Education, to work out the scheme as laid down in the Educational Memorandum from the beginning of the next official year.

MR. ANANTHIAH CHETTY.—Sir, before I begin to speak a few words on the budget, I heartily wish to associate with my friend Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao and the honourable members of this Assembly who have rightly tendered their heartfelt congratulations to you on your well merited elevation to the Dewanship of this premier State and for the very able and exhaustive speech made by you at the opening of the Birthday Sessions of the Representative Assembly.

BUDGET.

The budget as framed shows a deficit of nearly 21 lakhs for the next year also. This is due as all are aware to two main causes which are beyond the control of the present Government.

(1) While the increase in the income is gradual and limited the increase of expenditure up to 1920-21 was by leaps and bounds in almost all the departments of Government service and in many cases by the creation of new appointments and by the increase in the number of officials.

(2) Wisely or unwisely undertaking of large capital works and projects without taking into consideration the financial position of the State.

This state of affairs is no doubt lamentable. The remedy is only by curtailing the unnecessary expenditure and by abolishing many sinecure appointments as well as tapping new sources of revenue.

After repeated representation made by this House and the Representative Assembly for reduction of expenditure, the Government have appointed a Special Committee of official and non-official gentlemen to consider the question of retrenchment in all the departments of Government and submit their proposals for the consideration of Government. This Committee consists of experienced official and non-official gentlemen headed by our veteran and experienced retired high officer of the State, Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty.

The Committee have after best and careful consideration of the whole situation and consulting the heads of all the departments and taking evidence of some of the leading non-official gentlemen of the State, have submitted their recommendation in respect of subjects considered by them up to 31st May 1922. The Committee have so far shown reductions to the extent of nearly 33 lakhs without in any way impairing the efficiency of Government work. Many of the members of this year's Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly have strongly supported the adoptation of the recommendations of the Committee and I also agree with them and hope that the Government will give full effect to their recommendations. The Committee have not as yet submitted their recommendations regarding retrenchment in other departments which are still under their consideration. I am sure there is scope for curtailing the unnecessary expenditure in other departments also especially in the Agricultural and Electrical Departments.

The Committee's recommendations for improving the revenue are very important and the Government will do well to give immediate effect to the recommendation which will no doubt bring an income of about 25 lakhs and an increase of about Rs. 50,000 in the Land Revenue. Regarding their proposal to double the grazing fees throughout the Province, I cannot agree with them. In dry districts where the rainfall is often scanty, the cattle suffer materially for want of fodder. The Government have very often on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioners, been obliged to allow free grazing in the State Forest. Therefore I think it is not advisable to double the grazing fees in Maidan Districts.

Regarding the redistribution of districts on which the Committee have proposed to send their recommendation in due course, I see from para 62 of their report that

a large number of witnesses has recommended the abolition of Chitaldrug and Kadur Districts. The experiment was tried once or twice before and after finding that the Administration became too unweildy by reason of distance and various other causes, Government have after careful consideration, reconstituted the districts. If the Government consider the abolition of any district necessary, I think Tumkur is one of the districts that may be abolished without the least inconvenience by adding Pavagada, Budihal and a portion of Sira Taluk to the Chitaldrug District and other taluks to Bangalore and other districts. I wish to point out in this connection that Pavagada and Budihal Taluks originally belonged to Chitaldrug District.

Re the Revenue Commissioner's Office I think the Revenue Commissioner as at present constituted cannot exercise effective control over his subordinates. He cannot pass any final orders in the matter. In the matter of suspension he had to obtain the approval of the Government. Regarding punishment to Amildars he cannot at once do so as he has to write to Government and get their orders before he can do any thing. Sometimes the Government may let go the person only with a warning. This leads to indifference on the part of subordinates in the Revenue Department. The Revenue Department is a very important one, both in the interest of Government and in the welfare of the public. The Revenue Commissioner may be empowered to exercise effective control or otherwise it is better to abolish the department as a whole.

I beg, sir, permission to say a few words regarding the District Boards. My friend Mr. Venkataramaiya in his speech with reference to the last budget, has brought before this House for its consideration the fact that by withdrawing the mohatarfa and local cesses, the financial condition of the District Boards would suffer materially.

By way of example he has shown by facts and figures what the position of the District Board of Tumkur would be as a result of the above order. It is clear from the figures given by him, that if the above revenue is taken away from the Board, it has to start with a minus balance.

The District Board of Tumkur is not the only one that would suffer like this, but I may safely say that all the District Boards suffer alike by the withdrawl of Mohatarfa and Local Fund General from the revenue.

I know something about the affairs of the Chitaldrug District Board as I have been the Vice-President for the last nearly one year. I find from the accounts of the Board that the closing balance for the year 1919-20 was Rs. 5,48,092 excluding a sum of Rs. 94,334 under public debts and Rs. 2,11,769 being the total collection of Railway cess, the balance available for ordinary expenditure was only Rs. 2,77,989. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 32,970 has to be transferred to the Taluk Boards as directed in G. O. No. R. 5,329, dated 23rd October 1920, and a sum of nearly Rs. 40,000 to the Village Panchayet's Fund which is now included in the District Funds. The revenue from Mohatarfa and Local cess since it is transferred to the District Boards is about Rs. 1,88,000. If this amount is taken away as per G. O. the balance remaining at the credit of the District Board will be only an insignificant balance of Rs. 17,019. There was a pressing demand for expenditure during the year on the important needs of the district, but for some reasons or other it was put off; otherwise the balance at the credit of the Board would have been quite insufficient to meet even the urgent demands. Again there was a lapse of a large sum of Rs. 1,25,906 provided in the budget for carrying out works by the Public Works Department. This has added to the accumulations at the credit of the Boards. The total service head receipts during 1919-20 excluding rural Mohatarfa, the Local cesses and the Railway cess were Rs. 1,03,391 and the total service head expenditure was Rs. 1,00,607. During the year, the expenditure, notwithstanding that, was not as much as it ought to have been. But for the lapses under the head, Public Works, there would have been a minus balance during the year and the financial position of the Board during the year 1920-21 would have been muchworse.

There has been a growing demand for expenditure every year. I may mention here that seven specially important roads have to be opened urgently in the district. They are estimated to cost Rs. 1,45,000. As the resources of the Board would not permit of incurring the cost, a statement of the roads was submitted by the President to Government on 21st December 1920, with a request that in view of the slender resources of the Board, the Chief Engineer may be requested to include

the said roads in the programme of road works to be constructed from State Funds. I may be permitted to read the Government Order on the subject for the information of this House.

"PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read—

Letter No. 814, dated 21st December 1920, from the Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Chitaldrug, submitting with reference to Government Order No. 6541-51—L. B. 191-13-28, dated 21st May 1918, two statements (A & B) showing the roads that are of special importance to the district and requesting that in view of the slender resources of the District Board, the Chief Engineer may be requested to include the said roads in the programme of road works to be constructed from State Funds, as resolved by the Board.

2. Letter No. B. 3008, dated 24th October 1921, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, reporting that of the seven roads referred to in list B, the road from Hiriyur to Dharmapura and linking the same with the Sira-Ananthapur road is the only one which taps the frontier of the State, that the construction of this road may be undertaken from the State Funds under "30 grant for Public Improvements, etc.," and that as the others serve the interior of the district only their mportance is not such as to warrant their cost of their construction being met from State Funds.

Order No. L. 2623-5—L. B. 85-20-9, dated Bangalore, the 8th November 1921.

Government agree with the Chief Engineer and direct that the road referred to in his letter read above be included in the programme of new roads to be undertaken in the Chitaldrug District from State Funds under "30 grants for Public Improvements, etc."

2. The construction of the other roads referred to in the lists should be undertaken by the District Board at its own expense as funds permit.

D. C. SUBBARAYAPPA,

For *Revenue Secretary to Government.*"

Thus it is clear that the District Board cannot afford to lose the amount of Mohatarfa and Local cesses. Recurring items of expenditure sanctioned after the transference of Mohatarfa and Local Fund General to the District Boards have been on the increase every year under different heads. The recurring expenditure of the Chitaldrug District Board which was Rs. 12,990 previous to 1917-18, rose gradually to Rs. 36,439 in the year 1919-20. There is a pressing demand from the P. W. D. for the increase of mileage allotment for all the District Fund roads on account of the growing cost of materials and labour. This will cost another Rs. 20,000 in the least. Thus the recurring expenditure of the Board will come up to about Rs. 45,000 yearly. In this connection, I wish to bring to the notice of this House a letter written by the Executive Engineer to the President of the Board on 21st November 1920 asking for the increase of mileage allotment.

Letter No. 279, dated Camp Challakere; the 21st—26th November 1920, from the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, Chitaldrug, to the President, District Board, Chitaldrug.

I have the honour to bring to your kind notice that the length of the District Fund road in this district is 273¼ miles with an annual repair grant of Rs. 19,955.

Out of this length, 112¾ miles are mettled and a length of 31 miles of Davangere-Anaji-Jagalur road is to be hereafter a mettled road, making a total length of 143¾ miles of mettled road with a grant of Rs. 13,675 for annual maintenance.

As it is well known this is a dry district with an average low rain-fall, the characteristic of the rains in this Division is to pour in torrents with intensity for a short time. Every advantage of such rains should be taken for consolidating road materials. The wellbeing of the road depends upon the effective consolidation of mettle and gravel. The present method of rolling materials with ordinary stone rollers drawn by bullocks occupies considerable time and does not give the desired degree of perfection to the consolidation.

The cost of manual and animal labour too is growing costly day by day. Consequently cost of materials also is in no way behind them. To maintain roads in a trafficable condition, during these days, of labour difficulty, with a very low mileage grant of Rs. 100 to 150 is indeed an uphill work to the Road Engineer.

The consolidation work is to be done quickly and effectively taking advantage of treaky rains, and paying water charges also.

If sufficient materials are not ready for the surface repairs in the coming year the roads present ruts and pits and retard the progress of traffic not without risk.

Quick and effective consolidation is the object in view. This can be attained by the appliance of a steam road roller, the use of which is quite common on all the roads in the State. The work turned out by the steam road roller is the best that can be had within the minimum charges in a speedy way within a short time. Such quick work is bound to save some water charges when rains fall for a short time.

At present there is only one steam road roller for this whole Division. There is also a length of 220 miles of State Fund road with heavy traffic to maintain. One road roller cannot be employed on all the roads during consolidating season. Thereby necessity calls for one more steam road roller.

An estimate for purchasing another steam road roller will be sent up for sanction. Meanwhile since the cost of repairs nowadays is very high, I request you to kindly arrange to have a mileage grant of Rs. 250 for all the District Fund mettled roads.

For State Fund roads at present the mileage grant is only Rs. 100 to 175. But the Chief Engineer will be moved to get at least Rs. 300 to 400 per mile. Otherwise special repair estimates costing thousands of rupees have to be sanctioned every year."

There is an equally pressing demand of the Medical Department for the construction of dispensary buildings and quarters for the medical staff in several places in the district. The field of operation for improving sanitation and for the supply of good drinking water is very wide.

The Local Self-Government and the Local Bodies have been liberally constituted. The District Boards are entrusted with the maintenance and improvement of roads, the up-keep of medical institutions and with the improvement of sanitation, water-supply, vaccination, cattle pounds and veterinary work, etc. For the proper performance of functions entrusted to them, the Boards must be provided with sufficient funds.

The Government Order passed on the Education Memorandum depriving the District Boards of the grant of Mohatarfa and the Local Fund General is very discouraging to the Boards. The Government granted the Mohatarfa and the Local cesses to the District Boards in the year 1916 finding that the financial position of the District Boards was not on a satisfactory basis and that enhanced funds were necessary to meet the growing demands for increasing expenditure on the services already undertaken or to be undertaken afresh. On the strength of the grant of the above items of revenue the District Boards entertained extra establishment and incurred expenditure of a recurring nature which cannot be curtailed now.

I understand that the object of Government in ordering the withdrawal of Mohatarfa and Local Fund General from the District Boards was to utilize the amount for the spread of primary education in the rural parts ; but I beg to say that education, sanitation and even means of communication are equally important and the people of the district are willing to pay Education cess for the spread of primary education and have already paid it for the current year. The resources of the District Boards even as they are, are not sufficient to enable them to work up to the modern standard of administration. If the resources are made meagre, I am sure the interest of the local bodies in the work of the Boards will also become meagre. If the Local Self-Government is to be a success, the resources of the local bodies must be largely increased. On this point I am sure that all the official and non-official members agree with me and will kindly support the proposal.

MR. H. G. BASAVAPPA.—SIR, I beg permission to rise to make a few observations on the unfortunate deficit budget of the coming year. The causes for this

deplorable deficit have been carefully explored and summarised by the Finance Committeee and by you, sir, in your memorable address at the last Birthday Session of the Mysore Representative Assembly; and it is needless to traverse the same grounds once again. Suffice it to say that the one dominating cause that has rendered the State's financial position most perilous is the reckless undertaking of a number of gigantic capital works without reference to our capacity to finance them. It is much more deplorable that these capital works should have far exceeded their original estimates during the regime of an engineer Dewan.

Coming to the budget, we are now faced with a deficit of nearly Rs. 21,00,000. But it is a source of some consolation that the Government endeavoured to limit their expenditure as much as possible. We had feared that the deficit would be to the extent of Rs. 50,00,000. But the courageous and highly commendable attitude of the Finance Committee aided by the sympathetic Government has improved the position and allayed the fears of the public. The sagacity of our beloved Maharaja in appointing the Special Finance Committee to recommend to Government the possible steps to be taken to augment our resources and to effect substantial retrenchment was most timely and saved the country from an impending catastraphe. This is one additional proof, if proof was ever needed, of the admirable love and solicitude of H. H. the Maharaja towards the welfare of his subjects. It is very commendable on the part of our esteemed and veteran statesman Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty to have undertaken this most arduous and difficult task in his advanced age and worked at it with wonderful capacity and indefeasible industry and placing his mature experience at the benefit of the public in these trying times and saving us from fresh taxation. I have carefully gone through the interim report of his committee and I cannot but admire the very able and painstaking manner in which various schemes and suggestions have been outlined by the chairman and his esteemed colleagues in their report without fear or favour of any department or individual. The country is much indebted to them and hope that the Government will make a full use of the report and adopt all the suggestions and resolutions embodied therein as they have received the concurrence of the Representative Assembly and the universal approval of the public and the press.

Your address at the last Representative Assembly, if carefully read between the lines, seems to suggest that all possible retrenchments have been effected and that a resort to fresh taxation is to some extent inevitable. I appeal to you, sir, that these are hard days of an abnormal rise in the prices of the necessaries of life and that any taxation will result in starving the people and unsettle the equilibrium of the society. I, therefore, urge for the earnest consideration of the Government that the only solution to tide over the difficulty must be sought for in arresting official extravagance in every department.

On the expenditure side, my opinion is that there is still some scope for a good deal of retrenchments in some of the departments of public service. We are thankful to Government for reducing the rate of travelling allowances to some of the officers. On a perusal of the quarterly Civil List, I find a variety of allowances attached to some offices and officers. Their names are in legion, personal allowance, duty allowance, local allowance, house rent allowance, conveyance allowance and so on and so on. There is nothing to prevent a lucky official to get a good many of these at one and the same time. There are instances of some officials whose monthly bill of allowances equals, if it does not exceed, their pay. I know some plausible reason or other is assigned to each allowance. The personal allowance is granted because of an officer's services being exceptionally meritorious or because it is not possible to give him a promotion. The duty allowance is supposed to compensate the officer for the arduous nature of the duties he performs. The house rent is granted in localities where rents are said to be very high. These are some of the ingenious pleas which the Government will put forward as if the pay of the officer is like a retainer fee intended to secure to the Government right to a minimum of his services. What that minimum is, no one, not excluding the officer himself, is able to say. I understand that the theory underlying the salary of public servants is that it should be sufficient to secure the officer just that amount of convenience and comfort that his state warrants. I quite agree that the relationship between the Government and its servants should not be merely commercial, that is, it should not be based on profit sharing as it is in commercial concerns. In other

words the Government is not a profit making concern. But the ordinary business method of requiring a smaller number of efficient men in place of an army of inefficient or indifferently equipped men cannot be lost sight of even in public service. And it is unfair to put forward individual preferences. An officer's pay is not a retainer to be added at every available opportunity and for every little additional service done by him over and above his routine work. Allowances are never meant to be additional emoluments or sources of gain. Let us take the case of duty allowance. It is professed to be granted for particularly arduous duties. If there is a cader of duties which are so arduous as to merit an allowance, the proper course would be to raise the pay of the posts themselves suitably and not to get round the difficulty in a questionable manner. If on the other hand there is no separate cader but the posts are filled according to the exigencies from a general cader like that of Assistant Commissoners, I see no ground for an allowance; because an officer borne on a general cader must take the rough with the smooth. An Assistant Commissioner is not paid less than his grade pay for doing treasury work. Then why should he be given more in the shape of a duty allowance for working as an Assistant Secretary to the Government or as a personal Assistant to the Head of a Department? As a matter of fact, these officers are working as good as any other Assistant Commissioner in the moffusil. Granting that the work in the Secretariat is heavier, that alone would be no justification for an allowance, since an officer who is working as an Assistant Secretary to-day may be posted to a much lighter duty tomorrow. I have heard it argued that an Assistant Commissioner in the moffusil makes a pretty sum every month in the shape of travelling allowance and that the Secretariat officer has no such chance except during the exodus to Mysore for Birthday and Dasara festivities.

But such an argument carries with it its own condemnation, because travelling allowance is at least in theory supposed not to be treated as a source of income. Again it is argued that the life in Bangalore is more costly, but there is always the chance of an officer being transferred at any moment to a less costly place. All these circumstances indicate instances of happy-go-lucky way in which allowances are granted. I hope I will not be misunderstood as hard-hearted to suggest a servant of Government should slave on inadequate wages. My objection is that these allowances should be granted to certain officers on some pretext and denied to other offices similarly situated or worked. On the whole the grant of an allowance under normal circumstances is an ugly expedient and it is much better to raise the pay once for all, if any particular office really deserves better emoluments. The allowances are particularly monopolised by one department, namely, the Revenue Department. The other departments although similarly situated and turning out no less amount of work than the Revenue Department are not shown any such favourable concessions. For instance, the judicial officers more particularly the Munsiffs and Sub-Judges are a hardworking lot. The step-motherly attitude shown to them in their prospects and emoluments have demoralised that service to some extent and has been, in my opinion the chief cause for the law's delay in the Courts. Added to this, the appointment of lawyers to higher appointments in judicial service in a small State like ours where the chances for promotion are very few has shaken the enthusiasm of the lower judiciary contributing much to the slack of work. I was shocked to hear recently that a certain Sub-Judge had kept nearly forty cases without pronouncing judgments for about two years after the arguments were heard. Such a scandal could not have been tolerated in any civilized country. Our Courts of law have been self-supporting and no civilized Government should make them a source of revenue to be utilized for general administrative purposes. The income derived therefrom should be devoted for purposes of establishing more Courts and to improve the pay and prospects of judicial officers to be at least on a par with the Revenue Officers, thereby creating a better atmosphere for a quick disposal of cases. Dispensation of justice is as important as collection of revenue and perhaps appeals more readily to the masses, the power and prestige of the Government. I therefore, do not think that there is any need for any retrenchment in the Judicial Department.

Government have, as usual, allotted a considerable sum to the two Sanskrit Colleges, Bangalore and Mysore, without removing the restrictions as close preserve for a particular community. The recommendations of a Committee appointed

to investigate this matter has been recently published in the *Gazette* inviting criticism. Considering the personnel of that Committee, no one is surprised at the result of their one sided deliberations. I cannot understand that even in these enlightened days when bitter religious animosities are fast disappearing, that even such communities as mine who have the proud privilege of owing allegiance to Vedas and who have contributed their humble quota to Sanskrit literature should be suffering under a bane of exclusion. Our important scripture, our philosophy and other dogmas are mostly in Sanskrit even including our daily prayer and worship. To exclude our community from the benefits of Sanskrit education, whether in Vedic classes or other branches of Sanskrit learning is nothing short of a rancorous spirit of dark ages when supremacy for various cults belonging to Vedic religion was furiously fought.

In the last Mysore University Examination it is seen that a Veerasaiva student passed the B. A. Examination, taking a first class in Sanskrit. And in fact he was the only candidate to secure a first class. This shows that other communities or at least the community to which I have the honour to belong have as much aptitude for Sanskrit learning as (ತ್ರಿಮತಸ್ಥ) Trimathastas. If the Government thinks that time has not yet come to remove such restrictions, it is but fair and equitable that no contribution is made from public funds for the benefit of a particular community, attaching at the same time humiliation and degradation to other communities who have every reason to resent. No self-respecting community can be a party to contribute to public funds to get as a return a bane of exclusion and sense of inferiority. And in these civilised days no Government can countenance such invidious distinctions and fritter away public money to please the sentiments and vanity of a particular community, however powerful and influential it may be.

I therefore appeal strongly in the name of justice and fair play that either the grant provided to these Colleges should be cut off or the Colleges should be thrown open to the public.

I had some more suggestions to offer by going into the details of the budget. But most of them have been touched upon and better dealt with by some of my learned colleagues who have just now spoken before me. I think I need not worry the Council by repeating the same. However, there is one subject concerning my district that I wish to move for your kind consideration. The question of abolishing the Kumsi Sub-Taluk seems to be under the contemplation of the Government. This has caused a general discontent throughout the breadth and length of that Sub-Taluk, which is purely a Malnad tract. Its people have to perform their journeys through the thick jungles which are almost devoid of good tracks and roads. Removing its Taluk Office to Shimoga or Honnali will really cause great hardship to the inhabitants of the Sub-Taluk. The saving that may be effected by the abolition is after all a small sum, namely Rs. 3,500. To show how anxious the people of that Sub-Taluk have become about this question, I may mention that half a dozen leading members came this morning all the way from Kumsi just to request me to press this matter to-day in this honourable House. I strongly urge that the Sub-Taluk need not be disturbed. I now beg to resume my seat.

RAJAKARYAPRASAKTA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—SIR, in rising to say a few words, I wish to do so only because I do not want to be classed among silent members. I have to confess that after hearing the discussions here I find I have nothing new to add to them. Sir, in your illuminating speech to the Representative Assembly several of the defects in the administrative machinery have been clearly explained. I find that the Finance Committee has done its work courageously and has made several proposals which, I believe, have already been given effect to by Government. At the same time I must confess that when I read the report of the Special Finance Committee a feeling of despondency came over me but after I read your speech, I felt greatly relieved as I found that the financial position was not so bad as the case summarised in the Committee's report made me believe at the time I read it.

On account of the world causes, no doubt, the financial equilibrium has been upset and it is the duty of every civilised Government to restore the financial balance. The Financial Secretary, Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao sounded a note of warning in June 1921 which you have quoted in your speech. It is certainly

unwise on the part of any private person or Government to increase the expenditure while the normal income lags behind. While the increase in income was 28 lakhs, the increase in expenditure was nearly 79 lakhs. I am glad that immediate steps were taken by Government to appoint the Finance Committee and that Committee has already done its work and submitted proposals to Government and much reduction has been already effected.

There is one matter on which I feel some doubt and I am glad to see that the Government has not adopted the proposal of the Special Finance Committee in regard to this matter. It is with regard to the Iron Scheme. At the time the estimates were framed, I do not know the exact year,

DEWAN: —

In the year 1917.

MR. M. SHAMA RAO :—

Thanks; in 1917 when the war was yet going on and when it was known that the rates had gone up threefold, I cannot understand why money was borrowed to finance the Iron Scheme and why the scheme was taken in hand. It was easy to have stopped the whole work when it was known that it would not be remunerative. Forty-three lakhs of rupees, interest, sinking fund and other charges could have been safely avoided. There would not have been any necessity for a second loan.

DEWAN :—

All the loan is not used for it.

MR. M. SHAMA RAO :—

However, there is always an uncertain element in our human calculations. Let us hope that that uncertain element will come to our help. Now that the scheme has been taken in hand I agree with Government in continuing it to its conclusion. Nearly 160 lakhs have already been spent and a few more lakhs may be spent to see whether it pays or not. So far as this point however is concerned Government will, I hope, be pleased to give us some information, why, at the time the estimates were prepared and terms agreed upon, the public were not taken into confidence. I do not know what difficulty there was on the part of Government in doing so. Iron is a monopoly of Government and people could not have come forward to compete with them. A very large sum of money was required and no body could have taken advantage of any information given out. I hope Government will enlighten us on these points.

With these remarks I wish to congratulate you, Sir, on your elevation to the Dewanship and for the edifying address that you gave in the Representative Assembly after you were appointed Dewan.

MR. H. VENKATRAMAIYYA :—SIR, as my friend Mr. Abdur Rahmon stated the discussion of budget in this assembly will be of no use at all, because the Government may not care to adopt the suggestions made in this assembly.

DEWAN :—

Is there any reason to presume thus? The budget has not yet been passed and if you will read my closing remarks to the Assembly you will perhaps notice some additions and alterations here and there. For example, an additional grant of Rs. 50 to 70,000 has been made for improvement of water-supply in Municipalities.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA :—

I have been here in this assembly for the last two years. I do not suppose any item that was in the budget, was either altered or improved.

DEWAN :—

Perhaps no concrete suggestions were made.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA :—

The discussion on the budget last year took something like fifteen hours and I do not suppose that all the suggestions made then were useless.

DEWAN.—

Very likely you did not suggest figures but discussed other subjects.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA :—

It is true that a portion of the time was taken in discussing other subjects. But all the same since our suggestions are asked for and since we think that these suggestions will be taken into consideration, we would be justified in giving them. But I beg to suggest that the budget as prepared by the Government may be placed before this assembly and if this assembly should unanimously or by a majority of votes vote for or against an item, it may be given effect to. You have already said that you would put forward some scheme of reform before the next Dasara Session. I hope you will take this suggestion into consideration in framing that reform scheme.

Going into the budget itself, my friend Mr. Anantiah Chetty has strongly put his case for the District Boards to have the Local Fund General and the Rural Mohatarfa given to them. He has given various reasons and I would only place before this House that most of the Taluk Boards are short of funds. For instance, in Tumkur District there are at least three or four Taluk Boards whose income is very much shorter than their expenditure. To name one or two of them ;

Koratagere.	Income Rs. 2,000. Expenditure 4,000 nearly.

Turuvekere and Pavagada are also in the same condition. The District Boards have to make grants out of their opening balance in order to meet the expenditure of these Taluk Boards ; and so far as the Tumkur District is concerned I would like to place before you this fact that after deducting 50 per cent of the Local cess on Land Revenue, the balance and other small items of income will amount to Rs. 40,000. Not considering other expenditure, the one item of putting the roads in annual repairs comes up to Rs. 39,400 out of Rs. 40,000. There are other items of expenditure including establishment charges to be met by the Local Boards. So I strongly support the idea of Mr. Ananthiah Chetty of not taking away the Local Fund General and the Rural Mohatarfa from the District Boards. Even with these items of income, it is rather hard to make both ends meet and if both these items are taken away it is impossible to frame the budget.

In a portion of your speech, you have said that both these two items were handed over to the District Boards on the distinct understanding that they should be used only for primary education.

DEWAN.—

To increase their responsibility.

MR. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—

I do not know if primary education was ever mentioned in that order at all I read carefully through that order to find out the object with which these two items were handed over to the District Boards and I beg to state that no such suggestion has even been made. Moreover, the expenses of the District Boards have been increased. There are so many items tacked on to the District Boards without any increase in their receipts to meet this growing demand. Under these circumstances it would be rather unjustifiable to take away these two items from the District Boards.

In your last speech to the Representative Assembly, sir, you have stated that the expenses under administration would be reduced by 7,00,000 of rupees during the next three years. I dare say you have made that statement after you have received the Committee's report. How that reduction has to be effected is not stated.

DEWAN.—

It is over and above what has already been embodied in the budget before you.

MR. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—

I know it is over and above what has already been embodied in the budget proposal. But is it over and above what the Committee have suggested ?

DEWAN.—

Within their estimate.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

They have made specific suggestions by which the expenditure under Civil Adminstration can be reduced by Rs. 35,00,000

DEWAN.—

Why not you make a cautious statement before you actually proceed to retrenchment? I think you will soon know the orders of Government on these proposals.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

What I would like to say is this that we wanted to discuss the Retrenchment Committee's Report along with the statement made by you in your opening speech to the Representative Assembly. We could have done very much better if we had an idea of how you are reducing the expenditure of the Civil Administration.

DEWAN.—

It is only a forecast. Government have not passed any orders on the policy to be adopted.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

It is not stated anywhere that the recommendations of the Committee would be given effect to.

DEWAN.—

We have already accepted many of the recommendations. As the Chairman has already told in the Assembly, some have been assimilated.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

I would like to refer, sir, to the allotment made to Public Improvements. It is Rs. 2,86,000 and it is distributed as under:—

	Rs.
Bangalore City Improvements	50,000
Improvement of water-supply in towns	45,000
Mysore City Improvement	1,00,000
Village Improvement	25,000
Malnad Improvement	45,000
Sanitary ,, ...	25,000

and I believe Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 70,000 as promised will be added to this grant for the improvement of water-supply in the Municipalities, as promised in the Assembly.

Why I bring this matter to your notice is this. As you know the town of Tumkur is very badly in need of water. I dare say you have visited the place. Both the Members of the Council have visited the place and they will agree with what I have said. Sometimes there is such scarcity of water that many of the cattle die for want of water.

This water-supply question was taken up so far back as twenty years. It was worked up and about six years back a scheme was prepared for water-supply to the town from the Maidala Tank. The estimate then prepared was only Rs. 1,80,000 both for laying the pipe line and pipes in the town and for acquiring certain lands under the tank since those lands would be deprived of water for wet cultivation. The Muncipality was then asked if it was willing to bear the moiety of the expenditure. It consented to do so. The matter continued in correspondence and a fresh estimate was asked to be prepared. This estimate went up to Rs. 2,80,000. Even then, the Municipality was willing to pay its moiety and further correspondence necessitated another fresh estimate. A third estimate was then prepared and it went up to Rs. 3,80,000. The Muncipality was willing to pay the moiety even then. Now, I am told the Government cannot find its quota of funds. The whole scheme now costs only 3½ lakhs of rupees and Government will have to pay only Rs. 1,75,000. Perhaps it may cost very much less 2 to 2½ lakhs of rupees now on account of the fall in the cost of iron. I now hear that Government have passed orders to the effect that the scheme cannot be taken on hand owing to financial stringency. I beg to state that grants to the extent of a few lakhs of rupees are made even now for the improvement of the cities of Mysore and Bangalore. I can say with certainty that Mysore City has got 10 to 15 lakhs during these few years and I do not know why these two cities alone should be favoured like this and not the District Headquarters.

My friend Mr. Vijiadeva while talking about the question of electing Presidents to the Taluk Boards stated that the two premier cities may be given that right. I do not know how gentlemen living in these two cities can have such prejudice against other districts. I dare say other districts bear as large a burden of Government as these two districts although these districts have not got so many concessions in their turn. Since Rs. 75,000 have been set apart according to your statement for the improvement of drinking water in the Municipalities, I request that at least that amount may be spent on Tumkur Water-Supply. The Municipality is quite ready to pay Rs. 75,000 this year. The money is in the Mysore Bank and will be placed in the hands of Government whenever required.

The grant for the improvement of water-supply may be increased by another Rs. 25,000, *i.e.*, to Rs. 1,00,000. Out of this amount Rs. 75,000 may be spent on Tumkur Water-Supply alone. I have been urging this matter on every possible occasion during the last two years. I have urged the same during the last budget session and I am sorry to say that Government have not taken it into consideration. The lot of the people of Tumkur is very hard during summer. The tank does not receive any water and when water is let out for cultivation, the tank will be dry in about three months, and will continue to be so for about nine months. There will be no water in the wells if there is no water in the tank.

I very strongly request you, sir, to take these things into consideration and allot a sum of Rs. 75,000 at least for the improvement of water-supply to Tumkur.

On page 54 of the budget, not a pie is provided for the District and Taluk Libraries. Each district has a library and each taluk has one.

DEWAN.—

There is no sum provided in the current year's budget either.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.—

Rs. 1,500 has been provided. Owing to printer's mistake, the amount is printed in a wrong place.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

Now coming to the recommendations of Retrenchment Committee, I very strongly support the amalgamation of Excise Commissioner's Office with that of the Revenue Commissioner.

DEWAN.—

This is not their recommendation.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

I beg your pardon, sir, I think it is yet under contemplation. I strongly support that view. There is the Director of Industries and Commerce with a large establishment. Last year the establishment charges came up to Rs. 1,41,000.

DEWAN.—

This year it has been reduced to Rs. 1,33,900. Of this sum Rs. 1,11,000 are intended for direction. Please make suggestions for reductions, if you have any.

MR. M. N. KRISHNA RAO.—

The aggregate is Rs. 1,33,000. The details mentioned here have not yet been revised.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

Can you kindly give me the figures for salaries of officers and establishments for this year?

MR. M. N. KRISHNA RAO.—

Large reductions are under contemplation. I am not in a position to give correct figures now.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

It looks rediculous to have an establishment costing nearly one and a half lakhs to administer a sum of Rs. 22,000. I believe it is out of all proportion. The establishment charges should form a portion of the money administered and should not be ten times the money that is administered.

DEWAN.—

I do not think a comparison with the Revenue or the Excise Department is quite fair. This is not a revenue producting department.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

They do not administer any revenues which they collect. It is something like the P.W.D.

DEWAN.—

I am afraid that analogy does not hold good.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

Can it be treated as the Education Department?

DEWAN.—

Education Department has no analogy. It is altogether different.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, then, what is the function of this department?

DEWAN.—

I hope you are reading the administration reports of the department?

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, yes. I am reading the reports. There are some industries which are under the direct charge of the Director of Industries and Commerce. With the transfer of the Metal Factory, Soap Factory and the Weaving Factory to private agencies I do not suppose that an establishment costing even Rs. 75,000 is necessary.

I have something to say about the Geological Department. There is such a lot of expenditure incurred in that department and I beg to state that they have not been doing anything at all except issuing prospecting licenses during the last ten years. The Director may go and most of the officers in the Department may go. The work that is being done now by the Geological Department may be done by the Deputy Commissioners. I do not suppose the Director, the Senior Geologist and all those officers that are now being entertained in this department are necessary for carrying out the work of granting prospecting licenses. In fact there is no work to be carried out at present. Whatever they had to do has been done and that long ago. During the last ten years they have not done anything except issuing prospecting licenses. I may bring to your notice the recomendations of the Special Finance Committee on this subject. All the gentlemen consulted have clearly admitted that there is no good in the department taking up the work of prospecting and if this is given up, I beg to state that there is absolutely no work for the department. I believe they have surveyed the whole State and they have prepared the maps and have done everything that could be done. This is what the Committee state. (Mr. Venkatramaiya read the following from the Interim Report of the Special Finance Committee).

"The Committee examined both Dr. Smeeth and Mr. Jayaram in *re* the feasibility of retrenchments in the Geological Department. Mr. Sampathiengar, Professor of Geology, who was long connected with the department gave evidence before the Committee. None of them has any faith in the utility of prospecting by the department for commercial purposes. Such work has produced no results. On the other hand the scientific work of the department has been hampered on that account. In the opinion of the Committee it would be desirable to leave commercial prospecting work to the enterprising public and to suitably revise the departmental rules in the matter."

DEWAN.—

You are not correct in saying so. Government never entrusted any prospective work to the department. It is all scientific work they have been doing to make a geological survey, and to attempt and find out what the natural resources of the State are. Prospecting is what is done by prospectors with a view to develop the mineral resources commercially.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, then I do not understand the meaning of the sentence.

DEWAN :—

The answer is to come from the President of the Committee. If you read the reports of the Geological Department you will find that the actual prospecting work done by the department was really a small portion of their work.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, now all the scientific and geological survey is over. Only maps are not yet ready. I do not know why the department should be kept up. There is a Professor in the University. Technical advice may be obtained from him.

There is one other thing which I would like to suggest. You were pleased to state in your closing speech to the Representative Assembly that a Special Officer would be appointed for the improvement of Panchama Education. I beg to point out that the grant for Panchama Education has been reduced this year by about Rs. 50,000.

DEWAN.—

No.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

The Special Officer for this work will be one on a pay of Rs. 600 or 700 a month. The Financial Committee has recommended that the Circle Inspectors' places should be abolished and that only the Deputy Inspector-General of Education should look after the inspection work, etc. Under these circumstances, I leave it to you sir, to consider if an officer is necessary to look after the Panchama Education.

I hear that Mr. K. H. Ramiah will be appointed as Special Officer. I personally have no objection to his being appointed as such, but I beg to submit that a layman like Mr. K. H. Ramiah who has absolutely no experience of the work of the Educational Department can do nothing except going from place to place and delivering long and loud lectures and perhaps creating bad blood.

DEWAN :—

I do not think you are in order.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, I beg your pardon. My friend, Mr. M. Subbaiya gave out the name of the officer and hence I gave out my view on the matter. One thing more and I have done. In page 111, there is an item Rs. 11,600, leave allowances to Mr. C. R. Reddy. I do not know what it is. There was nothing provided in the last year's budget.

DEWAN.—

I think an explanation was given in the Representative Assembly on the subject.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, I do not remember to have read anything about it in your speech.

DEWAN :—

I refer to the discussions in the Assembly. It represents the leave allowances due to Mr. Reddy. Leave to which Mr. Reddy was entitled to when he left the service was granted to him as a special case.

MR. VENKATRAMAIYYA.—

SIR, how is it no allotment was made in the last year's budget ?

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—

Last year he was in service. There was a parley between you and Mr. C. R. Reddy in the last year's budget session.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER :—

He was here till the 8th July 1921.

The Council was adjourned till 12 noon the next day.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY:—

Sir, the chief concern of the House so far as the circumstances of the country and the Government and the state of finances are concerned is not to discuss the budget, because budget seems to have been prepared and published after careful scrutiny, but to consider and settle the more important matters which arise for our consideration. Our attention, I think, should be concentrated on the chief question which has come up for discussion and settlement, and that is—how to find ways and means to be able to meet the financial difficulties the Government is unfortunately subjected to. We have agreed to co-operate with Government, to suggest such ways and means and point out how the Government will be able to meet the financial difficulties and tide over the present situation. If necessary measures are not adopted there will be a very large deficit. It is not 21 or 22 lakhs deficit, but a very large deficit. Because, the obligatory essential demands have to be provided for and if they are added on to the deficit of 21 or 22 lakhs shown in the budget the actual deficit would be 56 lakhs.

No doubt, various causes have led to this state of things. There are however some over which the Government had no control. There are again other causes which in a way lead to the present state of finances and which could have been controlled. Unfortunately due care and caution were not exercised and they have contributed towards the present situation.

Now what are those causes? They are given in detail in page 7 of the Interim Report of the Special Finance Committee.

(*i*) Revision of establishments in departments like Land Revenue, Forest, Excise, General Administration, Police and Medical.

(*ii*) Expansion and development of activities under Education, Agriculture and Industries, and Commerce Departments.

(*iii*) Increased expenditure under "Army" due to the War.

(*iv*) Introduction of new schemes like the separation of Judicial and Executive functions.

(*v*) Construction of large public buildings.

(*vi*) Enhanced cost of medicines and hospital necessaries, equipment and clothing, articles of stationery and other supplies consequent on a general rise in the level of wages and prices.

(*vii*) Improvement in the pay of subordinate staff on account of rise in prices of necessaries of life.

The following are the causes on which Government had certain control but unfortunately proper control was not exercised and they were allowed to contribute very largely to the unfortunate financial stringency:—

(*i*) Sufficient attention was not paid to the development of certain permanent sources of revenue, such as Land Revenue and Stamps.

(*ii*) Want of due appreciation as between stable and unstable sources of revenue in the matter of utilising them for permanent or recurring expenditure.

(*iii*) Utilisation of the entire receipts from Mining Royalty as a normal item of revenue.

(*iv*) Raising the standard of service expenditure disproportionate to the average level of ordinary revenue.

(*v*) The starting of new services and expansion of activities of old service departments, simultaneously on a large scale.

(*vi*) Undertaking construction of numerous large buildings and other works without reference to the money available for completing them.

(*vii*) Simultaneous undertaking of a number of large capital works without reference to the resources available for financing them.

(*viii*) Incurring heavy expenditure from loan funds on projects which have proved wholly unproductive or which yield only a small fraction of the expected return and the consequent loss of interest income and the creation of an unproductive debt, the service of which is a burden on ordinary revenues.

It is no use brooding over the past. The past is past. Of course the consideration of these causes becomes necessary only in order that a lesson may be learnt by such consideration, to avoid, if possible, unnecessary expenditure in future and not to yield to temptations. That is a matter which is not very necessary for us to seriously think about. What we are directly concerned with is the ways and means

which have to be found out. In other words the measures that have to be adopted by Government in order to get over the present difficulties.

Sir, the Special Finance Committee have given their considered opinion with regard to the way in which the present difficulties can be met. They have suggested various retrenchments and shown the way in which revenue and resources can be improved. I am glad that some of their recommendations have already been adopted and given effect to. And you have, sir, in your closing speech made in the Representative Assembly, given us a hope that further retrenchments are possible, I mean on the lines suggested by the Finance Committee. We are glad that Government have availed themselves of the considered opinion of the Finance Committee wherever possible of course. There are some gentlemen who seem to be of opinion that it is unnecessary to effect any retrenchments whatever. Mr. Subbiah, yesterday, very seriously argued disapproving of the opinion of the Finance Committee and seriously said that it is absolutely unnecessary to effect any retrenchments now, but very inconsistently however, he vehemently pleaded for very great retrenchments in the Police Department. I do not know how he is justified in doing this. Sir, if as he has pointed out, retrenchments of any kind are not to be effected, how in the world can Government steer clear of these difficulties, I fail to see. No doubt in suggesting the ways for getting over the difficulties, he said that income from stamps is going to be much more than what it is shown in the budget. Instead of 3 lakhs he expects 6 lakhs. I may not be very correct so far as figures are concerned. It is to be doubled. The Excise duty he expects to be much more than it is estimated. I do not know on what calculations he has based this opinion. The Financial Secretary with all his past experience after making great calculations has been able to state the figures in the budget. I do not know how it can be said that he has not calculated correctly and that he has failed to take notice of any circumstances which lead to larger revenue in the Excise and Stamp departments. It is very easy for my learned friend Mr. Subbiah to say that it is unnecessary to effect retrenchments. He simply said that this revenue is going to be increased. Suppose it is not, there is least probability it may be much higher than what is stated and published in the budget. Probably a few thousands more if at all or it may be a few thousands less, it is going to be. Suppose it is not more than a few thousands—are we to blink? As wise men are we not to be prepared to meet this contingency? It is not a small deficit. It will be a very large deficit. As wise men we must be prepared to be able to meet the difficulties.

Sir, you have pointed out to us the way in which the financial difficulties can be met this year. Now from the resettlement you have pointed out that there will be an increase of revenue to the extent of 20 and odd lakhs.

DEWAN.—

Not 20 lakhs—10 lakhs including Dharkast.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

And by effecting retrenchments to an extent of 7 lakhs I mean further, already some retrenchments have been effected acting on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee, there will accrue further relief.

It is all well and good. But suppose it is possible without efficiency of administration having to be sacrificed to effect more retrenchments, is it not worth the while of Government to turn its attention in that direction and effect as many retrenchments as possible? Of course if it is unnecessary to effect more retrenchments it is not proper on our part to press the Government. But suppose Government is not able to improve its resources and get enough money to meet the financial difficulties then, sir, this matter of effecting more retrenchments will certainly have to be suggested to Government and I dare say the Government will not keep quiet. The Hon'ble Councillors, yourself, sir and the Heads of Departments, have I dare say put their heads together and have been seriously thinking over this matter to meet the financial difficulties. Therefore it is presumptuous on my part to speak much about this matter.

Now with regard to the Financial Committee, they have not left out any department. They have applied their minds to this question of retrenchments and considered the case of each department. They have not spared any department.

In my opinion the retrenchments they have recommended are such that if they are brought about neither efficiency of the administration would suffer, nor any particular class of people will feel aggrieved. Of course these are delicate matters. They have recommended the abolition of allowances excepting travelling allowances and even with regard to travelling allowances they have altered the rates. They have suggested that the rates must be altered. They have also said that it is expedient now to reduce the salaries of officers. Of course they have not recommended the reduction of salaries so far as officials are concerned. The Report as published has been circulated. I do not know whether they have sent up any further report. I see they have recommended reduction of salaries only of Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners, Judges of the Chief Court, Councillors, yourself Sir, Sanitary Commissioner, Inspector-General of Police and such other officers.

I am not for effecting the reductions unless it becomes necessary to do so. This is a very critical time. Very hard times have come upon us. If it becomes necessary that even this must be done, of course, officers, reduction of whose salaries has to be effected, must be prepared for making self-sacrifice. It won't do for officers to remain quiet and expect other people to make self-sacrifice. But if revenue can be improved and difficulties can be otherwise got over, I do not contend that the salaries of any officer need be reduced. I learn by referring to something that your salary has already been reduced. I may be wrong. If only your salary is reduced and the salaries of other officers are not to be touched, I vehemently plead that such a thing should not be done. It must be reconsidered and the salary of the Dewan should not be touched in the least. Of course when general revision has to be made, it should apply to the salaries of other officers also. If the salaries of all officers above certain grade should be reduced then let the salary of the Dewan also be reduced. Otherwise why should it alone be affected?

With regard to allowances, sir, the public feeling, especially the feeling of the non-official members, is that some allowances are unnecessarily allowed to officers, such as, sex allowance, house allowance, other various allowances excepting the travelling allowance which connot be called unnecessary. The actual cost on travelling certainly they must have.

With regard to the Sanskrit education, Mr. Basappa of Shimoga observed that Government have established colleges and schools but they are not open to the Non-Brahmins. He forgets the fact that recently the Government have managed to get a great concession granted to the Non-Brahmins, because Bangalore Sanskrit College has been divided into] two branches one being open to Non-Brahmins.

DEWAN.—

It has been indicated in the report and that has not been carried out.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

I mean it is an assurance given and hope cherished. Mysore College for a longtime to come cannot be opened to Non-Brahmins for very good reasons. We have got orthodox pandits to deal with. Wherever the people have to be employed as teachers they are orthodox people. They believe in that it is a sin to teach the Non-Brahmins. Of course they are not advanced. Until nature changes, until high ideals prevail on a large scale there is no use of quarrelling with them. Are the Sanskrit colleges and schools to be closed? Is Sanskrit a dead language that we can afford to discard it? The credit is due to the orthodox pandits for its having been preserved up till now. The orthodox pandits have kept it up. I cannot say that only Brahmin pandits have done this. There are Lingayet pandits also.

With regard to this matter I beg to express an idea that my friend Mr. Basappa will do well to adopt another course instead of attacking Government for not opening Sanskrit colleges to Non-Brahmins when it is impossible to do so. There is no use of blaming the Government. The people themselves are to be blamed. Now is it proper on our part to hold the present generation of the Brahmins responsible for this? What is the good? Mr. Basappa is as much subject to caste as other Indians are. Instead of attacking Government let him start a Sanskrit school and let him find out Lingayet pandits who have got the knowledge of Sanskrit and are free from prejudices and let application be made to Government

for a grant. I dare say Government will help by giving decent grant and that will be better than attacking Government at this time. When English educated gentlemen, Brahmins and others who will have acquired knowledge of Sanskrit come forward to be employed as teachers, they will have no scruples whatever. Until then I think it is better not to quarrel with Government about what they have done. We must feel grateful for their attempting to help the Non-Brahmins in some way. The Benares Sanskrit College is certainly not open to Non-Brahmins. For a long time the Sanskrit College in Calcutta was not open to Non-Brahmins. It is all due to sentiment of old orthodoxy. But what is the Government to do when pandits cannot be had to teach Sanskrit to Non-Brahmins? On the orthodox pandits alone they must depend. Of course there may be a few exceptions amongst them but may not make good teachers.

As regards the Judicial Department it has been suggested by some gentlemen that the Bangalore District Judge's Court ought to be abolished while others have said that this is not an expedient step to be taken by Government. Sir, this Court was again and again abolished and again again formed. Unless other arrangements are made, *i.e.*, a Small Cause Court is formed and the Judge is invested with small cause jurisdiction up to 500 or more and the Sub-Judge is made Session Judge, not as now an Assistant Judge to dispose of cases to be referred to him, but to be Session Judge himself to entertain Sessions cases not simply try them, after they have been transferred to him. There must be another court at Bangalore in addition to the Munsiff's Court to give relief to the First Munsiff. Even if such arrangements are made then there will be difficulty in the Chief Court. One Judge has to sit to attend to criminal cases and sessions cases. He will not have time to sit as Third Judge when there is difference of opinion between the other two Judges. He has sometimes to sit with the other Judges to dispose of Bench cases. At such times there will be difficulty. The original cases of the Chief Court may suffer and such a thing ought not to be thought of. Therefore the idea of abolishing the Bangalore District and Sessions Judge's Court must be given up. It is not expedient to abolish the Bangalore District and Session Judge's Court.

With regard to Special Magistrates Courts which have been formed after separation of judicial and executive functions, I have got one thing to submit for the consideration of Government that Bench Courts have rightly been formed but there is one grievance felt by the public with regard to them. They are now given extraordinary powers which they ought not to possess. But these courts, not all, some courts have been invested with powers to dispose of cases summarily. They make elaborate notes but after the cases are disposed of they refuse to give copies of their notes. The sentences are appealable. They are invested with second class powers. Sometimes when applications are made for a copy of notes the Magistrates' reply is, "being summary cases, evidence was not recorded and nothing can be given." Nothing prevents them from tearing off the notes. In some cases they do it. However, they have to give reasons in the judgment they write. They will say "prosecution witnesses have established the case, the defence witnesses have not established defence". In some such short sweet summary way they dispose of the case and after all there is nothing to control them. Let them take down evidence if they can write in Kanarese and the Chairman can if he likes write the judgment either in English or Kanarese. I know some cases in which even the Chairman when he wrote out the judgments wrote these in Kanarese; no difficulty whatsoever was felt. They have leisure, they are private gentlemen, they can record evidence as Civil Judges do in regular cases. Some Special Magistrates even if they have summary powers record elaborate evidence. The Special Magistrate Mr. Krishnamachar, has the courtesy to write elaborate notes and record evidence even in summary cases. But these Magistrates are irresponsible. They know one thing. They can simply hear and dispose of the cases. Therefore I say that if summary powers are given to Bench Courts though it is not a fact that all Bench Courts are invested with these powers, grievances would increase.

With regard to Colleges and University it is rather a delicate matter. There was absolutely no necessity whatever for having a University for Mysore; I cannot understand why they should have thought of having a separate University for the Mysore State. The Madras University was turning out sufficient number of graduates for the Mysore State.

The Madras University was turning out as many graduates as the State required. There was absolutely no necessity for a University here. What is the consequence? Hundreds of graduates are turned out or manufactured, I say, every year. This year 400. There are 20 M.As., and what has become of their fate? As graduates they cannot take up manual labour. If they cannot secure appointments in the Government service what has to become of them? They cannot take up agriculture. They cannot enter into teaching profession as they have no scope there and it has already become blocked up. Some of them think of taking the B.L. Degree. They go to Madras or Bombay. It is not right to say that those who took to education and learned professions have not got on as lawyers, Government servants, etc. There was scope for every one of them formerly but now things are changed. Even a little boy who goes to school thinks that he will become a great man as others have become great.

In the case of Non-Brahmin boys I beg to say that some of them are spoiled by having been put into schools. Only boys who have sharp intellect and necessary qualifications should go to colleges, take degrees and compete with others. Those who are inferior, dull-headed and cannot reach High Schools, much less colleges, cannot pass any high examinations, get spoiled, learn fashions, fall into bad habits and look upon their fathers' professions with supreme contempt. Agriculture, they won't care for. If he is a trader's son, he does not care to take to trade. What has to become of such boys? Therefore what Non-Brahmins ought to do is to find out in the pial schools whether Non-Brahmin boys have sharp intellect, good memory, whether they will be able to reach college classes and take up degrees and whether the means of their families permit such boys being educated for a long time and only then they should be given the opportunity of taking to higher education. All the members of every family need not take to English or higher education. Of course let them be educated for sometime in Geography and History, etc. It is not necessary that subjects should be taught only in English. Let the study be in Kanarese; arithmetic, writing, reading manuscripts, reading printed books, etc., may be learnt. If they can do so much, if they are taught such things I think it is sufficient for many Non-Brahmin boys; because they can be put to trade and agriculture. They will not fall into bad habits. And when they have finished such courses of study they should not remain in the schools for a moment more.

Sir, with regard to the Mysore University I said it was not necessary to have been formed, but since it has been formed it won't do for us either to close it or allow it to deteriorate. The money that is required for its maintenance must be spent, come what may. Similarly all the high schools must be maintained and improved. The University ought not to have been formed but once it has come into existence it must be maintained. It would reflect badly on the people, Government and everybody if the University, Colleges and High Schools are allowed to deteriorate.

With regard to the Technical Education question to have a small technical school won't do at all. Now is the time when vocational education, industrial education, opening of technical schools and technical colleges must be seriously thougt of. What are the people depending upon at present both here and in British India? India is a purely agricultural country. That is a thing well known to every body. Take the case of Japan. It was once in the same state as India now is. The Japanese were not allowing foreigners to come into their countries. In fact they had a law that they should not go out of their country and that outsiders should not be allowed to go into it. That was some fifty or sixty years ago. Of course they did not then know their mistake but when they found out that other countries were advancing and they were going backward they thought that they should find out a way to change their policy and try to have free intercourse with the advanced nations. We have learnt that serious attempts were made by everybody both by the rulers, by the aristocracy and by the middle classes. They convened a big meeting in which they made up their minds that all narrow ideas must be given up. There was such a class as Samurag corresponding to the Brahmin class here. Those people would not have associated with other people. Even restrictions regarding inter-dining and inter-marriages were bid good-bye to. And what is the state of things prevailing in Japan now? Father can be a Bhudist and son can be a Christian. It is immaterial as to what religion they belong to. So far as India is concerned it is not so easy as it was in Japan,

because caste system in a giant form has taken hold of India. We are in its grip. I do not know how many centuries have to pass before the caste distinctions can be got rid of. Therefore instead of fighting with each other let us see how far it is possible to live in harmony. Here, sir, in India especially in Southern India, unfortunately this feeling between community and community is rampant. It ought not to be so, because the national cause suffers, and the interest of the country suffers. Brotherly feeling must be cultivated, After all what is there in inter-dining? So far as political advantages and disadvantages are concerned we are all sailing in the same boat. We must think that we are all sons of God and as brothers we must all stand together. Without strength we cannot form ourselves into a nation. Weakness there would be if we cannot co-operate. Combine and stand together. No use of saying that Brahmins are not mixing with us and the Non-Brahmins with the Panchamas. Who are Panchamas? They are said to be the original people of India before Aryans settled down there. They had their own sovereigns. Of course the present generation of Brahmins and Non-Brahmins cannot be condemned on that ground. For what has happened we are not responsible. Those who are not Panchamas must be held responsible for the present position of the Panchamas.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—

SIR, I beg to call the attention of the Hon'ble Member to section 15 of the Rules of Debate in the Assembly.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

I take it sir, I am permitted to speak. If the President wants me to stop, I will certainly do it.

DEWAN.—

SIR, we are concerned with the question of the improvement of General Administration.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

SIR, there ought to be technical colleges and vocational education and it must be improved. This is important to the people. Such colleges must come into existence. Then there will be scope for industrial development, for the resources of the country being improved and for the people being employed in industrial concerns. And people who will have money will take to industries, because people will have clearer knowledge. It is absolutely necessary for their being engaged in industries. Such people are now wanting and therefore it is necessary that technical schools should be opened and vocational education imparted on a large scale. I am not for doing anything which will affect sanitation, moral and material development. These are things which must be improved and any amount of money spent on these improvements cannot be said as having been ill spent.

With regard to the abolition of districts and taluks, that matter should be seriously thought of only when it becomes absolutely necessary to do so. If you can get over these difficulties by doing other things it is not necessary to think of abolishing any district or taluk. I do not think it is impossible for us to steer clear of these present difficulties. Without abolishing districts and taluks I think it is possible to find other ways and means. To overcome the present difficulties we must adopt measures without abolishing either districts or taluks.

Bhadravati Iron Works and Kannambadi are the only important capital works which have been started. It is only with regard to Bhadravati Iron Works great grievance and much alarm is felt. The original estimates, it is said were based on the expert opinion of only one person, when there was difference of opinion of two other experts. It seems to be a fact that the original estimate was only 60,00,000 of rupees. Now nearly a crore and a half has been spent for this capital work and no assurance could be given, that it will be completed without the Government spending another crore or at least about 70 or 80 lakhs. After completion is it going to be a profitable concern? The Finance Committee have considered whether it is advisable to proceed with the works and to complete them. Their recommendation is that these works may for the present be kept in abeyance. When the finances permit Government can get the opinion of the experts whether

these works should be completed and whether they will be profitable. Until then the works may be stopped. It is a concern sir, that requires another crore. Nearly half the loan or a very large portion of it has been spent for this. And it seems to be necessary that another loan should be raised if these works have to be continued and finished. It is said, I do not know how far the information is correct, that town planing, *i.e.*, the Bhadravati Town Planing is already undertaken. The Town Planing Scheme is being worked out as if Bhadravati is going to be a large and a big substantial city. I do not know if my information is correct. Well I am sorry to say it is too early to construct buildings. If the works are going to be a success and the concern is going to prove profitable it will be necessary then to have Town Planing Scheme and construct a large number of buildings. Before Government is assured that after completion the concern is going to prove profitable, the idea of simultaneously constructing buildings, I think, is not good. If that idea has been conceived by Government I think that need not be given effect to.

DEWAN.—

Will you kindly cut short your speech.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

SIR, now the Finance Committee have recommended the closing of the Museum. I do not know what made them to turn their attention in this direction. Museum is an old institution. There is a Museum even in Pudukota, a smaller State than ours. It is very useful.

DEWAN.—

Government is not going to accept the recommendation.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—

SIR, all the retrenchments that they have suggested need not be brought about.

One thing I beg permission to state and that is that on the right side of the House there are gentlemen who are intellectual giants, and that when attacks are made against Government they should at least then come to the support of Government and talk. Why should they sit quiet always? My request to Government is that Government servants should be allowed some latitude to join in the discussions at least when non-official members make attacks against Government.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—SIR, before proceeding to take part in the discussions on the budget, I crave your permission to give expression to my sentiments in appreciation of the very valuable services rendered to the State by the Chairman and other members of the Special Finance Committee. The task before them was no doubt one of the most unpleasant and arduous. Nevertheless they seem to me to have spared no pains to arrive at a more or less satisfactory solution of every one of the problems set to them. At the same time I desire to be clearly understood that I feel myself bound not to be quite in agreement with many of their conclusions. But none the less I wish to offer the best of my thanks to our revered Chairman and other members of the Committee.

Let me now turn to the debate. Last evening when my friend Mr. Venkataramia, rose to express his fears that the details of the budget were pre-determined and that there was no possibility of alterations in those details as an effect of discussions in this Council, I also entertained similar doubts about it. And as one of the last speakers, I thought that my task was comparatively light and that I would take very little time of this Council. But after your assurances that it was an unwarranted presumption to entertain such fears, I began to raise hopes in myself that there was a relaxation in our budgetary rules, a happy departure in our budget procedure.

Sir, I believe Mr. Venkataramia, spoke from experience and also from knowledge of the rules governing the budget discussions in this Council. A very large number of important subjects relating to important departments which spend away the bulk of our revenues are excluded from the operation of budget discussion. The department of Railways is one of them. Though in the discussions carried during past years, I find that department coming to a large share of criticism. May I know sir, if we can offer any criticism in respect of the Railway department?

Sir, one of the fundamental principles in every civilised State, that either recognises constitutional limitations or purports to develop a constitutional form of Government, is the vesting of some measure of control of the public purse in the representatives of the people. This control is usually exercised through the budget. No doubt from a theoretical stand point it is an undisputed fact, that the powers of control of our beloved and gracious Sovereign over the finances and general administration of our State are absolute and unlimited: at the same time, it should not be forgotten that through personal desire, initiative, enterprise and sufferance of our beloved Ruler, constitutional limitations are coming to be recognised though not formally, with the ever growing aspirations of the people for an effective voice in some measure of control over the financial and general administration of the State. I believe, it is not too early for the representatives of the people in this Council and in the Representative Assembly to ask for budget rights. The budget right as it is understood in civilised countries does not exist in Mysore. Neither the Representative Assembly nor the Legislative Council can either vote or veto the Budget. Non-Official members are not taken into confidence in the determination of public expenditure. The Legislative Council has no control over the receipt side of the budget either in raising of revenues or remission.

Working under these disabilities, can you, sir, I ask, reasonably expect the representatives of the people in this Council, to be able to offer any useful or effective criticism on the Budget or the General Administration? Can you claim to be able to take the public into your confidence, especially, at this stage, when people are clearly conscious of their disabilities, when they are conscious that they have to discharge absolute duties without corresponding rights? Can you expe t them to make sacrifices under these conditions? Have the people of Mysore got no correct notions of Right and Duty? I appeal to you sir, with all the earnestness at my command to find your way to get these disabilities removed at an early date. You will then, sir, place the six million of the present population of Mysore and their future generations under a deep and everlasting debt of gratitude. You will then have conferred the greatest political boon on them. You will have given them real political life.

Now to the Budget proper. I find three documents placed in my hands in this order:—(1) The draft General Budget Estimates for the year: (2) The Interim Report of the Special Finance Committee. (3) The Address of the Dewan-President at the Representative Assembly during the Birthday Session relating to the financial position and future financial policies of the State. In past years, only the first of the three documents used to be placed in the hands of the members. The happy departure made this year will, I hope, be continued in future years, until our budgetary procedure suffers a statutory change. From the order in which the three documents are placed in the hands of the members, I venture to hope that true beginnings are attempted to be made towards improvement in our budget practice. I take it that the draft Budget estimates represent the maximum demands and expectations of the Service departments, that the Interim Report of the Special Finance Committee as representing the criticism of the peoples' representatives and the supplies they would vote for; and lastly, the Dewan's Address as representing the minimum amounts the Government would require to carry on the Administration and also as embracing a statement of the future policies of the Government in regard to the General and Financial Administration of the State. If this view turns out to be correct, we will have had the rudiments of a true Budget. With this observation let me proceed.

The draft Budget Estimates show a heavy deficit, the heaviest on record. I am not at all astonished at this result. I have carefully gone through the other two documents. I find, very careful studies have been made by you, sir, and the Special Finance Committee to discover the real causes of this deficit this financial malady, for, a deficit Budget is a financial malady. And, as observed by Prof. Adams, in his monumental work on Public Finance, "Money is the vital principle of the Body Politic of the State." Sir, in para 24 of your Address, I find a statement of your diagnosis. In para 23, pp 7 & 8 of the Special Finance Committee Report is contained a statement of diagnosis by that Committee. Both the statements seem to me to be correct so far as they go and no further. Let me venture to state that they do not contain a clear statement of the real cause of the disease. To my mind those statements suggest that past financial administrations of the State aided by certain supernatural circumstances brought about the present deplorable financial condition.

Assistant Comm
acquisition of the said la

Taluk Court

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar or owner	Survey No. or Municipal No.	Whether dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
											Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Kadur	Chikmagalur	Amble	Hosakote	Sanna Putte Gowda *bin* Sanna Gowda.	135—3	Dry	7 acres and 3 guntas	..	acres and 3 guntas	Rs. 12-8-0	1 acre	Rs. 1-12-0	Road leading from Marlo to Lakya.	Part of Survey No. 135—3	Talari Inam number	Nalia's fields

REMARKS—The plan of the site to be acquired is filed in the Chikmagalur Sub-Division Assistant Commissioner's Office. Those who wish to inspect the same may do so on office days except on Sundays and other holidays, during office hours.

No. P. 3184—*Cts.* 144-21-2, *dated* 15*th December* 1923.

Under the powers conferred by Section 76 of the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, VII of 1913, as amended by Regulation VI of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that a Court fee equal to one-fourth of the fee chargeable under the Court Fees Regulation in force be levied on suits presented in Village Courts, with effect from 1st January 1924.

No. P. 3213—*Cts.* 15-23-5, *dated* 17*th December* 1923.

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint Mr. Somanna, Taluk Board Vice-President, as a Special Magistrate for the Bench Court at Kadur with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class *vice* Mr. Kharidi Lingappa, deceased.

No. P. 3222—*Legis.* 23-23-1, *dated* 18*th December* 1923.

Under the explanation to Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, 1917, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to declare that in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said explanation, *viz.*, Sundays, New Year's Day (Tuesday the 1st January), Christmas (Thursday the 25th December) and Good Friday (18th April), the following day shall be public holidays in the year 1924 :—

Monday the 14th January	...	Uttarayana Punyakala.
Monday the 3rd March	...	Sivaratri.
Saturday the 5th April	...	Lunar New Year's Day
Saturday the 19th April	...	Easter.
Monday the 21st April	...	
Tuesday the 6th May	...	Ramzan.
Saturday the 24th May	...	Empire Day.
Tuesday the 3rd June	...	H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday.
Friday the 13th June	...	H. H. the Maharaja's Birthady.
Tuesday the 12th August	...	Last day of Moharram.
Thursday the 14th August	...	Upakarma.
Saturday the 23rd August	...	Sri Krishna Jayanti.
Tuesday the 2nd September	...	Ganesha.
Saturday the 4th October	...	Saraswati Avahana.
Monday the 6th October	..	Mahanavami.
Tuesday the 7th October	...	Vijayadaśami.
Monday the 27th October	...	Deepavali.
Tuesday the 28th October	...	Balipadyami.
Friday the 26th December	...	Christmas.
Saturday the 27th December	...	
Tuesday the 30th December	...	
Wednesday the 31st December	...	

the Land Acquisition Regulatio[illegible] of 1894, it described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, round of Igoor village, Closepet Sub-Taluk, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the s lation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet Sub-Division, is appointe form the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulat authorised to take order of the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar or owner	Survey No.	Whether dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundari: East	West	
Bangalore	Closepet Sub-Taluk	Kasaba	Igoor	Veerabhadrasetty	50	Dry	6 acres and 3 guntas	...	5 acres and 3 guntas	Rs. a. p. 5 0 0	2 acres	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	S. No. 40	Madras-Cannanore road	Survey No. 27, burial ground	S. Nos. 49 and [illegible]

REMARKS.—A plan of the land will be available for inspection in the office of the Closepet Sub-Division Officer at any time during office hours.

No. L. 4447—*L. B.* 47-23-28, *dated* 13*th December* 1923.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, extension of the village site of Harohalli, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Bangalore Taluk is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulation and is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land.:—

Bangalore	Bangalore	Yesvantapura	Harohalli	Shanbhog Naranappa	163—3	Dry	25 guntas	..	25 guntas	Rs. a. p. ..	25 guntas	Rs. a. p. 0 1 0	Chikkavenkatramaniah's land in Survey No. 163	Village road	Survey No. 163	Village	

REMARKS.—The plan of the property is kept for inspection in the office of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Bangalore Taluk, during office hours.

No. L. 4644—*L. B.* 52-23-4, *dated* 18*th December* 1923.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the [illegible]sion of Hoskote Village Site, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the sa[illegible]

Nothing can be a stronger condemnation of the doctrine of absolute control of the Executive over the State's finances and policies implied in the admissions in those statements of the failures of the past financial policies and administrations in Mysore.

"He who controls the finances of the State" to quote again Prof. Adams, "controls the Nation's policy". Constitutionalism is the idea, Budget the means by which the idea is realised. In our State, the Nation has no control over the finances of the State, consequently no control over the Nation's policy. Time and after, earnest demands have been made in this Council and in the Representative Assembly by enlightened representatives of the people for a legitimate share of control over the State's finances and policies. But the Executive ever believing in their superior wisdom and in the supposed permanent inherent incapacity of the people to exercise any sort of control would not yield an inch and give up their sacred rights. The result is the present financial position.

Coming to the details of the Budget, I would first deal with the University. It has come in for a very large share of adverse criticism by my friend Mr. Ramaswami Chetty. It is astonishing to find a senior member of this Council and an alumnus of the Madras University to take up an attitude of almost open hostility against our young University. He seems to have a misconception of the true functions of a University and its place in the State. To understand what a University stands for, I should very respectfully refer him to Cardinal Newman's standard work "The Idea of a University" and to the Convocation Addresses of Sir Asutosh Mukerjee and Dr. Seal in our own University. I venture to state that our University was not established to serve as a laboratory for the manufacture of graduate clerks or traders whose value was to be measured by the amounts they earned in rupees and annas. Even applying those mechanical standards, would it not have been reasonable to have found almost every seat in the official bench in this Council occupied by Mysoreans if only the Mysore University had been established about the time the Madras University was? There would then have been no occasion for the complaint of foreign domination in Mysore. However I hope that Mr. Ramaswami Chetty was not too serious when he made his uncharitable attacks. He seems to assume that all the Rs. 4,50,000 that is budgetted for is spent on the University as a distinct department. If so, I should tell him that the University Office spends only a fraction of that amount on its maintenance.

MR. RAMASWAMY CHETTY. —

SIR, there was no necessity for a University in Mysore in the first place, since the Madras University was giving sufficient number of Graduates. I said the University, after it was formed, must be maintained. I was for keeping it.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—

The Hon'ble member was not in order in observing some remarks to the Assembly.

DEWAN.—

Some of your criticisms are un-reasonable after it was explained by Mr. Ramaswamy Chetty.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

Besides the University Office, the University is composed of four Colleges; the Maharajah's College and the Maharani's College in Mysore and the Central College and the Engeneering College in Bangalore. The first three of these Colleges have been in existence from long prior to the establishment of the University and the bulk of the amount budgetted is spent on these colleges and only a very small amount is expended for running the University Office. The four Colleges in question are having their natural growth and expansion requiring a very large and additional amounts every year. To my mind a still further and larger grant is necessary than is budgetted for this year to meet the legitimate demands of the University. I would therefore urge that a further grant of at least Rs. 1,50,000 might be sanctioned for this purpose: because no sacrifice is too great to place our University on a sounder and more permanent footing.

DEWAN.—

You must indicate the necessary items of expenditure which are omitted. A good deal of it was spent on buildings. To make a general statement is not helpful.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

The other department that in my opinion requres a further increased grant is the Medical Department. The amount that is budgetted for Medicines, Local and European comes to only Rs. 1,50,000. I venture to say that it is too small an amount to meet the requirements of hospitals. I am told that the District Hospital in my own place is short of hospital drugs, linen and other necessary articles for the requirements of patients. I therefore pray that a further grant of at least Rs. 50,000 be sanctioned for the maintenance of District Hospitals.

DEWAN.—

You will see in the budget under Medical Stores and Hospitals there is a total grant of nearly ten lakhs.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

No. I find less than three lakhs.

DEWAN.—

The main reason for the large variation in that is owing to several bills of the previous years having had to be paid.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

Anyhow the number of patients that resort to hospitals is increasing, if not multiplying. On that account I ask for a further grant of Rs. 50,000.

With regard to the Agricultural Department, I am glad to be able to say that the work of that department in my district has been very good.

Coming to the Police Department, it pleases me very much to be able to say that both the efficiency and purity of the Police service have considerably improved in the Kolar District. My experience of the Police work in Kolar does not bear out the criticisms of Mr. Subbaiya. With regard to the K. G. F. Police I wish to suggest a reduction in the cost by the removal of the Office of the Superintendent and placing the K. G. F. Police force under one District Superintendent. One Superintendent might be able to supervise the Police work of both, in the K. G. F. area and in the District. If this is not quite feasible, an Assistant Superintendent may be placed in the Gold Fields. Past experience tells us that our Superintendents have managed the Gold Fields with credit to themselves. I therefore suggest that this is a point worth careful consideration at the hands of the Government.

Next, I wish to point out that the recommendation of the Special Committee for cutting the grant for Public Improvements by Rs. 3,83,000 is a retrograde step. On the other hand I request that the grant might be increased by a further sum of Rs. 1,17,000 so as to bring the grant under this head to a round figure of 5 lakhs.

DEWAN.—

You are giving rather a big figure. Will you please state how money can come? You better make some practical suggestions.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

I wish I could. Unfortunately I have not got all the materials and resources to suggest any big constructive proposal for finding ways and means. With the excellent equipment that the financial department has, it should be able to find ways and means. All that I can say is that my demands are only reasonable and not extravagant.

DEWAN.—

This aspect of the case has been dealt with in my closing remarks at the Assembly.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

Further to make suggestions to increase the resources, we have not yet received all the information which the Special Committee was asked to furnish and this discussion has come a little too soon.

With regard to the Educational Department, the demand has been almost universal from the non-official side for increased grants. However, I am glad to read in the Daily Post dated the 27th June that orders relating to retrenchment in the Inspectorate are already issued.

With regard to Co-Operative Societies, I would support the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee. I would go further and ask for the withdrawal of exemptions from payment of stamps on documents.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—

The Representative Assembly is against it.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

But that is my view.

In the Special Committee Report, it is stated that fees for grazing in State Forests are susceptible of increase. This does not commend itself as a useful measure.

The anticipated increase of revenue from travellers, bungalws might be handed over to the District Boards.

DEWAN.—

This is under consideration.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO.—

It won't be a source of revenue to the District Board.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—

With regard to Judicial Departments, the Criminal Administration is slack. The inspection of Courts is quite unsatistfactory. The District Judges may be requested to inspect the Subordinate Magistrates' Courts.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

Sir, your speech at the Birth Day Session of the Representative Assembly is an eye-opener and has thrown a flood of light on the true and exact condition of our Finances and we are not a little grateful to you for the frank and open manner in which you have been pleased to present it without beguiling us by illusive glosses or dexterous concealments. We cannot deplore in adequate terms the unfortunate plight in which we have been placed on account of the financial crash that has been brought about by frequently setting at naught the persistent warnings of financial experts whose opinion had been specially obtained at a heavy cost to the State. It is difficult for us to understand why financial experts had been engaged to examine the finances of the State and their considered opinion obtained if the results of such examination and the advise based upon them were not to be availed of, to maintain financial stability and improve the financial prospects. Year after year we were told that the finances were in a sound condition and that there was no room for anxiety. Even with deficit budgets we were told that there was no room for anxiety and that the condition of finances was sound enough. But when we find that the State's financial condition required searching examination at the hands of financial experts, and they in turn gave timely warnings, their advice and opinion appear to have been ignored and we have now got to pay for it and that not a little dearly indeed!

It makes me shudder when I imagine what the consequences would have been if it were a private body of Board of Trustees or Board of Management entrusted with Trust Funds, if they had thus disregarded expert advice obtained at the cost of the Trust Fund in respect of the management of the Trust properties and brought about a financial crisis, in respect of such Trust. But of course, it is a private body and therefore the logic thereof is necessarily limited in its application, and that for obvious reasons. I, however, trust that with the analysis you have made of the State's Finances and the determination to take advantage of past expert advice and the valuable lesson learnt by past experience, you will be able to restore the financial equilibrium and avoid further crisis and anxiety in these matters; and this can be achieved only by taking the public through their representatives more and more into the confidence of the Government and by giving them a larger share in the administration of the State and its finances.

One thing that has not a little contributed to the bane of trouble is there is no such thing as continuity in the State's policy and it has been changing so frequently that the Mysorean by himself does not really know where he is and what is the policy that governs the State. Unless and until Government are determined to steadfastly pursue a policy once laid down and accepted as sound and well considered until it has had a sufficient trial, we must be prepared to risks and suffer consequences which are not unfrequently rather unpleasant.

Coming to the budget figures I wish to point out that I have always been opposed to the principle adopted of providing large sinking funds for the repayment of loans contracted for productive works. This results in the present generation paying taxes for the repayment of the loan which is invested for yielding an income which perhaps the coming generation may or may not either appreciate or enjoy. The sinking fund has risen from 7 lakhs in the draft budget of 1921-22 to 10 and odd lakhs in the revised budget of the same year and this year it has gone up to nearly 19 lakhs.

Coming next to the interest on Famine Insurance Fund, I find that we have already got the accumulated sum of about 50 lakhs and interest is being provided for in respect of this sum also. I am of opinion that this provision of interest is uncalled for as the accumulated sum is by itself quite enough for our purposes.

DEWAN :—

Do you think 50 lakhs are enough for Famine Insurance. I think it is too small.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

It may be so from one stand point of view. But considering the finances of our State and the proportion it bears to the State Revenue, this sum is quite enough and we cannot afford to add more funds to it year after year in the shape of interest. About one lakh a year will quite do instead of a provision of 2 lakhs and 29 thousand rupees as we find in the draft budget.

DIWAN :—

I am afraid we require much more for a Famine Insurance Fund.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

The question of allotments for Village Improvements is one that deserves a more sympathetic treatment. The sum of Rs. 26,000 provided this year for the whole State is indeed too poor. Even last year no provision was made on this account and the revised budget seems to have provided for only Rs. 400. It is unfortunate that during the year 1920-21 grants made for Village Improvements were allowed to lapse, for which of course there are some good reasons; but the amount could have been left untouched without starving the villages. On the other hand, the grants were stopped; that is to say, the previous years' grants were not made available to the people for Village Improvement work nor was any fresh grant made for the current year 1921-22. And the provision now made is but Rs. 26,000 for the whole State. Works on hand are being completed and bills presented for payment; but payment is not possible for want of the grant and the local officers are in a dilemma. It is desirable that in the interests of the people in the interior a larger grant should be made available for Village Improvement work.

The restoration of the Minor Tanks is another important item and no amount of attention in this direction will be too much for the well being of the raiyat population and the stability of the revenues of the State.

I am strongly in favour of the recommendation of the Special Finance Committee that there is no need for a separate Sanitary Commissioner and his establishment and the posts of District Health Officers. Their functions may, with advantage, be combined with those of the Medical Officer and the savings effected may be utilized for more useful purposes with much benefit.

The extension of the Separation Scheme, I mean the separation of the Judicial from Executive functions to the other four districts ought not to be delayed any longer. It has already been delayed too long and the people of those 4 districts have been longing for it. I cannot emphasise its necessity more strongly than I have already done on previous occasions and I only leave it in the hands of Government to deal with that subject fairly and justly and with the promptness that the matter deserves.

I understand, from what transpired in this House to-day, that the draft budget estimates have been prepared after a consideration of the report of the Special Finance Committee, copies of which have been kindly furnished to us.

DEWAN.—Yes.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

The Special Finance Committee has recommended that the grants for the Malnad Improvement may be suspended. Though I am inclined to think that the Malnad

Improvement Funds were not utilized with the scrupulousness and care with which they should have been done, it cannot be denied that the Malnad areas do require special attention and the allotment therefor should neither be curtailed nor suspended and the break resulting in suspension will do us more harm than good. I see from the draft budget that funds have been allotted for Malnad Improvement and I therefore trust that the provision will stand good. Now that the grant and the work connected with the Malnad Improvement have been transferred to the District Board, I assure you, Sir, that so far as the District of Hassan to which I belong is concerned, the District Board will see that every pie of it is properly utilized in contrast to what was being done here and there in the matter of some wells, etc.

DEWAN :—

Yes. The provision for grants for Malnad Improvement will be retained.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

I thank you Sir. At the same time, Sir, I wish to invite your attention to the recommendation of the Special Finance Committee about the abolition of the monthly grant of Rs. 50 or Rs. 600 per annum to the Settihalli Dispensary. This institution has got some traditional association and has been doing some good work in the neighbourhood. I understand that the Senior Surgeon has found the staff unqualified or not up to the standard or so; but that is a matter of detail, and steps may be taken to remedy the defects instead of abolishing the grant itself and bringing about the closure of the institution itself. I urge that the grant may be continued as provided for in the draft budget.

DEWAN :—

The grant will continue for the time being; but enquiries will be made about other matters connected with the institution.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

Thank you Sir.

I beg leave to remind the Government of the orders that are due in the matter of revising the rules about contributions for Drinking Water Wells. I believe the proposition moved in this House was sent to Local Boards who have given their opinions and the early modification of the Rules on the lines suggested by the Local Boards will conduce to the proper disbursement of the funds allotted for Drinking Water Wells.

One other matter of special importance to Hassan is the question of provision for the Gorur bridge. It was on the faith of the assurance made by Government to contribute its quota that the District Board raised a loan at 5½ per cent interest for the purpose of this bridge and a road from Hole-Narsipur to Channarayapatna. The Gorur bridge was the primary object for which the loan was raised. It was on this account that the local people came forward readily to go in for the debentures and not as an investment. The question of the construction of the bridge has been shelved in, but the work of the road has been taken up and is being pushed through. What is most curious is, that the Public Works Department has somehow been very partial to the opening of this road in preference to the construction of the bridge. As a matter of fact the people were not very earnest about this road, the District Board were not very anxious about this road, the District Board had not placed its quota of contribution at the disposal of Public Works Department which is always insisted upon in many other cases, acquisition proceedings have not been completed, compensation has not been paid to the owners of lands whose lands have been taken away for the purposes of the road and still we find that the Government share of the money has been spent in the first instance on the road and then, after the lapse of some years, the District Board is asked to pay its share of cost and the question of the bridge is undermined. Later, as the Government were unable to find funds to pay their quota immediately, the District Board begged that the work may be put in hand out of the District Board share of the cost and the Government contribution paid in due course as soon as possible. Somehow, even this was not permitted on the ground that without being sure of its being possible to assure the payment of Government share of contribution in the near future it cannot be begun. This attitude disheartened us and we find the debenture holders asking the Distrtct Board either to return the sums borrowed of them or to pay a higher rate of interest as the prospect of the construction of the

bridge appeared to be yet far distant. The work connected with the road is however being pushed through and I therefore urge that if the Government cannot find separate funds for the purpose, the provision of Rs. 500, now made in the budget for the Channarayapatna-Hole Narsipur road may be transferred for the purpose of the Bridge work; and even if this be not possible, permission may be granted to start the work with the District Boards' share of the cost and the Government may be pleased to find funds in the course of two or three years, to complete the work.

DEWAN :—

I have already stated in my closing address to the Representative Assembly that permission will be granted to start the work if I find that Government share of cost may be made available in the course of 2 or 3 years.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH :—

Yes Sir, I, however wanted to explain to you in detail how the matter stands, and impress upon you the need to find funds at an early date.

The next point I should like to press is that it is not desirable to reduce the number of Police Stations. The presence of a Police man in the distant villages where crops are stacked in the open fields, gives a sense of security to the inhabitants and creates a certain amount of fear in the minds of miscreants. I would therefore, plead for an increase in their number in preference to their reduction.

One thing more and I will be done. The question of a Maternity for Hassan is a matter of great necessity. The Redfern Memorial Hospital is doing very good work. The Hassan Municipality and the District Board are each contributing an annual sum of Rs. 200, and the question of the District Board increasing the grant to Rs. 400, is under correspondence and its payment being made conditional on the appointment of a Board of visitors being accepted by the Hospital authorities. Government have also been paying a sum of Rs. 600 a year. Apart from its being efficiently managed by the Mission authorities, there is a certain amount of objection here and there on the score of scruples and sentiments. Hassan is a District Head Quarter Town well known for its pleasant climate and on account of the poor state of finances of the Municipality, it behoves our benign Government to provide this place with a well equipped Maternity, and earn the gratitude of thousands of helpless people of this part of the State.

MR. B. N. VIJAYADEVA :—

Sir, before beginning to make my observations, I should like to congratulate you on your having assumed the very responsible position of the Dewanship ot Mysore, since this is the first opportunity for me to do so. I know that the members of the Representative Assembly have already welcomed you and it is quite sufficient for me to hope that the peace and prosperity of the State of Mysore will be restored to its normal equilibrium during the course of your administration. My task to-day has been lightened on account of two or three causes, firstly by your statement, Sir, in the Representative Assembly in connection with the budget that unnecessary expenditure has been curtailed. I think that what could be done has been done by reducing the expenditure of the year. And secondly, by the appointment of a Special Finance Committee for scrutinising the financial position of the State and formulating proposals for improving the revenues. The honourable members of this House, Sir, I hope, will bear with me, when I read out one or two passages of my speech in the last budget Session of this Assembly where I had suggested the need for such a Committee.

"Lastly, I come to a point which I wanted to raise in this Council. Mr. Puttanna Chetty so eloquently pleaded for power being given to this Council to move resolutions on the budget. Well, while joining with him in the request, I fear, at the same time that may be a distant cry. But, Sir, considering the enormous growth in the State expenditure during the past ten years, I think the first suggestion of the members of this House ought to be that a commission of enquiry must be appointed to go into the question of Public Expenditure. On this subject Mr. Gokhale moved a resolution a few years before his demise and just as in British India we have also complaints in matters of expenditure. It has aptly been said that the roots of the present day evils lie in the past so that when the rate of expenditure in our State has been going on enormously a commission of public enquiry is absolutely necessary. My argument for the appointment of a commission is this: that the departments will be called upon to answer for each item as to whether it is justifiable or not. They will be put upon

their defence. In further illustrating my argument, I may refer to the fact that the Geological Department have shown their probable savings as a result of retrenchment as being 92 rupees ; so that if we ask the departments to effect retrenchments much cannot be expected, one department showing a saving of Rs. 92 and probably another, Rs. 62. The departments will not sympathize—it is with sadness that I say this—however much you, Sir, are anxious to carry out retrenchments. The commission of enquiry must go about the whole State and collect evidence. The public, who are interested in the matter and whose pockets are touched, will also co-operate with the Government in carrying out retrenchments consistent with efficiency. If in your time, Sir a commission of enquiry to enquire into the causes of growth of public expenditure is appointed, just as we are deeply grateful for the several orders passed within the last few months such as the Education Memorandum and others, so, also we will be grateful and your regime will be a memorable one for such steps being taken to ensure the welfare of the people of the State."

This, Sir, I find, is the particular motion made by me and I am glad, that the Government have accepted it with the result that the Finance Committee has been appointed. I observe from the ad-interim report of the Finance Committee circulated to the members that many leading members of the State have been examined. But I should like to point out that the work carried out at present may be looked at from three points of view. The committee may devise ways and means for reducing the expenditure; secondly it may indicate a programme of work for guidance for a limited period of years, say, 10 years. Third is the laying down of certain rules and directions so that the State may not fall into pitfalls in future. In this connection, I may suggest one or two things. They have given only their opinions in the report and they would not after all carry much weight. I, therefore suggest that evidence collected by them should be placed before this House and Representative Assembly by way of helping not only Government but also members to go through the evidences and enable them to find how far the opinions of the Special Finance Committee are valuable. The work of the Special Finance Committee is of course an onerous one but the recommendations made by them cannot be accepted totally by taking away this department or that, as advised. Let us take for instance the recommendations made by the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Geological Department; *viz*,, that the office of head of the department may be tacked on to the Professor of Geology of the Central College, I take this, Sir, that this department is one of the bare necessities and it won't do to have a theoretical professor on the scientific side of the College to carry on efficiently the duties of Director of Geology. This department is an absolute necessity for the moral and material development of the State. The Special Finance Committee is an important Committee composed largely of non-official members. Many more such committees are in my opinion bound to come. This being the first important committee has to establish a good reputation to pave the way for future committees and seriously consider its proposals.

Now, Sir, your speeeh at the Representative Assembly has given a correct statement of the real situation of the State Finance. As you have already indicated the principles of finance were ignored and that public opinion was not taken, the result being that people have to suffer for no fault of theirs and without being consulted.

I beg to quote your reference to Mr. Basu's opinion *re* financial settlement, in your address to the Representative Assembly.

"(1) That all expenditure on administration should be met entirely out of the ordinary normal revenue;

(2) that the mining revenue should be wholly set apart for financial reserves, namely, famine reserve, railway capital reserve, and reserve for special non-recurring expenditure ; and

(3) that the Cuavery Power revenue should be used entirely for building up the depleted cash balances and for further outlay on new installations."

We cannot really say that 21 lakhs of deficit is agreat surprise. Therefore, Sir, I would suggest that court fee and stamp fees may be raised as was done in British India. Litigation after all is a disease when you think of it. I remember, Sir, reading that Mr. Ghokhale did not agree that the increase in revenue from courts and revenue from stamps showed prosperity of the State. It only showed, he said, that people were quarrelling. Considering the present situation, Government is justified in enhancing the court fees and that stamp fees ought to be increased. There is another important point to be observed. The court fees were fixed at a time when

the prices of materials and food stuffs were low. I think that under the heading "Stamps and Court Fees" about 15 lakhs have been budgetted and if my suggestion is taken into account the same amount will be doubled, if not more. Similarly If my suggestions are taken into consideration, I may even point out that stamps and court fees that are levied for complaint petitions may be increased to Rs. 2. This will cover the deficit.

Now turning to some of the retrenchments, I may support the recommendation of the Special Finance Committee that the Muzrai Department may be abolished. I hope that this suggestion will be seriously considered by Government. I have also heard complaints about the working of the Department. The work may be entrusted to other Departments with safety. I have carefully considered the question and come to the conclusion that the work will be carried on very well by entrusting it to the District Heads. I belive that they would conveniently and economically carry out the work entrusted to them effectively. Therefore, I would urge upon Government to seriously think over the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee whether this department may not be abolished.

I find that the Archaeological Department is also to be abolished and its work given over to the University. If that is so, the establishment charges of the Department that is Rs. 45,000 and odd would be saved as suggested by the Special Finance Committee. Therefore this may also be seriously considered. Now, Sir, turning to the Kunigal Stud Farm it has also been recommended by them to be abolished. I think, Sir, this is a suggestion, which may very well be considered. I believe that there is complaint of the public that there is not much land for cultivation. Land set free for agricultural purposes and properly utilised would bring great revenue and the department should be kept within bounds. If the lands are given for cultivation this year, I believe, by the end of this year, we will not only be able to derive much revenue but also get the value of the lands by putting them up for sale.

Now, Sir, turning to a few more suggestions, in the Revenue Department I would suggest, Sir, that Survey Settlement, should as speedily be carried throughout the whole of the Mysore State. I think that by such a measure the revenue will be improved. If many of the sub-taluks, that are now in existence in the Mysore State are tacked on to the Major taluks I think by abolition of such sub-taluks, the cost of administration may be lessened. Now, Sir, as regards Excise Department the views of the Financial Secretary are shared by some of the members. I also agree with them and I estimate his remarks are a little to the worng side. As regards the Revenue Department I cannot for one moment think any item has been left out which should be thought of as being a source of revenue to the State. I shall not detain the council any longer as it is already very late.

MR. MD. ABBAS KHAN:—

Sir, after the lucid speech of the Hon'ble Chairman of the Special Finance Committee dealing in detail with the Financial problems I have nothing more to add except to endorse his opinion that the Mysore Finance is safe at your hands and those of your Hon'ble colleagues. I hope, Sir, that you will be able to adopt measures so as to balance the budget much sooner than the time indicated by you in the forecast. Some of the Hon'ble members have advanced arguments for certain items of expenditure, and some others while giving their support to the report of the Special Finance Committee have deprecated the idea of effecting retrenchments in respect of certain departments as proposed by the Finance Committee. I have to make one observation in this connection. Have we adequate means at our disposal at the present time to incur expenditure on such items or to continue incurring expenditure on items proposed to be retrenched? I believe the order of reference to the Finance Committee is in itself a full and complete answer to this question. The Committee was called upon to recommend reduction in expenditure because they were absolutely necessary to keep our outgoings at a level with our incomes. The order of reference was not how best to spend money from an overflowing treasury; but how with the least harm to bring expenditure within the limits of our income. It is in this spirit the report of the Special Finance Committee has been submitted and I hope that it is in this sense the Hon'ble members have to treat the report.

Coming now to the special needs of my community I beg to convey to you the grateful thanks of my community for your having sanctioned the construction of a building for the Model A. H. School at Bangalore. The question of providing a house

for this school has been pending with Government for many years, and it was urged on numerous occasions both in this House and in the Representative Assembly. Your orders sanctioning its construction have now given immense satisfaction to the members of my community. There is one more item which deserves your kind consideration. It is the subject of scholarships to Mohamadan students. The method of giving scholarships to Mohamadan students which was in vogue previous to the introduction of the backward scholarship system has to be revived and that the share to which my community is entitled, out of the total grant may be set apart and shown separately under the head "Scholarships to Mohamadans".

DEWAN:—

Are they getting lesser number of scholarships?

MR. ABBAS KHAN:—

What I want is that the portion to which my community is entitled may be set apart and distributed separately. By adopting this course the department will be able to distribute scholarships with special reference to the needs of our students at the different stages of education.

For High School Classes 355 scholarships have been fixed for all the backward communities and my community has been given only 4 scholarships out of this. This number bears no proportion to the strength of my community and much less to the number of students in the High School Classes.

DEWAN.

Out of 100 University scholarships how many have been granted?

MR. ABBAS KHAN:—

We find no mention in State Budget under discussion about the University scholarships.

MR. K. MATTHAN:—

Out of the backward scholarships 50 is the number sanctioned under new order which is coming to effect now.

MR. ABBAS KHAN:—

May I know the number of backward scholarships sanctioned during the previous year?

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER:—250.

MR. ABBAS KHAN:—

Even taking 250, 4 scholarships for the Mohamadan community are absolutely inadequate. This fact was brought to your kind notice during the sessions of the previous Assemblies. I may go a step further and suggest without fear of contradiction that scholarships intended for Mohamadan students in lower classes may be done away with and the whole of that amount be given to the students reading in High School and Entrance Classes.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.

There are 570 scholarships in the A.-V. Schools.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.

The A-V. Schools are located in moffusils, where students reside and they are not required to incur any extra expenditure. But it is not the case in respect of High Schools. The students will have to go to other places and find accommodation in hoste's. Besides, High School education is more expensive than Lower Secondary Education.

DEWAN.

That must require careful consideration. We are referring the whole scheme of Backward Scholarships to the Education Board.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.

In the course of next month, the scholarships will have to be allotted and I hope you will kindly investigate this matter and pass early orders so as to redress our grievances.

As regards the school building I request that you will be pleased to pass orders to start the work as soon as possible, so that we may soon have a building the real want of which is felt for the last 8 or 9 years.

RAO SAHEB H. CHANNAIYA:—

Sir, I wish to associate myself with the previous speakers in congratulating you on the able and exhaustive analysis of the State's Finances and the masterly review of the past and present financial position that you have made in your illuminating address at the recent Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly. You have put the position frankly and sincerely before the public, traversing the entire ground and giving a bird's-eye-view of the financial policy of the State past, present and future. Though it is sad to reflect that the Budget Estimates for the ensuing year show a deficit of over twenty lakhs of rupees, and that the State is burdened with heavy debts with its revenues appreciably shrunk and further development deplorably checked, it is refreshing to know that the situation is not so serious as to create a panic, and that you will bring to bear on your task of restoring the financial equilibrium a spirit of robust optimism, and we are confident that your honest efforts to enlighten public opinion and inspire confidence will secure co-operation of the people in tiding over the difficulties that confront us now. As this House is aware, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja were pleased to appoint a Special Finance Committee in February last for scrutinising the financial position of the State and formulating proposals for restoring financial equilibrium of the Budget Estimates. The Committee which is presided over by our worthy Retired Councillor, Dewan Bhahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., has just submitted, after four months' labour in examining official and non-official witnesses and in investigating the details of most of the branches of the administration, an *interim* report which was considered at the Representative Assembly held in Mysore early this month and which has also been placed in the hands of the Hon'ble Members of this House. The results of the investigation made so far are embodied in that report and have been clearly set fourth by the Chairman of the Committee in his speech delivered yesterday, and I, as a member of that Committee, need not go over the same ground once again. It will be seen that the Committee has come to certain definite conclusions as to the causes that have contributed to the unsatisfactory condition of the State's Finances. The standard of service expenditure continued to increase most disproportionately to the growth of normal revenue with the result that the surpluses were swallowed up in two years and thereafter became insufficient to meet the shortage, and growing deficits became the order of the day. It is hoped that, as promised in your Financial forecast, Mr. Basu's scheme of differenciation between stable and unstable revenue and of keeping track of expenditure from out of those revenues will be steadily pursued and that a due proportion between revenue and expenditure will be maintained steadily forward.

In this forecast you, Sir, have been very cautious and modest in your estimates. A surplus of only half a lakh of rupees and a reduction in service expenditure of a sum of seven lakhs in the course of the next three years have been calculated. Considering the large sum of deficit to be wiped off before the Budget could be clear of the debts that have been incurred, the estimate is, I venture to submit, too low. I do not think that the present serious financial position warrants such tardy pace of retrenchment and reduction.

The Resolutions of the Special Finance Committee clearly indicate the way in which retrenchments ought to lie and disclose the improvement of the State's Finances, so as to restore the budget to a normal condition. I am glad to see that Government have already begun to take action on the various suggestions made by the Committee, one after another, and to effect retrenchments in addition to those already carried out. I would commend to you, Sir, the speedy adoption of the Committee's recommendations to the fullest extent possible and the revision of your forecast in the light of the reductions to be effected, in accordance with their Resolutions. I submit that the proposals of the Committee are very moderate, and that the Government can go even further than the Committee and effect still more reductions and improvements without impairing efficiency. I shall indicate a few possible directions for the consideration of the Government.

The Vice-Chancellor of our University is of the status, of a Councillor, but with the limited funds that can be placed at his disposal for the purpose of University Education his services cannot be fully utilised. I would therefore propose that in

addition to his duties as Vice-Chancellor and without increasing his salary of Rs. 2,000 he may be entrusted with the Educational portfolio and other development departments, thereby relieving the present Councillors of some of the work thrown upon them by the abolition of one of the Councillor's posts. The Vice-Chancellor's headquarters together with his establishment may be removed from Mysore to Bangalore without detriment to the University work. If this arrangement is made, when the time comes for the retirement of any of the present Councillors, the question of reducing their number may be further considered.

Again the majority of the Co-operative Societies have not helped the rural population to any appreciable extent. The people in general are not sufficiently educated and enlightened to avail themselves of the benefits of these societies and are not, in fact, taking advantage of their usefulness. The Director of Industries and Commerce, who is a highly paid officer, but whose activities are restricted owing to the reduced allotments made for the development of industries, has not sufficient work to occupy his whole time, and it is a question why the cost of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies should not be abolished and merged in that of the Director of Industries and Commerce and the establishment of the former together with the Co-operative Societies placed under the control of the latter.

The number of districts some of which are only as big at a taluk in the Madras Presidency, *e. g.*, Kadur and Hassan, may be reduced from 8 to 6 at least by a proper redistribution of the local areas, and similarly the number of taluks which number about 70 may be cut down to 60, thereby effecting considerable savings.

When discussing the budget estimates last year, I proposed the abolition of the Civil Engineering College, which has got both a Civil Engineering and a Mechanical Engineering section. There is already a well equipped Mechanical Engineering School, which is a much more popular and useful institution than the Civil Engineering College. In view of the large retrenchments made in the P. W. D., there is not much scope for the large number of candidates passing out of this college, and they find it hard to find suitable employment either in Government service here or elsewhere. In these circumstances, Government would be well advised to close the Engineering College for the time being at any rate and to utilise the savings effected thereby to the extent of about 1½ lakhs of rupees for the expansion of primary and other technical education among the masses, for which money is urgently needed but is not available on account of the financial stress.

It has been urged by some of the Hon'ble Members of this House that retrenchments in the existing establishments would cause hardship on the various hands affected thereby. It is true that this would be the case, and we all deplore the fact. It is also true that for a State like Mysore where agriculture is the chief industry and the great majority of the people are poor. The administrative machinery is far too elaborate and costly. The important question to be considered is whether the offices proposed to be abolished are necesary in the interest of the public at whose cost they are maintined and whether they cannot be done away with without impairing the efficiency of the services and without detriment to the good of the State. Personal questions should not weigh in the reduction of all unnecessary and superfluous establishments at a time when we are faced with a heavy deficit which is likely to recur for some years to come.

Side by side with such retrenchments steps should be taken to better the revenue position of the State. Considerable improvement might be effected in the collection of income-tax and ordinary land revenue, prompt disposal of darkhasts, prevention of leakages in the Railway, Forest, Excise and other receipts and in speeding up of the Land Revenue Settlement operations. The question of equitable taxation has also to be considered so as to remedy the existing complaint that rural classes are more heavily taxed than the urban population, while the latter derive much more benefit from administrative measures than the former. Attempts may also be made to equalise taxation by imposing super-taxes and death duties, by reducing the taxable minimum for income tax and by levying export duties on grains and raw materials. I would, however, strongly urge the desirability of first exhausting all possible retrenchments and exploring all other means of adding to the revenues, such as those referred to in page 48 of the *interim* Report of the Special Finance Committee before adding to the already heavy burden of the poor agriculturists.

It is a matter of gratification that Government is likely to realise about 10 lakhs of rupees this year out of the surplus revenues of the Assigned Tract, and it is hoped that this item will become a permanent feature in our annual budgets together with items like customs.

Whatever retrenchments are effected and additional resources tapped, the benefits to be given to the people should, as far as possible, be commensurate with the contribution they make towards the revenues. At present the village population is not being benefited to the extent of their contributions to the State coffers. Cities and towns secure priority and privilege to the exclusion of villages and rural parts. Medical and Sanitary relief, village improvements and educational advantages are totally inadequate in the rural parts. Our best thanks are due to you, Sir, for the assurance given by you to improve and increase them. Much depends on the sympathy and uprightness of local officers in providing all facilities for the promotion of health, Education and prosperity of the people under their charge and on constant and effective supervision exercised over them by higher authorities. It is to be hoped that the Dewan's high resolve to promote the efficiency and purity of the services will have a chastening effect on the local officers. Laws delays are becoming intolerable. Even criminal cases drag on for inordinately long periods. Many instances have come to light where judgments have not been delivered months after the hearings are closed. Such dilatoriness should be put down with a firm hand.

I would also press on the consideration of Government the urgent necessity of keeping in proper repair the numerous major and minor tanks scattered all over the State, many of which are in a neglected state. I need hardly dilate on the benefits accruing to the people and to the State by keeping a constant watch on the maintenance and improvement of these works.

I may also be permitted to point out that at present there is too much of centralization of power entailing unnecessary and considerable loss of time and energy in the disposal of official correspondence and other matters of public importance. It is submitted that by decentralization of power and suitable devolution of authority on local officers much improvement can be effected in the administration of the State and the people saved a good deal of inconvenience and annoyance.

I would here bring to notice the unsatisfactory results in the recent S. S. L. C., and University Entrance Class Examinations. The percentages of passes were very low about 30 per cent in former and about 20 per cent in the latter, which should be the proportion of unsuccessful candidates in the usual course. There seems to be something radically wrong in the system of teaching and promotions given in schools and colleges, in examining the students and in valuing their answer papers. The failure of a large body of candidates year after year will have a most depressing, demoralising and disheartening effect on all concerned, *viz.*, students, parents and teachers, not to speak of the waste of time, energy and money spent on the students. I trust that this matter will receive the early and careful consideration of the Educational authorities, and that proper steps will be taken to remedy the defects.

Another matter that requires the serious thought of the Government is in regard to the giving of religious instruction in our schools. It is agreed on all hands, that as a requisite for good citizenship the mental, moral and physical development of the rising generation should go hand in hand from their early life. How the majority of our students are lacking in habits of discipline and other virtues is within the knowledge of all. Immediate steps should, I think, be taken to devise measures to improve the moral of the students one of which would be to prepare and introduce into schools suitable text books on non-sectarian lines. It seems also necessary that the teachers themselves should undergo a course of training in a properly equipped college for a comparative study of religions before they are appointed as such.

In conclusion I trust, Sir, that these suggestions will receive due consideration at the hands of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, and that with the co-operation of the Government servants on the one hand and of the people on the other, and under the guidance of our benevolent and enlightened Maharaja, you will be able to put the finances of the State in a satisfactory position ere long and work out measures for the promotion of the health, happiness and contentment of the people.

DEWAN :—

Have all the non-official members spoken ?

MR. SHAMA RAO :—

I have got one observation to make. Mr. Chenniah made a very drastic proposal to abolish the co-operative societies

MR. CHENNAIYA :—

Not the whole establishment.

MR. SHAMA RAO :—

I am very sorry to hear such a proposal emanating from him and that it looks rather strange. If it emanates from amongst the city people it will not look strange. As a matter of fact there are mistakes and mistakes are to be corrected.

DEWAN :—

Government are taking steps in this matter.

MR. SHAMA RAO :—

I know it will be due to our own mistake.

MR. SUBBIAH :—

I do not want to make any retrenchments in this department. Retrenchments could not be made in the subordinate ranks.

MR. PUTTANNA CHETTY :—

I may be permitted to make a few explanations that may be required after I heard the non-official members on the other side.

MR. RAMASWAMI CHETTY :—

One thing more regarding the railway admininistration. Some State Railways are worked by M. & S. M. Railway Company. The railways of the Mysore State and other trams are constructed and worked by Government. So far as the working of the railways by our Government are concerned it always ended in loss, year after year.

DEWAN :—

If you will kindly read my reports on the railway finance, you will get the necessary information. I have also pointed out the lines in which improvements would be effected. I have also referred to the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the State which gives figures for several years.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO :—

SIR, I do not think I am called upon to make any observations on the Budget. In regard to the various questions raised by the non-official Members in respect of the working of the various Departments there are the Heads of Departments who have got to answer them or make such statements as may be necessary and there is therefore nothing for me to say But there is one point which my friend Mr. Ramachandra Rao has raised in the course of his debate and that is regarding the question of finding accomodation for the members of the Bar near the Public Offices, about which I feel bound to say a word or two. That difficulty has been so constantly felt that many representations have been made from time to time pointing out the great inconvenience felt by the members of the Bar. In fact I feel the awkwardness of the position all the more for the reason that if I do not plead on behalf of my brother practitioners, I am likely to be considered too selfish. Government have provided me with Chambers and the convenience that I enjoy has been practically denied to the other members of the Bar. The position is very unfortunate and awkwardness is more keenly felt on occasions when for example eminent lawyers come from Madras. They have not got any place where to sit during leisure hours and consequently before their cases actually come on for hearing they are obliged to keep loitering in the verandah of the Court Hall for want of a retiring or waiting room. This is an important point and the Government may be pleased to take this into consideration. I may also suggest in this connection that there is ample vacant ground in the neighbourhood of the Law Court Buildings where it is quite possible to put up a building and even supposing that the whole question is considered as a business proposition, my submission is that it may be quite possible to have a decent building consisting of a number of chambers for gentlemen of the profession. The members of the Bar will certainly

be prepared to pay any reasonable rent fixed on the basis of the investment. This important point may also be taken into consideration by the Government. It is a very real grievance and I hope some redress will be given early in this matter.

About the working of the Finance Committee I am not speaking in my capacity as Government Advocate. But in the light of my own experience as one who has dabbled in the politics of the State and has interested himself in the financial position of the State, and also as one who was for several years, non-official member of this House, I find that most of the recommendations made by the Members of the Committee are very reasonable and satisfactory. Of course, I do not agree that it is altogether consistent with efficiency, because when a large amount of expenditure has to be cut down and when several establishments have to be reduced, at least in the earliest stages till the new things get into order, it will be rather difficult to expect things go on as efficiently as heretofore but still we have to put up with some difficulties in view of the strenuous times through which we were passing. I am in substantial agreement with the several recommendations made by the Finance Committee. I do not think I can take up the valuable time of this House by any further observations as there are other officers of the Government who will meet the various points raised in the course of the debate.

MR. B. RAMASWAMAIYA:—

SIR, In rising to offer a few remarks on the subject under discussion, I feel, I cannot refrain from repeating what has already been said by many of the previous speakers on the subject of the financial difficulties of the times. These difficulties now exist everywhere, including the most important British Provinces, and it seems inevitable that we here should be in a more or less similar predicament.

On the budget before us, numerous comments have been made by the previous speakers, and many valuable suggestions have been offered. I do not feel competent to add anything of value with regard to many of the Departments, and their receipt and expenditure sides, or to make any statements in reply to the several matters raised by the non-official members. The duty will, I believe, be taken up, as usual, by the heads of the respective departments who are present here. I would like to refer, however, to a few points which have specially appealed to me connected with the revenue and general administration of the district.

While we know that retrenchments are essential in all Departments, we are not yet aware exactly in what directions and to what extent each of the branches of the administration will be affected. So far as the general District and Taluk administration is concerned, there is obviously an idea that the present staff of the District and Taluk Offices is large and is capable of reduction. The Retrenchment Committee have stated that "the office establishment is capable of considerable reduction not only in the Head Office, (*i.e.*, the Revenue Commissioner's Office), but also in the Districts and Taluks." In considering this question, it will not be out of place to refer to the views held by Government at different times, as a result of which previous revisions of establishment have taken place. I would invite the attention of this Council to the Government Orders of 19th December 1913 and 13th July 1918 sanctioning revisions of the establishments of the District and Taluk Offices. The recitals in these orders stated clearly that with the advance of time, there was naturally an increase in the volume of work to be turned out by the several offices, and that this, in turn, required a larger and a better paid establishment in the offices carrying on the work. At no time was it held that a reduction of establishment was possible or desirable. While this is so, it is obvious that at the present time when the work has, if anything, increased, reduction of office staff must necessarily result in a decrease of efficiency. May I respectfully invite reference, Sir, to the valuable remarks contained in your reply to the address of the citizens of Bangalore presented to you last month, in which you were pleased to say "It is necessary to get into the closest touch with, and improve, the District Administration, on which depends the welfare of the bulk of the rural population. I hope to instil a quicker sense of official responsibility, hasten the despatch of public business, and maintain and enhance the purity and the impartiality of the public service." I have not the least doubt, Sir, that my brother officers in the Districts realize the supreme necessity of acting up to these valuable suggestions and will in fact leave nothing undone to fulfil the expectations formed of them. But what I would respectfully urge is that in order to achieve the desired results, it is necessary that the existing staff should

be left untouched, so far as its strength or emoluments go. The required improvement in despatch of work, etc., can be secured only by a change in the system of work and correspondence, the delegation of larger powers to officers in all grades, and providing for finality of orders in a far larger number of cases than at present. Proper officers being secured, they must be entrusted with wider powers and responsibilities and a large measure of confidence must be imposed in them. Then, and then only, will it be possible for the District Administration to show improvement, and for the officers to attain, in some measure to the ideals set out before them. As, quite rightly the utmost importance is attached to quick despatch in District Administration, it is hoped that the shears of retrenchment will be used in extreme moderation in the Revenue and General line, though we know that it cannot escape such retrenchment altogether. The difficulties of the condition of the officials at the present day are too well known to need any mention here. While the general expenses of living have increased enormously in all directions, and while the wage-earners and business men and the agriculturists are compensated by the increase in wages, in profits and in the higher income from agricultural produce, it is the poor official alone that is left to suffer the most, his income remaining at the old low level and the expenses having increased manyfold. His lot deserves very sympathetic consideration, and if the financial condition had been prosperous, a betterment of his pay and prospects might have been strongly urged. I would particularly refer to the class of Amildars. Ever so much is expected of them in their work, but the question of their better remuneration has been shelved, though brought up again and again. The same pay that was fixed several decades ago, now continues unchanged, and the difficulties of this class of officers are great indeed, and improvement is urgently called for. By the speeding up of darkhasts and the disposal of lands recently thrown open for purposes of cultivation from the Amrut Mahal kavals and date groves and other measures, the Revenue Department can help to increase the receipt side of the departmental budget to an appreciable extent, and on that, the department can base its claim to be left unretrenched as far as possible, if it is too much to ask for any betterment now.

The same remarks apply to the question of the reduction of the number of districts by two, and of Taluks by so many as 18, referred to in para 62 of the report of the Retrenchment Committee. Unless the system of work and correspondence is radically changed, and unless there is greater decentralization and provision for finality of orders, any such reduction as proposed is likely to be productive of more harm than good. Even now, with the present number of taluks and districts, there is great complaint of delays and slackness. It is easy to see how much worse the conditions are likely to be, if the size of the districts or taluks are considerably increased, and the system of work, etc., is left unchanged. I have no doubt that these views are generally accepted, but I have considered that they are worth being called attention to at the present moment.

Next, Sir, being in touch now with the actual working of the local bodies in one district, I would like to say a word or two on the subject of the appointment of Presidents of District Boards. As clearly stated by you, Sir, yesterday there is no question regarding the principle involved in the matter of the Resolution that was brought up on the subject. It is well recognized that these bodies should be entrusted with local self-government not in name only but in full actuality. There is nothing now to prevent non-official Presidents being elected by the District or Taluk Boards. The only question is whether the power may be allowed to be exercised at once by all the Local Bodies, or whether we may not proceed cautiously and give the power at first in places which have proved their claim to the privilege. Experience clearly points to the latter course. Every one knows that there are still many local bodies which have failed to prove their enthusiasm, to put it mildly. Just yesterday I received information that one fairly important Town Municipal Council could not get its members to attend a meeting to elect a member to the Representative Assembly. The attempt failed even at a second meeting and the Council now stands to lose the privilege altogether. The difficulty of getting quorums in many local bodies for ordinary meetings connected with their routine administration, is not unknown. While matters are in this condition there is no doubt that a general order empowering all local bodies to elect their Presidents is not desirable at present, though no doubt, a time is bound to come,

and that perhaps fairly early, when such privilege will be actually exercised by them.

I shall now pass on and refer to two items in the Budget closely connected with the well-being of the rural population, *viz.*, the minor tanks restoration and the drinking water wells schemes. They are two items to which it is impossible to give too much attention. The results achieved in both these respects, so far, have been very disappointing. The incessant efforts of Government, particularly since the year 1914, when the schemes were put on an organized footing have not proved successful, it is true, but I consider that our efforts should not be lessoned on that account. I would plead for substantial provision being made for these purposes. No grant has been made under "30 Public Improvements" for drinking water wells in villages. This is obviously because the unexpended allotment of previous years is available for utilization in the current year But I would mention that the available allotment in some districts will be found just sufficient for carrying out the incomplete works of previous years, leaving nothing for new works in respect of which villagers may show earnestness by promptly paying their contribution. In order to meet such applications some amount is necessary under the heading referred to. We have just now been given the assurance, Sir, that districts which are in need will be given some grants for this purpose. This will avoid our being placed in the predicament of having to say that we have no funds to provide for this most necessary expenditure for the comfort and well being of the raiyat in the villages.

With these few remarks, I beg to resume my seat.

Mr. P. G. D'Souza.—Sir, I am very grateful to the non-official members of of this Assembly for the attitude of sympathy that they have generally shown towards the Department. After the violent denunciations we have been accustomed to regarding the costliness and extravagence of the Department and the impracticable character of its schemes it is encouraging to find a growing disposition to make allowance for its difficulties and realize the scope for its usefulness to the people. Our thanks are specially due to the Finance Committee and its Chairman who since his retirement has in addition to his other activities which have earned for him undying gratitude of his countrymen been prominently associated with important banking and industrial development of the State—for having recommended the permanent retention of the Department, though owing to the financial stringency they have been forced to suggest retrenchments. The non-official Members of this Assembly have paid their tribute to the earnestness and thoroughness with which the members of this Committee have discharged their task of readjusting the financial situation. As the Head of a Department the requirements of which were subjected to minute scrutiny, I wish to express my acknowledgments for the impartiality which characterised the proceedings and the ability which they brought to bear in trying to adjust the demands of the various departments under the existing financial limitations. I feel, Sir, more or less like a General who having been sent with a large army to accomplish an important object and provided abundantly with the sinews of war is called upon suddenly to reduce his forces and yet asked to achieve the same object with fewer resources. In the year 1917 the Government after considering the work of the Department came to the conclusion that it should be provided annually with a grant of 3 lakhs of rupees. Its budget was maintained at this figure till the year 1921 when the axe was first applied and the amount cut down to Rs. 1,87,000. Further retrenchments have been made this year which brings the budget down in round figures to Rs. 1,20,000. Of this, the actual cost of establishment is about Rs. 75,000, the balance being available for expenditure on the regular work of the Department. When the need for retrenchment was urged upon me I made a careful examination of the staff provided for the Department with a view to fix the irreduceable minimum needed to carry on really efficient and useful work. The Department as now reduced contains the minimum number of men required to carry on the ordinary work of the Department. This work will consist in the first place in rendering help to the people in the districts in establishing small industries, secondly, in collecting necessary information which would enable the Department to give such advice and assistance readily and lastly, in carrying on investigations and preparing a list of industries that may be started in various parts of the State. The staff will also see that the machinery already erected is maintained in proper condition and help

the people to keep it in working order. If there is any special scheme to be investigated which it is not possible to do with the ordinary departmental agency experts and others will be employed temporarily. There is much force in the suggestion of my friend Mr. Venkataramaiya that there should be a fair proportion between expenditure on establishments in any department and the work in which the Department is engaged. In the initial stages of this Department, this proportion was about 1 : 3. It then fell to about 1 : 2 and now the proportion has been reversed I have strongly urged that the proportion should be about equal and I am confident that should funds permit and the Government are convinced of the urgency of any schemes this deficiency will be made good. Moreover the Department has under it certain other concerns whose funds it administers and is therefore responsible for the expenditure of about 5 or 6 times the amount provided for establishment. In the past the Department undertook not only the investigations but helped the people to raise some of the funds for starting the industries by means of Takavi Loans. Owing to inadequacy of funds it is proposed to curtail the grant of Takavi Loans. We have not as yet passed the stage when it is no longer necessary to grant these loans. On the contrary now that we have more experience as to the conditions under which industries for which we have granted such loans would succeed and private enterprise is still backward there is all the more need for such loans but it is desirable to stimulate the desire for help on the part of the people to a greater extent, and confine loans to cases where such assistance is absolutely necessary. The most important part of the work of the Department will be to assist the people in preparing schemes and helping them to get the machinery and start the concern. In the City of Bangalore, for instance, we have rendered such help recently to about half a dozen large new concerns. In the Hassan District we are erecting a rice mill where the party has provided all the necessary funds, and we have requests for similar help in half-a-dozen cases in the mofussil. In fact it would be difficult to assess in terms of money the value of such assistance. The Department is practically the only agency at present in the State which can render expert advice to persons intending to start industries. Industrial Development would be impossible unless Government had a department to provide such advice and assistance.

As regards the starting of new demonstration factories which is pointed out by the Indian Industries Commission should be one of the functions of the Department of Industries and Commerce, I have suggested that it would not be necessary to assign any new funds for such purposes but that it would be sufficient to treat the amounts already allotted for the purpose as a fund from which future expenditure would be provided. The President in his address to the Representative Assembly has suggested that the Industrial Development fund should be revived and I am glad that the President of the Special Finance Committee has also supported it. When this fund is revived it would naturally add to the resources of the Department. I have no feeling of despair though the strength of the establishment of the Department has been reduced and funds cut down the Department will not have sufficient scope to make itself useful to the people. The work already started requires to be consolidated. Industries in a languishing condition have to be improved. The departmental staff will concentrate itself mostly on these objects. Mr. Venkataramaiya asked the pertinent question, what has the Department done and what can it do with such reduced grants. As regards the question "what has the Department done" you Sir, gave a summary of the work at the Economic Conference Session in the year 1919. Your address this year also refers to the work done during the current year. When such a question is put I am reminded of the proverb "No man is a prophet in his own country." There can be no tribute to the essential soundness of our organisation than the fact that the Indian Industries Commission had nothing better to propose and the Department of Industries in Mysore has been the model upon which other departments are based in India. Nearly, every Director of Industries in British India and other Indian States has visited Mysore and a large number of officers have been deputed to study our system and organisation. In all the conferences of the Directors the lines on which we started several years ago has been accepted as the most suitable. In our neighbouring Presidency where owing to the special interest taken in industrial development by the present Minister for Development Mr. Venkatareddi Naidu a great deal of attention is now paid to these activities, a conference was held at Ootacamund a few days ago in which the feasibilities

of certain new industries were considered by the Minister just as we used to do here in the past and I understand that it is contemplated to carry on developments more or less on similar lines on a large scale. Our system of takavi advances is being copied everywhere. Visitors who have opportunities of comparing the work done in Mysore and in other parts of India are unsparing in their praises as to what we have been able to accomplish. Requests to give opportunities to officers deputed from other parts of India to study our methods and to train men are frequent. As a result of our activities we have been able to introduce machinery run by power utilising about 6,000 H.P. generated by oil engines, gas engines and steam engines in addition to about half that quantity of electric power for small industries in Cities of Bangalore and Mysore. There are many prominent industrialists in the State who can testify to the help they have received from the Department. I may also state that certain large concerns that have been recently started with the aid of private capital, the two cotton mills, the woollen mills, the paint and other works would not have been possible without the pioneer work done by the Department. The extension of the use of machinery would have been more marked but for the increased cost and difficulty to get these engines during the war. Though the use of power machinery was confined to the two capital cities and to Davangere before the Department was started there is no part of the State in which such machinery is not now commonly in use and though there may have been failures due mostly to causes for which the Department is not responsible most of these concerns are yielding handsome profits. In weaving, the Department can take the credit entirely for the introduction of fly-shuttle looms into the State. Nearly 7,000 fly-shuttle looms have been introduced and as the efficiency of each single fly-shuttle slay is at least four times the ordinary pit loom you may realise how much this has added to the earnings of the weaver. The Department has designed a complete set of preparatory machinery for the use of the handloom weaver and small factories are now being established for supplying twisted silk warps, etc., it being a fundamental defect in the organisation of our weaving industry that each weaver is forced to carry out all the processes beginning with the preparation of yarn down to the manufacture finished products. The Department was also instrumental in the introduction of machinery for the weaving of rugs and carpets and some fair-sized rug carpet factories are being established. The Department has also demonstrated the use of power looms for the manufacture of silk fabrics and this is likely to prove to be the source for an important new industry in the State. Oil pressing on a large commercial scale has been introduced in two important centres in the State and efforts are being made to spread it into other parts. As regards the Art Industries we have trained a large number of boys, provided a market for their articles and saved these important industries from extinction. The Department possesses a good deal of information regarding machinery, etc., required for various industries and is now in a position to furnish reliable advice in every case.

As regards future work, I have already explained that for some time the Department will be mainly engaged in consolidating the work that has already been begun. In regard to large industries it is proposed to leave the development as far as possible to private enterprise but the department will collect all the necessary information and give help to private enterprise to start such industries.

Nothing stimulates industrial development more than such large industries and as soon as the general financial conditions improve in India, we should make special efforts to develop these industries. In regard to smaller industries the department is engagad in investigating a large number of these and suitable schemes will be prepared and placed before the public. It is also proposed to publish small monographs to assist people who wish to take up any established industry. The rural and minor industries have not received much attention. Special efforts will be made to provide for training to introduce into villages industries likely to provide occupations to people in their leisure hours and to enable them to meet some of the requirements of the village and help them when production is on a large scale to obtain markets for their products.

It is proposed to considerably reduce the strength of the Commercial section. The scope for commercial work in an inland State like Mysore, is very limited but having regard to the fact that the bulk of this trade is in the hands of outsiders there is much useful work before the Department to divert this again into the proper

channel and enrich the people of the State In the coming year attention will be concentrated mainly on having a proper Bureau of Information and improving the system of issuing statistics.

Mr. Abdur Rahmon suggested that as the Industrial Workshop, Weaving Factory and other concerns of the department were worked at a loss they should be transferred to private enterprise. The object of the Central Industrial workshop was to provide facilities for practical training to the people to carry out repairs and manufacture simple articles required for Government Departments and undertake the manufacture of Agricultural and other machinary commonly required by the people. The Central Industrial workshop was originally the repairs workshop of the Public Works Department. When it was transferred to the department, though the machinery was all depreciated it was transferred at its book value. Attempts were made to develop it into a manufacturing workshop during the war with the result that heavy outlay on capital expenditure was necessary. Owing to the difficulty to get machinery urgently required by the people, it became necessary to undertake the manufacture of agricultural implements, lathes, etc. Certain losses in these operations were inevitable but the experience gained has enabled the department to produce machinery now which compares favourably with machinery imported from abroad. The workshop has been able to dispel the impression that machinery cannot be manufactured by Indian agency. I may mention that we have been able to sell some of our filter presses in the Madras Presideney, and we have been receiving several enquiries for our machines from various parts of British India. A large number of manufacturing workshops started in other parts of India have failed and it is to our credit that we should have succeeded in proving the commercial feasibility of the manufacture of rice mills agricultural implements and the machinery required for various small industries. Some of the large industrial concerns recently established in Bangalore have been using the help of the workshop freely to supplement their machinery. With regard to the statement that the workshop is worked at a loss, I wish to make one observation. If we take the last year's or the present year's operations and confine ourselves to the actual manufacturing cost, establishment charges and set them off against the receipts there is a surplus: but as interest is charged on all the capital of the concern from the beginning together with depreciation and heavy audit charges the results in the Balance Sheet show a deficit. If the workshop were to start with a clean sheet as has been decided by Government there is no reason why it should not be carried on a self-supporting basis. We cannot undertake the manufacture of machinery without a certain amount of less on experiments, but when once we have overcome all initial difficulties the possibility of manufacturing the machinery adds greatly to our industrial efficiency. I may also mention that nearly every Department of Industries has realised the need for a workshop of this description. As regards the Weaving Factory I have already referred to the improvements in weaving that it has been able to accomplish. The weaving industry cannot flourish unless the scope for improvement is systematically investigated. There is a great deal of such work to be done. We are just now engaged in designing a hand sizing and warping machine for the use of the cottage weaver using Mysore Silk on power looms and improving the twisting and pirn and bobbin winding machines. The use of hand-made yarn on looms has presented several serious difficulties owing to the want of uniformity. Any one who solves this problem is likely to give a great impetus to the use of the hand-made yarn on a large scale. There is scope for a large number of small weaving factories in the State and these are not likely to come into existence without the special efforts of the Department.

As regards the Arts and Crafts Depot it does not involve any expenditure to Government as the commission realised in the articles sold recoups the entire expenditure. Without such an organisation there will be no market for the articles manufactured by our skilled artisans and they will either be forced to allow themselves to be recklessly exploited or the industries will cease to exist.

Mr. M. Subbiah urged the abolition of the Industrial Schools. In my opinion that would be a retrograde step. As Mr, Ramaswami Chetty pointed out there is no urgent need in the State so pressing as training of the people in Arts and Industries. Government have only just transferred the schools to the Industries Department so that they may be re-organised and made to suit the industrial

conditions and requirements of each district. No effort will be spared as far the limited funds render it possible to improve the efficiency of the schools.

Much is made of the few failures that have occurred. Such failures are inevitable in every stage of progress. A few years ago any one who urged that India was for an industrial career would have been regarded as guilty of a heresy. Today, we see some of the most prominent English commercial men interesting themselves in the establishment of Industries in India. The scope for the introduction of new industries in India and in Mysore is at present practically unlimited. When every other part of India is making a steady effort to develop its resources it is not for us to halt. Expenditure in this direction will, in the long run, prove the most valuable investment. Excepting the fact that Mysore has no cheap sources of fuel and that it is far away from the seaboard it is advantageously situated in other respects, as regards the development of industries. We should not be discouraged by a few failures. Immediately after the war many of the keenest business men in India started several new concerns such as Iron and Steel, Cement, Sugar and Chemical works, Tanneries, etc. They had the advantage of the best expert advice but causes that could not be unforeseen have upset all calculations. In England they tried to develop since the war large dye works, manufacture of sugar from beet, artificial silk. All these concerns have resulted in heavy losses. Though the establishment of industries by the State directly is deprecated the need for assistance from the State to place new industries on a proper basis is more and more emphasised. It is a well known fact that but for the organisation of its industries Germany would never have been able to pay the reparations nor avoid financial collapse. Yet some 40 years ago Germany was an agricultural country. Mr. Ramaswami Chetty has referred pertinently to what has been achieved in Japan. Similarly in America the advancement of industries has been very rapid once a policy to help them with all the resources of the State and its fiscal powers was recognised.

I am very thankful to Messrs. Ramachandra Rao and Subbiah for the eloquent plea they have put forward that expenditure on the development department should not be curtailed. The Department is engaged in very novel and difficult work and success in a single case counts against failure in a large number of others. It owes a duty to the public that Government funds are not wasted and doubtful enterprises are not embarked upon. With these limitations the Department should be allowed a free hand, its work not judged solely by failures but by the stimulus it has generally given for industrial improvement in the State. With the sympathy and encouragement of the people a great deal may be accomplished but it is necessary for the staff to feel that they can count upon the support of the public. Nothing is more disheartening than constant criticism. I appeal to the Members of this House for their support in obtaining from Government sufficient funds to carry on the work on an adequate scale and achieve substantial results year by year.

DR. H B. MYLVAGANAM :—

Sir, after hearing the elaborate speech of my friend on the right Mr D'Souza, I feel as if I am like a fish out of water. I am sorry I am not able to furnish statistics as to the number of operations performed during the past year in the various hospitals of the State, like my friend who has reviewed the whole work of his Department. My non-official friends are fully aware of the work done by the Medical Department during the last year and I am thankful to the Special Financial Committee for the support they have given to the Medical Department. But I am rather surprised to see that they have recommended the discontinuance of Sex Allowance to the lady doctors of my Department. The small allowance was given to them as a sort of inducement owing to the difficulty in getting competent lady doctors to fill up the vacancies in the State. In spite of my pleading for its continuance, it is rather ungallant of the Special Finance Committee to recommend its abolition. I am afraid Mr. Puttanna Chetty may be pestered with numerous representations from the lady doctors in regard to this ere long !

With regard to the budget of the Medical Department, I am thankful, the non-official members have not used the retrenchment shears ruthlessly to it. I respectfully beg to point out that the provision made in the budget is absolutely insufficient to meet the ever growing demands of my Department, especially in view of the fact that we have to open several new dispensaries in the districts. As you know, the prices of surgical instruments and the cost of medicines have gone up by leaps and

bounds. According to the report of the Special Finance Committee, there are many dispensaries which have been sanctioned and which have to be opened shortly. So, the provision now allotted will not even go half way to meet the most urgent needs. I therefore beg to request that this provision may at least be enhanced.

Coming to the Medical School, I wish to say that the School was started about five years ago and for the want of a suitable building, the School had to be located in one of the buildings allotted to the Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital. When we started with 12 students, the building was found sufficient, but now there are more than 100 students most of whom being private students. In course of time, the Medical School, I am sure, will become very popular and the building will not be able to hold even one-fourth of the number. From the 1st of July 1922, when the School reopens, the present building will not be sufficient to accommodate the existing number of students, as well as those who will be selected this year. I think, it is high time that some action is taken in this direction early to provide a suitable building for the School. I therefore request that a separate provision may be made in the budget estimate for the construction of a Medical School building.

I believe, it was Mr. Venkatesaiya who referred to the shortage of medicines in the Kolar District Hospital. I beg to point out in this connection that we cannot tell exactly when and where shortage of a few drugs would occur on acccount of unexpected demand, arising from outbreaks of epidemics, etc. Under these circumstances, special indents should be sent by the officers concerned to replenish the stock. There has been no shortage of drugs in any of the hospitals, to my knowledge. The Government have allotted this year, a sum of Rs. 3,000 for renewing bedding and linen of the district hospitals, and by distributing this amount to the various hospitals according to their needs, we hope to better equip them than hitherto. With regard to the surgical instruments, we are expecting a consignment shortly from Europe and on their arrival, all the hospitals would be properly equipped.

I believe the member from Hassan refrred to a maternity scheme being started in Hassan. When I visited Hassan in February last, I met a number of leading men of the town and advised them as to the ways and means of starting a scheme ; but none of them would come forward with any monetary help. It is rather a difficult problem to start any scheme without the public co-operating with the authorities, especially, in a scheme of this kind. In this connection, I submitted a proposal to Government and I believe it is under their consideration, There is a large District Lock-up in Hassan, which is now used to confie about 25 prisoners on an average. There are two large cells in it where we can easily accommodate 40 patients, 20 in each cell, besides several other buildings of a permanent nature. My proposal is this :—if we can manage to get the whole building for ourselves, it will be possible for the Medical Department to locate the district hospital and a maternity ward there without any expense to Government. According to the existing arrangements, the female dispensary is far off from the district hospital and the services of the lady doctor are not available to attend on the female patients in the hospital. Consequently, the number of female patients seeking treatment in the hospital is very small. If the female dispensary is shifted to the hospital, there will be better co-ordination of work and the utility of these institutions will be greatly enhanced, besides being economical in its management. But such an arrangement is not possible in the present district hospital, as there is no accommodation at all. But in the District Lock-up, such an arrangement is easily possible. Besides, there are several outhouses there, which could be utilised as quarters for the Nursing staff and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons, whose presence within the hospital premises will be of great advantage from an administrative point of view. At present, they are housed in all parts of the town away from the hospital, causing great inconvenience to the administration. If my proposal is approved and the Female Dispensary and the district hospital are shifted to the District Lock-up, it would be possible to sell these buildings and from the proceeds of the sale to build a small lock- up sufficient to meet the existing demand and to furnish the new hospital without any extra expense to Government. Under the exisiting financial condition, it is the only solution to the unsatisfactory medical arrangements at Hassan, I can think of. The Municipality with whom I have consulted, are in full agreement with this arrangement, and I hope sanction of the Government will be given soon.

With regard to the staff of the Medical Department, there exists much discontent, especially among the Sub-Assistant Surgeons and the Medical Graduates with regard to their pay and prospects. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon gets only Rs. 45 to start with

after undergoing training for about four years and a Medical Graduate gets only Rs.80 after five years training in the College. The scale of pay now fixed is very low when compared with the scale of pay fixed in other parts of India. It is absolutely impossible for a Sub-Assistant Surgeon on a pay of Rs. 45 to maintain himself and his family and it is rather surprising to find that the Special Finance Committee have not at all taken up this question. They are in all probability under the impression that they are sufficiently well paid. It is a matter for the sympathic consideration of Government.

With regard to the Sanitary Department, I find it stated on the first line of the Special Finance Committee's Report tha the Senior Surgeon was willing to take up the work of the Sanitary Commissioner in addition to his own. A bare statement like that without its collateral circumstances is likely to mislead the public, as if I was the cause of the abolition of the Sanitary Commissioner's post. When I was called upon by the Special Finance Committe to give evidence, the Chairman said that he had already sent up a recommendation to the Government advising the abolition of the Sanitary Commissioner's post, and asked me what I thought of it. I said that such a step would be considered retrograde by the outside public, when other provinces, like Madras, etc., were reorganising their Sanitary Departments and making the service more attractive. Then it was pointed out that the financial condition of the State would not permit to extensive sanitary works and therefore there was no justification to maintain a top-heavy department. Then I said that I would be willing to offer my patriotic support to their scheme, if it was necessary to tide over the existing crisis. I also pointed out that there could be no real retrenchment, so long as the present incumbent was given his full pay for less work to do and that he should be provided with a suitable post in any other department. I was personally not at all keen to accept an additional work without any remuneration. The sanitary problem of any country or State depends upon three main things, *viz.*, proper housing, providing pure water, and good drainage scheme. If you can provide all these, the sanitary problem is solved. Year after year, the Sanitary Commissioner during his inspection tours in the districts has advised the people regarding sanitary measures to be adopted ; but so far, none of his advice has been followed or carried out by the public bodies responsible for such work for want of funds. What earthly benefit could there be in having a highly ,paid Sanitary Department, if people are not able to cooperate and adopt simple sanitary measures, because they have no funds. Owing to financial reason, because there was no money to carry out extensive sanitary work, I was of opinion that reduction was necessary in the Sanitary department. I find that people are very anxious to be elected as Vice-Presidents of Taluk Boards and Municipalities, but I am sorry to say that when the question of finding money for sanitary improvements comes up, they generally shirk. They are either unwilling or are afraid to enforce the bye-laws, or to raise taxes for sanitary measures. Why ? Because they are looking far ahead for the next election and fear that they would be ousted from their seats, if they acted contrary to the wishes of the people. It is freely spoken of that when these various local bodies were under the direct control of the Deputy Commissioners, more useful work was done, as the people had some wholesome fear for the Government Officers. This is a plain fact and may not be very palatable to some of the non-official members present here. When I happened to visit the Arsikere Taluk, during my tours, I noticed the streets dirty and the drains stagnating with filthy water. This is the state of affairs in the districts and taluks. When I last visited Kolar, I drew the attention of the Deputy Commissioner to the condition of the drainage there, but when I subsequently visited the place, the drainage was worse than before. The conservancy of the various towns is in an absolutely hopeless state and effort is being made by the local bodies to introduce daily conservancy system. Unless the non-official members of the Municipalities and Taluk Boards take some real and sustained interest not by fits and starts in these matters, I am afraid the sanitary condition of the districts and taluks would never improve. It would not be merely enough to collect statistics and write long reports on these things, but public spirited men should not stint to help liberally towards these improvements. Each member of the Taluk or District Board or Municipality should set an example by putting his own house in order and by having an abiding interest in such matters. If each educated man acts according to his common sense, I am hopeful that the whole problem will be solved. The sanitary principles are so simple that even an ordinary medical man or a Sub-Assistant Surgeon is able enough to tackle it, as every Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the present day undergoes training in sanitary,

science and bactereology. If such elementary sanitary principles as proper housing, the importance of drinking pure water, and efficient drainage, are made known clearly and inculcated into the minds of the people, I am sure, the State would progress sooner in sanitation. I am sure, you will agree with me when I say that the Special Finance Committee have not taken a retrograde step in sending up this recommendation to the Goverment in order to prevent further waste of public money on so highly paid a department, when the financial resources of the various local bodies do not permit of carrying out major sanitary works.

With regard to the fees that are charged in the hospitals, I should like to say a few words. This question has been even discussed in the Representative Assembly and I wish to bring home to the members of this House, a few salient points in this respect. During my inspection tours, I have found out that the income derived from this source was very small considering the increased demand made on the department. I am sorry to observe that the principle of self-help is very lacking among the people of the State and they depend too much on Government assistance. I have come across many hospitals in the Western Countries which are run mainly by public subscriptions. Such hospitals are generally intended for the poor and as a rule, well-to-do people are not admitted for treatment in such hospitals. Some members of this House remarked that the levy of two annas for each visit to the dispensaries has caused great hardship to the people. The fee is charged only to those whose salary is Rs. 50 and above and the poor are not at all charged. Our work has greatly increased and the majority of the patients that are admitted into the hospitals are poor and are properly attended to without any distinction. The fees that are in force in other countries are far higher than those prevailing here, and I think it is not right to reduce this small fee. I am therefore of opinion that the present fee of two annas charged in the dispensaries should be enhanced to at least 4 annas.

With regard to Western Medicine, I am glad to see that it has become very popular in this State, and has supplanted Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. The people want more Local Fund Dispensaries run on Western Lines than on indigenous lines. The premier hospitals, *viz.*, the Victoria Hospital, Krishnarajendra and the Minto Ophthalmic Hospitals, have become so very popular owing to their modern and up-to-day methods of treatment that people from various parts of India seek admission freely for serious and difficult complaints. This is one of the reasons, why the present scale of fees for in-patients also should be raised. If the Government could kindly see their way in accepting my suggestion, the increased revenue that may accrue could be utilised for providing additional facilities by way of supplying expensive medicines and more surgical instruments and appliances to the other district hospitals.

The present Maternity Hospital in Bangalore, has been in existence for many years and has become very popular. The number of patients have increased by leaps and bounds, and the present building is not only unsuitable, but also incapable of accommodating many patients. A certain philanthropic gentleman has come forward with a donation of Rs. 5,000 for constructing a labour ward and I hope this will act as an incentive to other wealthy gentlemen to extend their generous help for lessening the sufferings that women undergo and for providing adequate medical relief to them. Though this is an urgent necessity, the present financial conditions do not permit the Government to do much in this direction. Gentlemen, I thank you for having greatly supported the cause of the Medical Department and I hope next year, you will try to improve the prospects of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The Medical Department requires your sympathetic support and I am sure you will not grudge it. It requires your united support to make the various medical institutions popular and useful to the suffering humanity of Mysore.

Sir, with these few observations, I resume my seat.

MR. A. SUBRAMANYA IYER:—

SIR, there is not much for me to say. The usual allegation of corruption has been made and this has been replied to by you in the Representative Assembly. Certain definite proposals have been made and I shall deal with them.

It is said that investigation of less important cases might be entrusted to Daffedars, the more important cases being taken up by Inspectors and that Sub-Inspectors might be done away with. The proposal to empower Daffedars to investigate cases is one that cannot be supported. The policy is to prevent low-paid officers from investigating and handling cases and Sub-Inspectors are specially appointed to investigate cases.

Whether each taluk should have an Inspector and one or more Sub-Inspectors also or whether a reduction is not possible is a question to be considered. It has been receiving my attention and I have referred thereto in my letter to the Secretary, Financial Committee. I have therein said that, if any reduction is found possible, the savings will have to be devoted to enhance the pay of those retained and that the budget grant cannot be reduced.

It is said that orderlies are employed by Police Officers of all grades including Daffedars. This is not the case. There are rules as regards employment of orderlies and they are followed.

Reference has been made to the proposed abolition of the Police Training School. This is not to be abolised for the reason that it is not useful or efficiently managed. It has been very useful; and in the Department, training is a matter of great importance. The pupils undergoing training here have passed the Local Service Criminal Lower Examination with credit.

Whether it is to be abolished or not depends upon whether the financial stringency is such as to require retrenchment in the Police Department also. As remarked by my friend Rao Bahadur M. Shama Rao, the report of the Committee had a depressing effect till in your address to the Representative Assembly, it was made clear that there is no cause for alarm. It being thus possible to meet the deficit without retrenching in the Police Department, I beg earnestly to request that the budget grant to the Department might not be cut down.

The position of the Police Department, Sir, is a peculiar one. The pay of all grades is low. Just as poverty is the cause of crime, so it is the cause of corruption also. The impression prevails that there is much corruption in the Department; the cause thereof, *viz.*, lowness of pay, is lost sight of, and no proposals for the betterment of the conditions of the officers and men receive support, with the result that the public and the department become clamorous. What appeared adequate when recommended has proved to be insufficient when it came to be sanctioned years later. It is not reasonable to expect the effect to disappear while the cause exists and to say that noting should be done for a department that has a bad reputation.

After all, the allegations against the department are generally vague and as remarked by a writer, the delinquencies of the department are "more proclaimed than defined." If the cause is removed, I might assure this House, the effect will also disappear; and I would earnestly appeal to the House to consider with sympathy, proposals that might be made for improving efficiency in the department.

It has been suggested that it will be enough to have an Assistant Superintendent of Police at Kolar Gold Fields. This is a proposal that I cannot support. The number of cases here is generally as much as in some of the smaller districts and the importance of the place is such as makes the services of a Superintendent necessary.

MR. K. MATTHAN:—

Sir, there is not much in the remarks of non-official members to which it is necessary for me to make a reply. Mr. Ramachandra Rao and Mr. Shankaranarayana Rao, both referred to the question of accommodation in the public offices to the members of the Bar. This is a matter which has been engaging the attention of Government for some time. Arrangements had been made to give a certain room for the use of the members of the Bar, but owing to the department under whose charge that particular room was, having found some difficulties in vacating it, there has unfortunately been some delay. But now certain rooms have become vacant. I can assure Messrs. Ramachandra Rao and Shankaranarayana Rao that the accommodation required by them will soon be provided.

Mr. Subbiah referred to an order issued about the filling up of vacant appointments. The President has already referred to the matter and pointed out that no such order as was referred to by him has been issued by the Government. I may perhaps be permitted to tell him what exactly the order is that has been issued. It is as follows:—

"As there will be difficulty in giving effect to any measures of retrenchment finally decided upon by Government if vacancies now occurring are filled up permanently, Government direct that no vacancies occurring in the sanctioned scale of

establishments in any department whatsoever, whether in superior or inferior service, should hereafter be permanently filled up, until final orders of Government are received as regards retrenchments to be effected in that department and until the restriction now imposed is specifically revoked in respect of the department."

It is hardly necessary for me to point out that large retrenchments are being effected throughout the State throwing out of employment a number of men. It is only right that Government should make every effort to find for these officials work either in the same department or in other departments in which their services can be profitably employed. To-day I had a statement placed before me by my office from which I find that under the contemplated reductions in the General and Revenue Secretariat some eighteen men who have been in the Secretariat for periods ranging from one to three years may have to be thrown out. This is very hard on the men. In the words which Mr. Chenniah used in another connection, it is very "depressing, demoralising and even distressing" and I hope that in our enthusiasm for retrenchments the personal element, the human element, if I may so call it, will not be forgotten. In regard to retrenchments we are apt to forget that retrenchment is not always synonymous with economy. It is possible to carry retrenchments to such limits that it ceases to be economical. For instance many of you are aware, and it has been brought out in the discussion in the Representative Assembly, that the grants for travelling allowances to Co-operative Inspectors have been drastically cut down. The result is, they have been doing no travelling at all and they remain at headquarters doing practically no work. That is a case in which retrenchment is not economical. Similarly till last year in the Secretariat we had an officer specially appointed for the "Efficiency Audit." The department was doing very useful work. That appointment has been practically abolished and amalgamated with that of one of the Assistant Secretaries. As a measure of retrenchment the Special Efficiency Audit Officer's post was abolished while some of the auditors were retained. But in the absence of a special officer to guide them very little useful work can be done by the auditors. This is again case enter retrenchment is not synonymous with economy. Unfortunately the attitude of the public seems to be that we must have retrenchments at any cost. While I was listening to the discussion, I was reminded of an article I had read in the "Nineteenth Century and After" a few days ago, about the manner in which the Gedde's Committee's report was received in England. The following passage in that article applies equally to us :—

"There can be no doubt that the general public, and more especially the indeterminate mass of the middle classes is dead set on retrenchment at any price. It is not an attitude of reasonable frugality. It is not insistence on value for money spent. That is required, no doubt, but only because it is assumed that thus less money would be spent. There is no feeling for efficiency first. Spend what is necessary to ensure efficient service, but no more than what is necessary—these are not the words on the public lips, nor do they express its mood. "Cut down expenditure ruthlessly" is the cry—retrenchment without qualification, without condition. There are many tax-payers and rate-payers who always feel in this way. 'I do not care what the proposal is; if it raises rates, I shall oppose it; if it lowers rates, I shall support'. But it is a pity that the public demand is not made with more knowledge. Theirs is not an intelligent attitude. Retrenchment at any price is a dangerous game; it can hardly be sound economy."

Still I cannot say that this has always been the attitude of the special finance committee. We cannot charge them with having thoughtlessly suggested retrenchments at all costs and I think it is up to all of us to try and consider seriously the suggestions that they have made.

As regards their proposals with reference to the Secretariat, retrenchments to the textent of about Rs.63,000 have been suggested. I do not know whether this is in addition to the retrenchments which have been already effected during the current official year, after the last year's budget was passed. If so, I am afraid, it is exceedingly difficult to carry out the proposals. But if it is on the last year's budget, I think this could be effected.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.

It is on the last year's budget.

MR. K. MATTHAN :—

I think I can assure this House that if not the whole amount a considerable portion of the reductions proposed will be effected during the course of the coming year. Of course these retrenchments coming one after another cannot but have a demoralising effect.

Reductions to the extent of about Rs. 36,000 have already been effected this year, as against the Rs. 63,000 proposed by the Committee.

Last year a number of superior appointments in the Secretariat subordinate establishment were cut off and this year probably more posts will be abolished. What is the result of it ? The men in the first division clerkships, for instance, have nothing to look forward to. I had reason just a few days ago to bring to the notice of Government the fact that out of the 67 first division clerks whose salary is Rs. 50 raising to Rs. 100, as many as 33 have already reached the maximum of Rs. 100, some of them several years ago, and in the course of the next two or three months seven more will have reached the same pay, so that out of a total of 67 about 40 will have reached the maximum and in consequence of the reductions of superior appointments there is absolutely nothing for them to look forward to. Some of them have occupied higher posts and have had to revert in consequence of the retrenchments. I have to point out that this is a state of things which is hardly conducive to efficiency or to ultimate economy. It is in the interest not only of Government but also of the whole public to keep up a contented service. What I therefore want this house to remember is that in giving effect to retrenchments we should not do it at the sacrifice of the efficiency or the contentment of the service.

MR. SRINIVASACHARYA CADAMBI.—

SIR, I feel there is hardly any need for detaining this House with a long speech at this late hour. However, I am nervous that my old friend Mr. Ramaswami Chetty would take me to task if I am silent and did not give him an entertainment.

Throughout the discussion on the budget I felt very happy indeed that I had come in for a large share of sympathy and not unfavourable remarks as was not unusually the case on such occasions. In the matter of the wave of financial depression that we are now passing in, the ways and means for increasing the revenues and practising economy, the principles to be observed in carrying out economy without impairing the efficiency of the service and the safeguards to be taken so that any economy or any retrenchments made may not be really bad economy have been so eloquently forestalled by the speakers who preceded me that if I were to venture to make any remarks of my own I would be wasting your valuable time. At the same time, I cannot help feeling that the shears of retrenchment have fallen very hard upon the grants for the Public works. Previous to the year 1920, the grant that has been usually allotted and also expended by the Public Works Department has been in the neighbourhood of 37 to 38 lakhs. One year ago, Sir, while you were First Member of Council you have already carried out several retrenchments by doing away with the expenditure which was not immediately required. The last year's budget was reduced to 28 lakhs and this year the grant provided for the Public Works Department is only 24·79 lakhs. As a responsible officer of the State and also responsible for the expenditure I should fall in with the conditions of the day I. do not grumble at the amount that has been found necessary to spare for Public Works and you have my assurance that the reduced grant will be fully utilised to the best advantage possible. At the same time I beg your leave, Sir, to point out to you in what manner the reduced grant of the current year compares with the allotments given in the two former decades. In the years 1902 and 1903 the expenditure under State Funds alone excluding 3·25 lakhs spent on the Marikanave Reservoir w s 23·47 lakhs and the expenditure on establishment was 7 11 lakhs. In the years 1912 and 1913 the expenditure on State Funds alone excluding the Kannambadi Works was 26·50 lakhs and the establishment expenditure chargeable to the State Budget alone was 6·44. So against an expenditure of 23·47 in 1902 and 1903 and 26·50 in 1912 and 1913, in this progressive year of 1922 23 we have only 24·79 lakhs and the grant for establishment has been reduced to 5·79 against 7·11 in 1902 and 1903 and 6·44 in 1912-13 Of course we are passing through financial depression and I hope that, as soon as the position is improved, the Government as well as this House will take these facts into consideration and try to rehabilitate the position of the Public Works Department. A few remarks on certain works have been incidentally made

and I may be permitted to offer some explanation on those points. The Member from Chitaldrug stated that there has been a large lapse of District Board grants given for roads in that district in the past year. This is true no doubt to some extent and the matter has received the attention of Government and strict orders have been issued to the Executive Engineers *concerned* that every endeavour should be made with regard to the utilisation of Local Funds fully. In this connection I may be permitted to state that the Public Works Department is not alone to be blamed for the lapsed grants in many cases. Often it has been found that allotments have been made in the District Board Budget for a work for which neither plans nor estimates have been prepared nor sanctioned by competent authority, If a grant is made in such cases it necessarily takes some time and perhaps before the sanction is received the year lapses and it is not possible to utilise the grant within the allotted time. While Government will take full care that the local funds grants are properly utilised by the officers of the Public Works Department, I would make an appeal to them that, as is the custom of the Public Works Budget, they will make allotments only for those works for which plans and estimates have been prepared and sanctioned by proper authority.

Incidentally he has also mentioned that some of the mileage grants for which allotments to State Fund roads are very low. With regard to this I have the pleasure to announce to the members that it is under consideration of Government to review all the mileage grants for the different roads in the State, classify them and see that a suitable allotment is given to all roads with regard to their importance. In this connection I have to bring to the notice of this House that the total grant for maintenance of State Fund roads given this year remains more or less what it was in the year 1913-14. You are aware that the wages and prices of materials and everything have gone up and it is nothing but fair and reasonable that we should have at least 50 per cent, if not 75 per cent addition to all the items of expenditure as compared with the year 1914. So if the grant remain practically the same we can only expect two-thirds of work and it is for you to see if such a thing as two-thirds for the maintenance of roads is suitable.

There have been some statements made with regard to the construction of Gorur bridge and of Channarayapatna-Hole-Narsipur road in respect of which I feel called upon to offer some explanation. It has been made to appear that the Channarayapatna-Hole-Narsipur road was not so much wanted by the people. Then as to the Public Works Department we were not keen about it. Here I have got a letter written by the President, District Board, which states that representations having been made by the Dasara Representative Assembly members of Hassan and Hole-Narsipur Taluks on the same subject ; and then subsequently, in February 1914, the then Dewan of Mysore in his tour notes has recorded that either construction of the bridge across the river or a road from Hole-Narsipur along the bank of the river may be considered. Upon that, in July 1914 in a full meeting of the District Board they passed a resolution in the matter that a road from Hole-Narsipur along the left bank be constructed in the first instance. The Public Works Department is not keen about it because they will have to find funds from the State Budget for Local Fund roads. Later on when this Board next met there was the necessity for raising funds and the District Board of Hassan solicited permission of Government which was granted for raising a debenture loan of Rs. 85,000 to provide Rs. 65,000 for the bridge at Gorur which was then half the cost of the estimate and Rs. 20,000 for the H. N. C. Road. So the loan that has been raised for the bridge at Gorur has not been placed at the credit of the Department, nor that money was diverted for the Channarayapatna-Hole-Narsipur road. I myself inspected the road a couple of years ago and I wanted to stop the work and gave *some* instructions so that the work might be closed. But I am informed by my Executive Engineer at Hassan that the District Board have sanctioned a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 52,000. We have only provided Rs. 5,000 now to pay off the liabilities and to suspend if necessary, the further progress of the work.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.—

Sir, I wish to offer a few words in regard to the various observations that have been made in respect of the Education Department. Fortunately my task is all the easier because every member that spoke expressed regret for the necessity that has arisen to cut down any portion of the grant available for the department

which forms one of the most important departments among the group of development departments. I quite share their regret and nothing would have given me greater pleasure nor, may I say, anything which would have given Government greater pleasure than to be in a position to increase the grants placed at the disposal of the department for developing education in all parts of the State. It is only sheer necessity that has obliged Government and the Finance Committee as well to propose any retrenchments at all and it is only on that account that the grant has been curtailed to some extent. Some persons suggested to me that I should have assumed an attitude of absolute *non-possimus* in regard to the proposals for retrenchments suggested by the Finance Committee. I do not know if that attitude would have been quite justified more especially as I happen to be on the committee myself and had to take certain amount of responsibility for any decisions that were arrived at. I am however free to confess that in the large development that has taken place in the departmental activities during the past few years there have been several directions in which expenditure has not been quite as economical as it might have been or quite as useful as it should have been. There was room for cutting down expenditure in certain directions and if circumstances permit to use the saving in other directions where greater benefit would result from such expenditure. It is in such directions that the committee have recommended certain items of retrenchments and recently Government have passed orders on some of them. Some members spoke about the reduction of the University grant and the President was kind enough to explain that the grant proposed was to be supplemented by funds at the disposal of the University so that the expenditure of the University would not be seriously curtailed. I am not referring much to the University expenditure but incidentally one or two members made certain statements in that connection which call for remark. I believe Mr. Ramachandra Rao stated that the University grant should not be curtailed at all and that if any expenditure on University was necessary the fund should be found by temporary curtailment of the grant for primary education. Well, that is a proposition to which I am not at all prepared to yield any degree of assent, nor do I believe will any members of this House be prepared to accept that statement. It seems to me that one of the most important and primary duty in educational activity is to extend primary education as fast as we can. Hardly 6 per cent of the population are literate even in their own mother-tongue and this shows how vast is the field that has yet to be covered. Well it is absolutely impossible to conceive a state of things at which we can say, "thus far and no further in primary education." At the same time every effort should be directed to the improvement of primary education. In regard to primary education also Mr. Subbiah made a statement saying that the grant of two lakhs and thirty-seven thousand rupees provided for grant-in-aid was absolutely wasted and could be saved. I am sorry I am not able to agree with him. If he will look into the budget he will see that the grants-in-aid for these schools amounted to four lakhs and thirty thousand in the budget of 1921-22 and the actual expenditure allotment of 1920-21 showed nearly 3½ lakhs as the expenditure on that item. This expenditure is on the large number of grant-in-aid village schools that are scattered far and wide all over the State. Of course everybody knows that a large number of these schools existed merely in name and that several of them did not start work, several others ceased to work after a short period of existence and several more led a very unsatisfactory state of existence. On the results of inspections and complaints several of these schools which did not do satisfactory work have been closed and that is why the grant has been reduced from four lakhs thirty thousand to nearly half of that, namely, two lakhs thirty-seven thousand. There are numbers of these inefficient primary schools in existence and the department has tried wherever possible to promptly close them if they cannot possibly be improved. Recently an educational survey has been taken in which information about every school has been recorded and the results of the survey have practically reached my office. That will show the department exactly where the shears can be applied and how many of the schools can be closed. Mr. Subbiah also suggested that instead of keeping up grant-in-aid schools they should all be converted into Government Schools. I should be very glad if that was possible. The Education Memorandum contemplates such an ultimate state of things in the course of a number of years. But the programme of development which has been laid down in the orders on that Memorandum contemplates the conversion of about 250 schools every year. We have the grant of 2

lakhs 37 thousand rupees, which is roughly the grant for 3,000 schools, and at the rate of 250 schools every year we shall probably take more than twelve years to convert all of them into Government schools and the expenditure also will be more than about trebled, *viz.*, to about 8 or 9 lakhs. But I do not think that this difficulty is insuperable and I beg patience for two or three years more. It is therefore necessary to keep up these schools and wind up those which are doing absolutely no good. The others are doing something for their existence and we should make the best of them. Some remarks have also been made as to the provision for the introduction of practical instruction in Anglo-Vernacular Schools. It was suggested that this was unnecessary and could be curtailed. It is one of the main points in Education Memorandum programme that practical work should be introduced in all schools where students should be given a bias towards practical work so that they can take to manual occupations and professions without every one getting into the Universities. We hear some complaints of the large number of boys getting into Universities. Mr. Ramaswami Chetty drew attention to the undesirability of a large number of boys who were not quite fit to go into Universities. I think it is very desirable there should be an avenue of this kind of practical work in the earlier stages of education so that those who have facility and aptitude for that kind of instruction may take advantage of such courses and take to technical work earlier in their life instead of merely wasting several years in trying to go through the portals of the University. I think there has been an observation frequently made that in India, University Education is resorted to by a larger percentage of boys than in other countries in the world. It seems to me an unfortunate feature but there are cetain reasons why it is so. So far as I can see one of the reasons is that all our education is in English and all avenues of employment are open only to pupils who know certain amount of English. For instance, you cannot enter any technical course, Engineering, Medicine or Technological course without a certain degree of English education. And this tempts all of our young men to go in for University Education and it is only when they try and fail a number of times that they then think of these side courses. It is rather an unfortunate feature, but I think the only way to remedy that is to provide largely for earlier courses in technical instructions so that boys with that kind of aptitude may branch off to them in their earlier life. Then again certain observations were made with regard to technical training and it was said that there was need for technical schools and technical colleges, to train young men for an industrial career. If you consider the history of industrial development in Western countries it will be found that industrial enterprise and industrial development started first long before the technical instruction was provided in Schools and Universities. When there is a career open, and when there is a demand for men then people try to obtain technical instruction, and agencies are started to provide that kind of instruction. For instance considering English industrial history and English industrial development, we find that most of the industries were started by private enterprise. Somebody invented a mechine to spin cotton and somebody invented the steam engine and so on. There were large developments of industry and people worked at them and then the universities and technical schools stepped in and gave a large impetus by providing more scientifically trained men to further develop these industries. Of course it is unnecessary that we should follow every step taken by other countries for industrial development but at the same time we cannot avoid following certain lines of natural development. What we want before any large development of technical education is a larger measure of industrial enterprise.

In regard to technical colleges also Mr. Ramaswami Chetty admitted the necessity for them while certain other members expressed a contrary view and suggested that the Civil Engineering College was unnecessary and that industrial schools were useless. When we come to practical technical education we find a certain amount of difficulty. Everybody agrees that technical education is necessary. But where are we to begin? What are we to teach the boys? In all technical education a certain amount of engineering training, mechanical, electrical and Civil, is necessary as the foundation. It is therefore on that ground that the Engineering College has been started and as everyboby knows it is quite popular. Certain objections have been put foward that the Engineering Colleges and other schools are training pupils who find no occupation in Government service, but I do not think that is a complaint which is well forunded. Government is not out to find occupations or careers to everyone of these boys. Is it the case that a boy does not go through the University and does not go through the

Engineering College, then he does not want a career? Suppose he stops at the S. S. L. C. or even at the Lower Secondary, has he not to get a living, and does he not get a better chance of a living with a better education and a better qualification by taking courses in Engineering and so on? Well he will get a living either here or elsewhere if he has got these additional qualifications.

Mr. Subbiah also made some reference to the Educational cess which some of the District Boards have raised and he suggested that Government might make a grant of an equal amount to such cess, as has been done under a similar scheme in Madras. He also suggested that certain local committees might be appointed for managing this expenditure. It is no doubt desirable to devise some system by which we can encourage local bodies to levy the cess and to make use of it on their own responsibility and I dare say that some such system will be introduced here in the near future. At present I do not think we can do exactly what Madras has done because the conditions are somewhat different. So far as the District Boards are concerned as to how exactly the amount should be utilised, I can assure Mr. Subbiah that the department will be quite ready and willing to consult them in regard to all schemes that are to be given effect to to utilise the cess and to consult the District Board before the scheme are put into operation. In regard to the amount proposed for expenditure the orders of Government are awaited and as soon as I get those orders I shall place myself in communication with the District Boards concerned in regard to the items of expenditure of this cess. I hope that the other District Boards will also come forward and raise the cess so that the educational development in those districts may also go forward at the same pace. I think they are following very short-sighted policy in refusing to impose the cess and they will probably find in the course of a few years that the districts which have imposed the cess will be greatly benefited and the other districts which will not raise the cess will be in a relatively backward condition. I sincerely hope that they will soon consider their previous decision and will go forward with the cess.

Mr. Abdur Rahiman and Mr. Abbas Khan mentioned a few points relating to Mohamedan education. One of the points mentioned was that a separate training school for Mohamedans should be opened, one in Mysore now and that more are wanted elsewhere. Under the Education Memorandum scheme the number of training schools is proposed to be increased and when that comes into operation, one or more additional normal schools will be started for Mohamedan teachers. At present the school in Mysore is training as large a number as are available for training. Mr. Abdur Rahiman also suggested that the control and the administration of primary education should be entrusted to local bodies whether they desire to take up such administration or not. It is just like throwing a little boy into the water and trying to make him learn to swim, of course in some cases he may learn swimming, but in other cases the result may be immediately disastrous. I would rather go more cautiously in this matter and where local bodies express any real desire to take up the control of primary education I am sure the Government will only be too pleased to entrust that responsibility to them.

Mr. Abbas Khan referred to the paucity of scholarships to Mohamedans in the higher grade education. He quoted certain figures but I am sorry that he seems to have made a slight error in regard to them.

Mr. Abbas Khan:—For the secondary grade scholarships.

Mr. Balasundnram Iyer:—He mentioned that four scholarships were available for higher education, but these four scholarships are for the University Entrance Class, and on the whole the number of scholarships is 12 for the High School classes. Under the revised scheme this number of scholarships will be increased appreciably and the numbers will be 5 for University Entrance Class education and 19 for High School education. From the next year he also made a suggestion that since the number of candidates in the High School was very large it was unnecessary to give scholarships in the Lower Secondary classes and that amount might be utilised in the higher schools. I think, it is a very good suggestion and if it meets with the general approval of the community I think Government will have no objection to give effect to it. The President expressed the wish to consider such a proposition favourably, and I do not think there will be any objection in giving effect to it. In some moffusil places there will be demand for Lower Secondary scholarships. Making some allowance for that demand some part of those scholarships would be diverted to the

higher class scholarships where there is a good demand. This can be done not only in regard to the Mohamedan community but in regard to the other communities also, as Mr. Subbiah suggested. We shall have to take the case of each community in which there are a large number of students in the higher classes. The only other point which was referred was about the Sanskrit Colleges in regard to the admission of non-brahmins. I am sorry that this is a matter that has been the subject of contention for quite a long time. In his speech Mr. Ramaswami Chetty drew attention to certain aspects of the question and propounded some objections based on very long rooted sentiments very difficult to get over in a day. This kind of problem has not been confined to Mysore and a very short time ago I read in a news paper about similar discussion in the proceedings of the District Board of Tanjore where also certain educational endowments had been given for Sanskrit education. I gather from the report, that they have arrived at a *modus vivendi* by which non-brahmins are admitted to certain courses, which is apparently satisfactory. I am sure similar arrangements could be probably arrived at here also and the grievances remedied to a certain extent.

Mr. Paramasiviah referred to the necessity for a sum of five lakhs of rupees being set apart to carry out the reforms and developments contemplated under the Education Memorandum orders. I shall only be too glad if Government could find such a sum of money to devote to that most desirable object. But with the restricted grants that are at their disposal we are trying as far as possible to utilise the present grants in the directions which have been laid down in the Memorandum. Whatever progress, whatever change we may make will be on those lines and will fit in with any developments that would be possible when greater funds are available.

Mr. Paramasiviah. Last year it was 4½ lakhs available. That is not too much.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer. I quite agree that it is not too much but I can assure Mr. Paramasiviah and the other members of this house that both the department and the Government are keenly anxious to carry out the orders on the Memorandum both in letter and in spirit.

MR. K. CHANDY :—

Sir, I am reminded to-day of the proverb, that it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. It was the custom of the non-official members of this House to severely criticise the excise policy of the Government and to talk against the introduction of income-tax ; but this year, as their minds are fully occupied with the question of retrenchments, I have not got to meet this annual criticisms. So far as the excise policy of the Government is concerned, I find that only two members have blamed us and that is for not putting down the amount under the revenue sufficiently high. I presume that this change is due entirely to the present unsatisfactory position of the budget and that when the finances improve I shall have to meet again the same charges. As regards the figures that we have adopted, I may say that we have very carefully considered them and I do not think it will be safe to put them at a higher figure. In this connection, I should like to mention to this House that in recent years some of our revenue is being curtailed by a system of monopoly, that is, by a few people with very heavy capital combining together ; and if it is possible for us to take measures against these, it is worth doing ; we may have to lose revenue in order to protect the smaller contractors ; but if monopoly is not broken, we are bound to lose more revenue ultimately. This is a question which we have to consider very carefully, and any suggestions which the Honorable Members may wish to offer as to the best means of putting down this monopoly, I shall thankfully receive.

As regards retrenchments, you will see from the report of the Special Finance Committee that the proposals relating to the Excise Department were submitted to Government by the committee with my approval but with one difference. I had suggested to the committee to accept it as a principle that when they want a reduced number of men to do the same quantity of work, it would be necessary to slightly increase the pay of the men ; otherwise there would be serious discontent in the service. This principle, the committee has not accepted. I beg respectfully to urge that unless this is also adopted, and some additional remuneration is given there is likely to be disappointment and deterioration in the service. It seems to me to be an axiomatic principle. You cannot ask people to do heavier work for longer hours without remuneration, unless of course, you can get men of a very altruistic nature. As such men are very rare, we have got to pay more for extra work if efficiency is to be

higher class scholarships where there is a good demand. This can be done not only in regard to the Mohamedan community but in regard to the other communities also, as Mr. Subbiah suggested. We shall have to take the case of each community in which there are a large number of students in the higher classes. The only other point which was referred was about the Sanskrit Colleges in regard to the admission of non-brahmins. I am sorry that this is a matter that has been the subject of contention for quite a long time. In his speech Mr. Ramaswami Chetty drew attention to certain aspects of the question and propounded some objections based on very long rooted sentiments very difficult to get over in a day. This kind of problem has not been confined to Mysore and a very short time ago I read in a news paper about similar discussion in the proceedings of the District Board of Tanjore where also certain educational endowments had been given for sanskrit education. I gather from the report, that they have arrived at a *modus vivendi* by which non-brahmins are admitted to certain courses, which is apparently satisfactory. I am sure similar arrangements could be probably arrived at here also and the grievances remedied to a certain extent.

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Mr. Paramasiviah. Last year it was $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs available. That is not too much.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer. I quite agree that it is not too much but I can assure Mr. Paramasiviah and the other members of this house that both the department and the Government are keenly anxious to carry out the orders on the Memorandum both in letter and in spirit.

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maintained. I hope that this principle will be accepted. Although the Income-tax Department does not come up for criticism, I ought to tell this House an important fact that has come to my notice, I do not think I ought to give the actual figures but I should say that I was greatly struck to find how little income-tax is being paid by the great bulk of the people of Mysore. The larger portion of the money that we get by means of income-tax is paid by outsiders and Government employees. The amount that is derived from local people is small. I trust that in another ten or twenty years a larger percentage of the income-tax will be paid by the local people.

With your permission I beg to make one observation and that is, that there has been a great deal of criticism of previous administrations, which appears to me to be not correct. Many members have been condemning certain policies and acts on account of their results and the consequences. I beg to invite the attention of this House to a remark of Lord Salisbury, who I believe, was one of the clearest thinkers of his age that it is always incorrect to criticise actions solely by their results or consequences. A man's duty is only to study the situation as it is at the time and foresee as much as can be seen and then to take a decision although it involves some risk. Under this formula a wise action might possibly have unhappy consequences and an unwise action might fortuitously produce happy results. So long as we have not alt the materials before us, to judge whether a particular act or policy was wise or unwise, it is a little illogical to judge or condemn it because the results have turned out to be unfortunate. This is a trsium that we are sometimes apt to forget.

With these few observations, I resume my seat.

MR. M. N. KRISHNA RAO :—

Rules of this Council require that the Financial Secretary should reply to such points as are not already dealt with by the official members that precede him. I find that my official friends, have answered most of the criticisms on the departmental estimates and left me very little to say. The opinion was unanimously expressed that the financial position should be reduced to order as early as possible. I wish there was the same unanimity in regard to the ways and means to be adopted for attaining that goal. Additional taxation was opposed by most of the members and only one or two practical suggestions were offered for improving our revenue resources in the near future. As for retrenchments, it received a large measure of support as a general proposition, but it was qualified by most members by proposals to limit them to the departments the activities of which did not appear to them to be useful. In the case of departments which in their view were really useful, they not only did not approve of reductions being made in them but also advocated the enlargement of grants, even by the transfer of savings which, they considered, were feasible in other departments. Some members went the length of stating that, in regard to some activities, which, in their opinion, were of paramount importance, higher education and sanitation in the view of one member, primary education in the opinion of another, medical relief according to another and so on—the full grants required for them should be found, irrespective of even the deficit condition of the budget. I can understand the zeal and enthusiasm which prompted such recommendations. I must, however, state that such proposals are beyond the range of practical finance. I mention these points to show how divergent are the views held by the members of this council regarding the concrete measures required for righting the financial position. I need not say anything about the means and measures proposed to be adopted by the Government for rendering the annual budgetary position sound ; they are fully stated in the Dewan's address to the recent budget session of the Representative Assembly.

Mr. Subbiah, stated that in the classification of resources and demands suggested in the Dewan's address the items shown under group two should be transferred to group three. I should like to invite attention to the nature of the revenues brought under these two groups. Group two consists of receipts which are either casual and uncertain or represent the value of any property disposed of. Group three takes the revenues from productive works and has to bear the expenditure incurred in operating such works and other connected charges like the contributions to loan Sinking Funds. The charges to be borne by group three are of a repeating character and casual and uncertain receipts cannot be used for meeting such charges without running serious risks. As for the sale proceeds of any property parted with, they are capital receipts and cannot be properly used for revenue expenditure of any kind, not even of productive works. These receipts can strictly be used only for building another revenue

such men are very rare, we have got to pay more for extra work if efficiency is to be maintained. I hope that this principle will be accepted. Although the Income-tax Department does not come up for criticism, I ought to tell this House an important fact that has come to my notice, I do not think I ought to give the actual figures but I should say that I was greatly struck to find how little income-tax is being paid by the great bulk of the people of Mysore. The larger portion of the money that we get by means of income-tax is paid by outsiders and Government employees. The amount that is derived from the local people is small. I trust that in another ten or twenty years a larger percentage of the income-tax will be paid by the local people.

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With these few observations, I resume my seat.

Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar replied to the observations made by the non-official members regarding the working of the Land Revenue Department and the budget of the department.

Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao :—

Rules of this Council require that the Financial Secretary should reply to such points as are not already dealt with by the official members that precede him. I find that my official friends have answered most of the criticisms on the departmental estimates and left me very little to say. The opinion was unanimously expressed that the financial position should be reduced to order as early as possible. I wish there was the same unanimity in regard to the ways and means to be adopted for attaining that goal. Additional taxation was opposed by most of the members and only one or two practical suggestions were offered for improving our revenue resources in the near future. As for retrenchments, it received a large measure of support as a general proposition, but it was qualified by most members by proposals to limit them to the departments the activities of which did not appear to them to be useful. In the case of departments which in their view were really useful, they not only did not approve of reductions being made in them but also advocated the enlargement of grants, even by the transfer of savings which, they considered, were feasible in other departments. Some members went the length of stating that, in regard to some activities, which, in their opinion, were of paramount importance, higher education and sanitation in the view of one member, primary education in the opinion of another, medical relief according to another and so on, the full grants required for them should be found, irrespective of even the deficit condition of the budget. I can understand the zeal and enthusiasm which prompted such recommendations. I must, however, state that such proposals are beyond the range of practical finance. I mention these points to show how divergent are the views held by the members of this Council regarding the concrete measures required for righting the financial position. I need not say anything about the means and measures proposed to be adopted by the Government for rendering the annual budgetary position sound; they are fully stated in the Dewan's Address to the recent budget session of the Representative Assembly.

Mr. Subbiah stated that in the classification of resources and demands suggested in the Dewan's Address the items shown under group 2 should be transferred to group 3. I should like to invite attention to the nature of the revenues brought under these two groups. Group 2 consists of receipts which are either casual and uncertain or represent the value of any property disposed of. Group 3 takes the

revenues from productive works and has to bear the expenditure incurred in operating such works and other connected charges like the contributions to loan Sinking Funds. The charges to be borne by group 3 are of a repeating character and casual and uncertain receipts cannot be used for meeting such charges without running serious risks. As for the sale proceeds of any property parted with, they are capital receipts and cannot be properly used for revenue expenditure of any kind, not even of productive works. These receipts can strictly be used only for building another revenue yielding property. It is not, therefore, possible to merge the 2nd and 3rd groups into one account.

Mr. Nanjundiah observed that the contributions made to Sinking Funds were excessive. We have now three loans for which sinking funds are required and they are terminable loans. I may add that it is one of the conditions of issue of these loans that Sinking Funds will be formed for discharging the debts on the dates they fall due. I suppose Mr. Nanjundiah will admit that the annual contributions made to the Sinking Funds should be adequate for the purpose. Admitting this fact, the amount of annual contribution is a matter of calculation. There are several methods of building up sinking funds and if we had adopted the simpler method of setting aside equal sums every year without taking the interest element into calculation, the annual contribution would have been larger than what is shown in the budget. The present rate of contribution is based on two factors : the first is that the sums set aside every year should accumulate at compound interest at 6 per cent and the second is that the total sum thus accumulated should be equal to the amount of each loan on the day it is due for redemption. Considering the nature of the obligations and the conditions to be observed for providing for their discharge the annual contribution to Sinking Funds cannot be reduced.

Mr. Nanjundiah stated that no interest need be paid on the Famine Insurance Fund or at any rate the amount entered in the budget on this account was capable of reduction as the fund was already large enough. We have now only about 50 lakhs and I am not sure if Mr. Nanjundiah is aware of what it may cost the State, directly and indirectly should there unfortunately be a severe famine. I may tell him that the direct outlay on the famine relief operation of 1876-78, apart from loss of land revenue alone of over half a crore, amounted to Rs. 160 lakhs. Even then the State had an invested surplus of Rs. 63 lakhs and this had to be supplemented by Rs. 17 lakhs from the Mansion House Fund and by Rs. 80 lakhs borrowed from the British Government. The Famine Insurance Fund is kept in the form of securities which earn interest. This interest belongs to the fund which ought not to be deprived of it. It is bad enough that the yearly contributions to the fund from revenue are suspended and it would be worse if even the interest which the fund itself earns should be diverted and used up for purposes of ordinary administration. In a memorandum written in 1884, Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer summed up the effects of the famine of 1876-78 on the finances of the State in the following statement :—

"The grievous famine of 1876-78 crippled all revenue resources and substituted a debt of Rs. 80 lakhs where there had been an invested surplus of Rs. 63 lakhs".

Mr. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN :—

The speeches of the non-official members deal mainly with questions of high finance which they have discussed with great ability and consequently departmental budgets have not received that attention at their hands which they used to do before. The members have also been sparing in their criticism of the working of the several departments of the State which come within their purview at the budget time and the few remarks they have made have been answered by the Heads of Departments and Secretaries concerned. There is not much for me to say on this occasion and I shall therefore confine myself to a few remarks to supplement their statements.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao pleaded for the establishment of more courts in the Bangalore City. Government are aware that there is congestion of work in some of the courts and this is due to the fact that after the war, there was a sudden increase of litigation throughout the State so much so that in some courts, the file almost doubled itself. There are indications of a return to normal conditions and the files of several courts have been brought under control. The Chief Court have been paying particular attention to this matter and if in spite of the personal exertions of the presiding

Judges of the Courts, the congestion of work continues, Government will surely consider the question of establishing additional courts in the City. Complaint was made of want of despatch in the disposal of cases, but Law's delays are proverbial and no wonder that there has been some delay in the disposal of some cases in certain courts. The particular case referred to by Mr. Basavappa has been brought to the notice of Government by the Chief Court and suitable action has been taken thereon. As regards the inconvenience felt by the Lawyers attending the Chief Court for want of a separate room for them, Government are aware that the grievance is real and you have received the assurance from the Chief Secretary that a room will be set apart soon for their use. The question suggested by the Government Advocate of constructing a building to provide the Lawyers with chambers will be investigated. But I do not share the view with him that the money it will bring in the shape of rents will not be less than the interest on the amount expended, in other words that the construction will not result in a loss to the Government.

The proposals of the Special Finance Committee as regards retrenchment in the Judicial Department are not before the Government and I am not in a position to anticipate their recommendations in this matter. But the members of the legal profession may be sure that they will not propose any violent changes or changes which will affect the despatch of work in the courts, or cause inconvenience to the public. Mr. Ramachandra Rao and several other members spoke about the retrenchments in the Sanitary Departments. But there seems to be a misconception about the recommendations of the Finance Committee. The Committee has not recommended the abolition altogether of the Department of Public Health. What they have recommended is the combination of the Health Department with the Medical Department, the Senior Surgeon being the Sanitary Commissioner in addition to his duties as was the case formerly. By this arrangement, the separate post of the Sanitary Commissioner becomes unnecessary. Government have accepted the view of the Committee after careful consideration. In a previous order, they abolished the costly appointments of District Health Officers and sanctioned in their place, the appointment of Chief Sanitary Inspectors who will be subordinate to and work under the orders of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the District Boards. This arrangement will remove all those inconveniences which are referred to by Mr. Nanjundiah in his speech on the resolution of Mr. Venkatesiah. Not a single non-official witness examined by the Special Finance Committee has recommended the continuance of the Office of Health Officers. The general public have not been favourably impressed with their work which can be more satisfactorily performed by officers of the lower status working under the orders of the District Boards than by Health Officers working under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner. No apprehension need be entertained that by the proposed amalgamation, there will be a slackness of control in the matter of the prevention and suppression of epidemics. The brunt of the work in this direction has fallen upon the Medical Officers in the past and will continue to do so in future. Government feel that the head of the Medical Department who has the necessary staff and equipment under his control will be better able to manage this work than the Sanitary Commissioner who has to indent upon him for men and material. The amalgamation will ensure promptness and immediate attention on the part of local officers and will tend to check the spread of the disease before it plays much havoc. The Senior Surgeon will be the advisor in future to the Municipalities and District Boards in matters of public health and since the Sanitary problems engaging the attention of these bodies are not of a highly specialised or technical nature, the Senior Surgeon may be expected to tackle them as satisfactorily and efficiently as any whole-time Sanitary Commissioner.

There is a similar misconception with regard to the retrenchments proposed in the Medical Department. The Committee have not proposed anything which will affect the efficiency of the Hospitals and Dispensaries. They have proposed that the District Medical Officers may be put in charge of the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals at Mysore and Bangalore, thus rendering the appointment of separate officers for these institutions unnecessary, a step which the Government have already taken. They have also recommended a reduction in the grade of surgeons consequent upon the abolition of two officers of the headquarters staff. This is a question of the re-adjustment of cadres and has nothing to do with the working of the Department. Objection has been taken to the recent reduction of the number of male scholarships,

tenable in the Medical School, from 8 to 4. The Senior Surgeon has also urged upon the attention of Government, the need for continuing the original number at least during the next year. The matter is under consideration.

Though the activities of the Malnad Improvement Committee have been suspended, Government have not stopped the grants they were making for medical relief and sanitation. A sum of Rs. 45,000 has been provided in the budget and this sum is sufficient to cover the expenses of all medical institutions and sanitary establishments entertained under the scheme and leaves a margin further for expenditure on drinking water wells.

As regards the establishment of a Maternity at Hassan, it is a matter within the competence of the local bodies. If they are able to contribute their quota of the cost, Government may be able to find means to provide their share of the cost. But I may inform the member who referred to this matter that the Hassan Municipality has pleaded its inability to contribute its share.

Mr. Subbiah seems to think that the receipt under Excise Revenue can be increased by one lakh. The present provision in the budget is 70 lakhs net and this is a cautious estimate which has been approved by the Budget Finance Committee after careful discussion of Mr. Subbiah's proposal. About 42 lakhs is expected to be realised from rentals and about 28 lakhs from duty on spirits and other exciseable articles. The members will be glad to hear that there is a fall in consumption of arrack by about 30,000 gallons involving the Government in a loss of nearly two lakhs of rupees and there is also considerable reduction in the consumption of toddy. The extra revenue contemplated by Mr. Subbiah can come in only by the increase of consumption, a contingency which Government cannot contemplate with satisfaction and which they hope will not occur.

Mr. Subbiah was rather hard upon the Agricultural Department, the good work that this Department has been doing is evident from every page of its administration report, and I do not like to deal with this subject any further in view of the remarkable testimony borne by the Representative Assembly at its last Session to the useful work that this Department has been doing amongst the agricultural population.

Messrs. Ananthiah Chetty and Venkataramia brought to notice, the hardship which the District Boards will be subjected to by the withdrawal of Mohatarfa and a portion of the Local Cess from the District Funds. Government are aware of the fact that the expenditure of the District Boards has considerably increased since they surrendered the Mohatarfa and Local Fund General in 1917 and the whole question of District Board finance is under the consideration of the Government.

The question of the water-supply of the Tumkur Town had to be deferred on account of financial stringency as it will not be possible to make provision for the contribution of over a lakh of rupees which the Government have to make towards the work. When the finances improve, Government will give their first attention to this work which is of urgent necessity and importance.

Mr. Chennaiya suggested the abolition of the post of Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the transfer of the duties of this officer to the Director of Industries and Commerce. I may state that this is not a proposal of the Special Finance Committee of which Mr. Chennaiya is a member. It must therefore be presumed that his proposal did not meet with the approval of that body as a whole. The spheres of work of the two Departments are different and though the budget grant of the Industries Department has been curtailed, the Director will have sufficient work to engage his full time and attention and it is necessary that in the interests of a new and growing Department which comes in for criticism from all sides, he should not be saddled with additional work.

Complaints are very frequently made with regard to the grants made for the improvement of the capital cities of Bangalore and Mysore. They are the premier Cities of the State and they have to be maintained in as sanitary a condition as possible, since the welfare of the whole State is indissolubly connected with their well-being and since their condition is an index of the efficiency of the administration. In all advanced countries, people take a delight in the splendour and grandeur and beautification of their capital cities and I hope, the members will adopt the same attitude and not grudge the little allotments that are being made for the improvement of their capital cities.

RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

SIR, my task is indeed a light one to-day, certainly much lighter than what it was on similar occasions in previous years. The lucid and comprehensive exposition of the financial situation which was made by the Dewan in his address to the Representative Assembly at the last Birthday Session, the *ad-interim* report of the Special Finance Committee and the replies given by the Heads of Departments to the criticisms offered by the non-official members have cleared the ground to such an extent that there is very little for me to do myself. Still I should be wanting in my duty if I did not offer a few remarks. For convenience sake I shall deal with the matter which I have to get through by taking up the Departments one by one.

Starting with the Public Works Department, I find that my friend the Chief Engineer has done all that was possible to be done and anticipating all that I could have said and practically taking the words out of my mouth. I hope Mr. Nanjundiah in particular is satisfied with the very frank, though perhaps not very welcome, explanation which the Chief Engineer offered about the delay in the construction of the Gorur bridge and the construction of the Channarayapatna and Hold-Narsipur road. I hope Mr. Nanjundiah feels convinced that the action taken and complained of was not due to any partiality on the part of the Public Works Department.

Coming to Railways, I find Mr. Ramachandra Rao has referred to the various shortcomings and irregularities. I very much appreciate the way in which he has made his observations and on behalf of the Department as well as the Government, I must thank him for his criticisms. Criticisms are always welcome when they are made in the right spirit, and I hope both the Department and the Government will have the fullest co-operation of the public, particularly the intelligent travelling public, in removing the irregularities, shortcomings and inconveniences experienced by them. I can assure Mr. Ramachandra Rao that the Department and the Government have been doing and will do, all that lies in their power to make the railway administration a success. I should beg of the intelligent travelling public once again to co-operate with the Department in its work. Incidentally he referred to unpunctuality and untidiness and certain other things noticed by him. He conceded that much of this was due to the want of provision of funds for repairs and renewals during the period of the war. Since he has conceded so much there is no need for me to labour further on that point. Suffice to add that the unpunctuality and the untidiness noticed by him are the aftermath of the great War. We are short of engines and we are short of rolling stock. The same carriages have to be run over and over again. The same engines have to be run again and again and though an engine is made of steel, still there are limits to its capacities and even metals have their fag and cannot do their work which they are forced to do, nor can the men employed as crews for working them. The unpunctuality and the untidiness noticed are inevitable as matters stand. There is a certain amount of time required to do the cleansing and this time is not available. Every effort is being made and if gentlemen particularly those who travel frequently by the railway, will bring instances to the notice of the Department, I can assure them on behalf of the Department that they will be very thankfully received by the railway administration and every effort made by them to set matters right.

RAO BAHADUR MR. SHAMA RAO:—

Last Friday I left Bangalore at 7-30 in the morning and reached Mysore at 4 o'clock in the evening.

MR. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

I am sorry. All our engines are overworked and so fail at times and I cannot say anything more. I can tell you that the traffic on the Mysore-Bangalore section is very heavy and the number of engines we have in stock are not able to meet the demands and cannot but lead to breakdowns.

Mr. Venkatesiah incidentally remarked that the criticism of railway matters might be allowed. Under the Legislative Council Rules, matters relating to the Railway Department are not allowed to be discussed but that was because formerly our railway system worked entirely by the M. & S. M. Railway the relationship with whom was regulated by the Government of India acting under the orders of

the Secretary of State. Now certain sections of our system are managed by Government and I do not think there will be any bar placed on any criticisms which may be offered with respect to the sections worked by the Government. I think this point was made clear two years ago.

MR. NANJUNDIAH:—

But the regulation is not yet amended.

MR. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

I am aware of this. I merely referred to the understanding in the matter. Now coming to the Industries and Commerce Department, Mr. D'Souza has stated in general terms the policy underlying the work of that Department and he has also attempted to answer the criticisms made against the Department under his control. But as he himself observed it was a very sympathetic criticism and this cannot but be appreciated. Before I deal with one or two points which pertain more or less to Industries and Commerce, I shall refer to one or two points connected with the Industries and Commerce Department proper. Mr. Abdhur Rahimon remarked that all industrial concerns under Government control should, sooner or later, be transferred to private agencies, particularly those working at a loss. I am afraid this is rather a very difficult proposition. You cannot possibly expect private agencies to take up a concern which is not paying. Government undertakes to pioneer a new concern. It is only when the Government have found it to be a paying one that they can offer it to the public and not till then. In the earlier stages, all these concerns cannot but work at a loss for the simple reason that experiments have got to be carried under unknown conditions and experience has to be gained by men who have got to do the work. In pioneering industries it is not time-honoured and well established old industries that are taken up by Government but only such as are absolutely new or being known and are yet capable of improvement and development.

Now talking of the Industries and Commerce Department, a certain amount of demonstrative and experimental work has got to be done in the beginning and when that stage is reached and when the result has shown that an industry is capable of being worked as a private concern on a paying basis, then an offer is made to the public. If it is accepted by the public, well and good, otherwise it will have to be closed. That is one of the chief items of work of the Industries and Commerce Department. Though the Director has answered the point yet I think I may also say a word about the observation made by Mr. Venkataramiah that the establishment charges were not proportionate to the work done. It is a Department, the return on the expenditure on which cannot be calculated in so many rupees, annas and pies. It is a development department. It has got to educate as well as to demonstrate. You must judge the result of the work done by the Department and the money spent on the establishment only by the general improvement in the industrial and general economical condition after a quinquennium or perhaps a decade. (Hear, hear). I am afraid it will not be possible to show any direct return at the end of any one year.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH:—

I am sorry I have been misunderstood but I never said so.

MR. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

There is a certain sum of money that is spent on establishment charges and another sum of money on experiment and demonstration. I do not know to which of these you refer. I thought you referred to the expenditure on establishment.

MR. VENKATARAMIAH:—

It is the money with which the Director of Industries and Commerce has got to do his work with and not that spent on the establishment.

MR. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

I am sorry if I have misunderstood. Anyway the reason is perfectly clear. If more money is not spent on work, it is due to the financial stringency.

In connection with the Sandalwood Oil Factories, Mr. Abdhur Rahimon said that it might be transferred to private agency or the factories closed if we are not

working at a profit; and he incidentally referred to the closing down of the Mysore Factory. The closing down of the Mysore Factory was due to an unfortunate circumstance. About 18 months ago there was a slump in the market and the sales dropped and in accordance with the usual practice in all industrial and commercial concerns, particularly industrial, output had to be reduced and we thought the best plan would be to close down the Mysore Factory. Now the sales have improved and the stock is being worked off and the whole output of the Bangalore Factory is finding a sale and probably the time will soon come when the Mysore Factory will also have to be opened.

In regard to Mr. Subbiah's and Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao's remarks about the Bhatkal Project, the matter is to a certain extent *sub judice*. Still I think I may say a few words about it. The details of the technical side of the project have been practically worked out both with respect to the harbour as well as the railway extension. The traffic prospects have also been considered but experts are of opinion that unless there is a certain amount of tonnage which can be dealt with in the harbour, the harbour will not pay nor the railway leading to it. In addition to this, there are also other questions of a political character which have got to be decided with the Government of India but the prime reason why the project has been, I think I may use the expression, shelved for the time being, is on account of the financial stringency.

As regards the Bhadravathi Iron Works, the idea took shape in 1917 when on account of the War there was a great 'demand for char-coal, pig and the various bye-products that are obtained by the distillation of wood and the conversion of ore into metal. As we had all the natural products necessary for the process, it was considered that it would be in the interests of the State to start the industry here. The work was entrusted to Messrs. Tata and Sons whose Consulting Engineers are a well established and well-known firm in New York. Owing to various reasons, the estimate has been exceeded but I do not think it is possible to blame anybody for it. It has been due to circumstances which could neither have been foreseen nor kept under control. By the end of this year, the expenditure on the works will probably amount to 184 lakhs and operating expenses for a year will probably come up to 15 lakhs. It is hoped to complete the works and to start the operations in November next. Unless and until some experience is gained of the actual cost of operation and the market for the main product and the bye-products is known it will be very difficult to say what the result may be. I should beg of the members of this House to wait till the Iron Works have started operations and worked for a year at least before any further observations are made about the venture.

MR. RAMASWAMI CHETTY:—

The Tata and Sons are taking a despondent view and they are not sanguine about it.

MR. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO:—

Mr. Ramaswami Chetty, it all depends upon the market for the products. It may be unfavourable to-day but to-morrow may be quite favourable. It is a risk which one has to undertake in such ventures. It was very hopeful when the scheme was first started five years ago. It is only during the past one year or two that market conditions have not been favourable (but the people who ought to know seem to think that the market conditions are likely to become favourable). At the present moment there may be some reason to be pessimistic about it but the present conditions cannot continue for long and there is bound to be a turn in the tide. If market once improves there is no reason why the Iron Works should not work at profit. Mr. Ramaswami Chetty remarked that large sums of money had been spent on town planning and in providing accommodation for the staff. Well, Bhadravathi was rather a wilderness before the Iron Works were started. Perhaps many did not know of the existence of a place which went by the name of Benkipur. Certain accommodation had to be provided for the staff who have got to work under strenuous conditions and unless and until a certain amount of comfort is provided it is bound to work hard on the men doing their duty in a rather inhospitable place. It is difficult to expect such men to put heart and soul into their work and to do justice to the responsibilities unless they are cared for as

they should be. Every effort is being taken to keep down the expenditure and I may tell the House that all the expenditure on the construction of the town will be stopped from the day after to-morrow.

Mr. Vijaya Deva incidentally referred to the denudation of the forest area on account of the exploitation of fuel required for the Iron Works. This matter has received and is receiving very careful consideration at the hands of the Forest Department. The whole of the Working Plan has been carefully scheduled and as felling takes place on one side, there is afforestation on the other and care will be taken to see that our beautiful malnad region is not depleted of its characteristic features, *viz.*, its evergreen and mighty forests.

Mr. Venkataramiah referred to the disproportionate charges on the establishment of the Geological Department. The work of this Department is of a scientific and technical nature and I do not think that the Geological Department can be wound up. A certain amount of rough survey has been done and certain scale maps have been made but they are not sufficient. I may say that what we now want are survey maps on the scale of an inch to a mile. What we now have are on the scale of eight miles to an inch. To do this detailed survey we have got to maintain a certain trained establishment. The matter is receiving the careful consideration of Government and also of the Special Finance Committee and I can assure Mr. Venkataramiah that every effort will be made to keep down the cost of establishment as low as possible but consistent with efficiency for it is a highly technical work.

Mr. Ananthiah Chetty referred to the raising of the grazing fees in forests in the maidan area. This matter is under the consideration of Government and a Special Committee has been appointed to go into this question. It consists of the Revenue Commissioner, the Conservator of Forests and a Deputy Commissioner. As soon as its recommendations are received the question will be carefully considered. Anything in the nature of a hardship to the raiyats in the maidan area will certainly be avoided.

Mr. Vijaya Deva referred to the Muzrai Department and the Archæological Department and suggested their abolition. Well, I had hoped that with what I said yesterday in connection with the introduction of the Bill for the preservation of the Ancient Monuments I had pleaded the cause of the Archæological Department. However the Department no longer exists as an independent entity. It has been placed under the Curator of the Oriental Library, Mysore, and now the University has sent up proposals to take it under its control and when these are approved the Department will be fully a thing of the past so far as the Government is concerned.

As regards the Muzrai Department certain recommendations have been made by the Special Finance Committee and the matter is under the consideration of the Government at present. The expenditure practically on establishment will be cut down to the lowest limit possible consistent with efficiency and steps will also be taken to ensure the better working of the institution under its control. I am done now, Sir, and I thank you, gentlemen, for the hearing you have given me.

Dewan Gentlemen:—I am sure you will not expect me after all that has already been said by me on the subject, to deal at length with the problems of Mysore finances in general and the budget estimates of 1922-23 in particular. The discussions on the budget give this Council an opportunity to make a general review of the administration and to make suggestions and criticisms in regard to the financial policy that lies embodied in the budget. It is gratifying to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to note that the general tone of the diccussions this year, in spite of many adverse circumstances, is one of hopefulness and not that of despondency. Nothing is more encouraging and stimulating to the Government of the country than the good temper and a sense of confidence on the part of the people, with the aid of which, they can look into the future without any misgivings. I can assure the non-official members of this Council and all those whom they represent outside this House, that the Government of His Highness are now strengthened by the good sense and sober judgment which have been displayed by the people in both the Constitutional Assemblies as well as outside, and they will now go forward with a grim determination and a steady resolve to put the finances of the State on a satisfactory footing as early as possible. I will not discuss the details

regarding the retrenchments or increase of revenue here but I will say this, that the task that lies before Government is one of extreme difficulty and delicacy; that, in fact, in some respects it is a most difficult and often a painful and unpleasant task.

As regards retrenchments already effected and in contemplation, I wish to explain that the budget as compared to the figures of 1920-21 shows a retrenchment of about 45 lakhs, of which 28½ lakhs represent the retrenchments effected in the year 1921-22. Further retrenchments have since been ordered and my estimate of 7 lakhs in the forecast is only approximate, the actuals may be more or less. The total number of resolutions submitted by the Committee up to date is 40. The total amount of retrenchment recommended in these resolutions aggregate to Rs. 35,31,000. The number of resolutions already dealt with by Government or on which orders are in course of issue is 20. The total amount of retrenchment recommended by the Committee in regard to the resolutions dealt with by Government is Rs. 27,85,600; and the orders issued in respect of these matters before the draft budget was prepared and after, anticipating some of the recommendations, will result in a total retrenchment of about 17 lakhs out of which, retrenchment to the extent of about 14¼ lakhs have already been made in the draft budget. But I have said elsewhare that, in spite of retrenchments, we cannot, and shall not, stand still and I have every hope that by a careful re-adjustment of our finances and also a safe and cautious husbanding of our resources, we shall soon regain the period of surplus years (cheers). Let there not be any misapprehension on the general mind of the public that the Government will at all costs, even to the extent of abandoning healthy activities which really and ultimately lead to the increase in the material and moral progress of the people, attempt somehow to balance the budget in the immediate future. I should like to put it before you clearly that if such were the policy of Government we should have strained every nerve to balance the budget that is now before you, But we have not hesitated to produce a deficit budget which may cause alarm—a budget that discloses a deficit which, as explained in my address to the Representative Assembly, presents in a true perspective our exact financial position at the present time. It shall be our endeavour to make a start on the basis of the budget that we have now framed with a definite policy before us and a firm determination to see that the position, instead of deteriorating further, shows a gradual and a steady improvement. It is only when such improvement becomes visible that it will be possible for Government to supplement the grants which are now barely sufficient to maintain His Highness' progressive administration on its present level. Till then, I would beg that the people may show a little patience and continue in a more generous manner to give that willing co-operation which has always come forward in the State of Mysore quite voluntarily and spontaneously in times of stress and difficulty.

Turning now to the questions of general public interest that have been referred to by the non-official members of this Council, the first and the foremost appears to me to be the one relating to constitutional reforms. I am sorry that if anything that I may have said on the previous occasion before this Council should have caused any disappointment in the public mind. I confess that I have put our financial problems as a more urgent matter requiring immediate attention and now that we have taken the public into the fullest confidence as to our intentions and as to the policy we propose to set before us, I can only repeat the promise that I have already made, *viz.*, that at the next Dasara session of the Representative Assembly a definite scheme of constitutional reforms will be placed before the public. Let it not be said that after the promise given by my distinguished predecessor, His Highness' Government have done nothing in the matter. A good deal of spade work has been done, a considerable amount of opinion has been collected and I think I may safely say that Government are in a position now to feel the pulse of the people. The anticipated measures of reform, however, are likely on the one hand, to create or rouse extravagant hopes or produce a feeling of nervous apprehension that they will not be adequate. Then again, every scheme of reform whether it is consitutional or administrative is bound to involve the State in additional expenditure. Nevertheless, His Highness' Government feel that the time is ripe to make important changes in the constitution of the Representative Assembly as well as this Council and revising their privileges and functions. There are besides, matters of practical policy connected with the further development of the

Local Self-Government scheme which I had the honour of initiating five years ago before this Council. The task therefore is to build an edifice carefully and closely from the bottom right up to the top. I am confident that we shall be able to put forward such a scheme which will give, as far as I can now anticipate, general satisfaction.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao fears that the Government may be tempted, during this period of financial stress and embarrassment to close down or give up activities which are well on their way to consolidation and success. He quotted the instance of the University of Mysore apparently in the belief that it is the policy of Government now to ruthlessly cut down the grants to the Mysore University and eliminate established facultics. I should like to explain that the total expenditure provided for in the University Budget of the next year is nearly Rs. 7 lakhs. The Government grant has been reduced to 4½ lakhs for the simple reason that the balance accumulated from previous grants in the hands of the University was large and Government consider that the reserve of Rs. 50,000 will, for the present, be sufficient to meet unforeseen expenditure and the remainder could be made available for the University next year. A reorganisation of the Board of Studies and a general examination of the whole University policy I may say, will have to be undertaken by Government, as soon as the report of the University authorities on the subject is received. Till then, it is not the intention of the Government to close down any faculties, but necessary economies have been effected in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor in the directions where it is possible to do so without imparing efficiency. I may add that in 1923-24 no part of the expenditure on the University can be met from the balance and so an additional grant will have to be made from the general revenues of the year.

I am glad that the general sense of opinion in the State, as far as Governnent have been able to ascertain the same, is to push on with the Iron Scheme at Bhadravati. Mr. Shama Rao's doubts as to certain questions of policy at the time when the scheme was first launched and his call for further information may be disposed of by saying that all the particulars that could be placed before the public have already been clearly given in my address before the Representative Assembly. It will serve no useful purpose at this stage to go into the history of the scheme or to ask questions as to why this or that was not done. The main fact remains that the special state of the business of the world has made the business of the Mysore Distillation. and Iron Works unprofitable. Large commercial ventures which have pain hand some dividends to the extent of several millions sterling for an unbroken period of over half a century have only recently shown losses. These losses were due to world circumstances and not to the fault of administrations. The Mysore Government no doubt took the risk and took it with their eyes open at the time when the enterprise was started; and now they are face to face with other adverse circumstances entirely beyond their control and this is the time for the Government to show courage and not to falter or hesitate. I agree with the view that has been expressed in this Council that it is worthwhile spending a few more lakhs of rupees with a view to make the scheme a success and with our eyes open as to the risk of losing that money even than to abandon the scheme altogether. We are straining every nerve to fight these adverse circumstances and we are not going to shirk the responsibility which we have taken on our shoulders, and which we hope to discharge to the satisfaction of the public. I have just received a cable from Mr. Perin, mainly upon whose advice and report the scheme was undertaken, and I understand therefrom that he will be coming to Mysore immediately to advise us as to the course to be followed in starting operations next November, about which we have come to a final decision. In that cable he says "consider success of enterprise vital to all concerned." Let us therefore not indulge in carping criticism in regard to any errors of commission or omission in the past but look at the whole question with a more hopeful and determined courage. I only trust that some day it may be possible for the State of Mysore to say

> "The Pioneers
> "O give to them the guerdon and glory
> "For *daring* to do, ere they *well* did it."

In regard to this scheme, I think I have given all the information necessary to the public to form a judgment. But I have no objection to furnish the material papers relating to the scheme to any member of this Council who applies for them. I

think you will all agree that it would be obviously inexpedient to place them before the public or the press at the present juncture.

The grants under Education have come in for considerable criticism and a word of explanations is therefore necessary. The total educational expenditure in the year 1916-17 was only Rs. 26 lakhs. The expenditure in 1917-18 was Rs. 28,78,616; and in 1918-19 it was Rs. 36,15,782 including the expenditure of 7 lakhs on the University; in 1919-20 it was Rs. 36,88,339 and in 1920-21 Rs. 48,02,419. The sudden increase of about 11 lakhs in the year 1920-21 was due partly to a provision of nearly 5½ lakhs for improvement of primary education inculding addition grant to the Village School Fund and high price allowance to village school fund teachers, and another 4½ lakhs for high price allowances to Government teachers. It must be stated that the budget estimate for 1921-22 was Rs. 43,42,000 and the budget estimate of 1922-23 is about 40 lakhs providing for an expenditure of about 15 lakhs on primary education. The primary education expenditure which also included Anglo-Vernacular education was Rs. 9,88,919 in 1917-18 and Rs. 11,95,931 in 1918-1919 and about Rs. 12 lakhs in 1919-20.

The order recently issued with reference to recommendations of the Special Financil Committee on the education budget will show that reductions have been made wherever possible under lumpsum provisions, and a decrease under primary education is only with reference to grant-in-aid to village elementary aided schools; many such schools being in a totally languishing and insfficient condition have been eliminated in the estimates. Even with an expenditure of about Rs. 40 lakhs, the percentage of total expenditure on the total revenues of the State comes to about 15, which compares very favourably with any British Province or any other Indian State. We are now resolved to see that for the money that we spend we get the best value and as stated in the Government order publishing the Education Memorandum of 1919, for which I was specially responsible being then in charge of the administration and also Member in charge of Education portfolio, "considerable attention has already been paid to the quantitative principle, but the time has come for the consolidation as well as co-ordination of educational activities both vertically and horizontally so that future policy and action may benefit the whole population giving every one a fitting opportunity to become a useful citizen of the State." It is the intention of Government to go more for quality than for quantity without altogether ignoring the principle of a wide distribution of educational facilities, specially in localities and amongst people where they are now deficient. I see that the difficulties in regard to the educational finance policy already laid down being carried out are real and the question of the resumption of the local fund general and the mohatarfa from the District Boards may have to be re-examined. I hope in a very short time to be able to declare the intentions of Government in regard to this question and to indicate the manner in which the orders on the Educational Memorandum can be practically given effect to in spite of the present financial stringency.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao has laboured at great length to suggest the advisability of a permanent settlement for Mysore. Mr. Subbiah indicates on the other hand, that the land Revenue demand as taken in the present budget is an under-estimate. It is well known that resettlement of many taluks has been pending for years and some taluks have therefore enjoyed the current rates of settlement for about half a century. Under existing conditions, it is not possible to make any radical changes in the Revenue administration of the State. We must push on with the re-settlement and it is my ambition to see that all the taluks that are ripe for re-settlement are revised before the close of 1925-26. At all events, I have taken credit for an additional revenue of 10 lakhs under land revenue, taking other factors into consideration besides re-settlements and I think this is a fairly safe and a cautious estimate.

Some of the non-official members have urged for larger grants under medical aid and public health and deprecated the abolition of the post of a separate Sanitary Commissioner. Others are in favour of the amalgamation of the Medical and Public Health Departments. At the last Representative Assembly, the opinion was sharply divided. But the experience during the influenza epidemic campaign in the State about 4 years ago, especially in Bangalore City, is I think a good justification for amalgamation which, as my hon'ble colleague has just informed you,

has already been sanctioned by the Government. In the budget that is now before you, the total estimate of expenditure for the next year for both medical aid, public health and sanitation is about 12 lakhs. Making allowance for any retrenchment that may be subsequently effected, the total expenditure under both these heads is not likely to be lower than 11½ lakhs which compares favourably with the previous year's figures. The percentage of expenditure under medical and sanitation in Mysore to the total revenue is 4·8 as against 2·6 in Hyderabad, 4·6 in Madras and a little over 5 in Bombay. I wish it were possible to provide more medical aid especially in the malnad and afford greater facilities for female medical aid and the development of Unani and Ayurvedic systems. All such schemes would require large additional grants and all we can do at present is to maintain efficiently the existing organisations and agencies. The cost of maintaining hospitals and dispensaries including Medical stores is now over 10 lakhs as estimated in the budget, a figure which was never reached in the past. All these factors have to be taken into consideration before Government can be accused of any parsimonious policy in regard to their medical budget.

I am sorry that Mr. Subbiah in his speech indulged in a scathing condemnation of the Police Administration of the State. I am not unaware of the imperfections and defects referred to. But with the Police administration, it is a case of "giving a dog a bad name." The startling proposals made by Mr. Subbiah on the subject of the reduction in the strength of the Police Force in Mysore, overlook the general sense of insecurity which will be caused not only in cities, but also in rural parts, if they are actually carried out. It is well known that in spite of the general reputation for corruption amongst the lower subordinate ranks of the Police force, whenever one constable is reduced or one outpost is abolished, protests come to Government from the neighbourhood affected. The percentage of police expenditure to the total revenues of Mysore now is only 6·3 as against 8·4 in Hyderabad, 10·9 in Bombay and 11·5 in Madras. I fear that if the proposals of the Special Finance Committee to retrench the Mysore Police are wholly accepted, the policing of the State will not be adequate having regard to the standard of security to life and property that it is the duty of every civilized Government to maintain. The question of reforming the police administration is as in the case of other departments a general one and will be duly noted.

The Agricultural Department has come in also for severe criticism, but it is an irony of fate that Mr. Subbiah who comes from the largest agricultural population of the State should be so unkind to the Department—the very life and soul of its work being to promote its interests. The budget estimate of 1922-23 for this department is only Rs. 6,60,000 as against the revised estimate of Rs. 7,00,000 and the actual expenditure of 1920-21 was Rs. 7,90,497. It has to be remembered that under the Agricultural Department budget, other departments, *viz.*, Botanical, Public Gardens, Veterinary and Sericulture, are also included and these were only added for the first time in the budget estimate of 1918-19, the actual expenditure in that year being Rs. 6,46,371. Considerable cuts have been made in the budget estimates for this Department as a whole and I am not sure if Mr. Subbiah's views will be largely shared by those whom he represents that this Department is unnecessary and that its activities should be restricted.

The Government fully share the opinion that has been expressed by many of the non-official members in regard to the contribution of the people of the Mysore State to the Imperial revenues under customs. But it is impossible for me to say anything more on the subject than what has already been stated in my Address to the Representative Assembly. It is not necessary for me to go into the several other matters that have been dealt with in the speeches of the non-official members of this Council on the administration generally and on the budget estimates in particular, as Heads of Departments, the Financial Secretary and my Hon'ble colleagues have dealt with them in full. I am sorry I am not able to indicate any material alterations in the figures as a result of our discussions here as no definite or specific recommendations, not already considered and disposed of have been placed before Government. The only other point on which I may make a reference is the question of the representation of all communities in the public service which was strongly urged by Mr. Subbiah in his speech. I was sorry to listen to his criticisms of the Central Recruitment Board of which he himself is a member and of

the order recently passed by Government regarding vacancies. I have already explained that the order is in no way intended to interfere with the policy already laid down. It is an *ad interim* order directing that no permanent vacancies should be filled up pending disposal of all questions of retrenchment, and does not affect the principles of recruitment which have been approved by His Highness' Government with a general purpose to benefit the backward communities. Let me give the assurance that such a principle will be steadfastly kept in view and if Mr. Subbiah will take active interest from his place as a member of the Recruitment Board and bring to my notice and to the notice of my colleagues any instances where the principle has been departed from the Government will be glad to take the necessary action.

I take this opportunity, as the Special Finance Committee will have dissolved before we meet next, to publicly thank the Committee for the very able and painstaking manner in which they have discharged and are discharging their difficult task. They have performed, as I said before, a search-light examination of the administration with great industry and ability, and a generous acknowledgment is due to them from Government for their services. I desire to thank specially our veteran public spirited citizen Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C. I. E., who, as President of the Committee, has brought to bear on the deliberations his vast exgerience of public administration and his deep knowledge of men and affairs in peneral. The other non-official members have shown by their work what they can do in close co-operation with Government when put to it and the thanks of Government are also due to them. This augurs well for the future.

In concluding the Adress I delivered to the Representative Assembly in April 1919, I announced 12 important questions which Government had then taken up for their earnest consideration. It may be expected of me just at the commencement of my office as Dewan of Mysore, to bring that list up to date and indicate a few large and urgent questions upon which Government desire to concentrate their attention in the immediate future subject of course to the limits of our financial policy. I will now give them to you although I do not suggest that the order in which I give them indicates the order of importance and urgency. All these matters, let me assure you, will receive equal and continuous attention :—

1. Restoration of financial stability.
2. Constitutional Reforms.
3. Recruitment of public servants of all grades with reference to the declared policy of Government.
4. Carrying out the announced policy of Educational Reforms.
5. Improvement of District administration, which will include revision of methods and procedure and decentralization of powers wherever necessary.
6. Improvement of the Malnad.
7. Improvement of Major and Minor Tanks.
8. Deveolopment of the Local Self-Government Scheme.
9. Improvement of the Railway Administration.
10. Improvement of communications both under Provincial and District Funds.
11. Improvement of Medical Aid and Public Health, including village and town improvements.
12. Economic Development including agricultural production and industrial finance.

This indeed, gentlemen, is a formidable and ambitious programme (Cheers). Besides these, the improvement of the lot of public servants amongst whom there exists grave discontent, specially, the junior members of the Civil Service, junior members of the Medical and Public Works Department and of other technical departments, the Amildari service, as well as the general class of non-gazetted officers will also have to be taken up when our finances permit.

Gentlemen, I have very little to say. I am very grateful to the non-official members of this Council who have been kind enough to make such cordial references to myself. I thank them for their generous sentiments and can only hope that I may deserve even a part of what they have expressed and that the actual results of my labours may not materially fall short of the anticipations that I have held out. In the discharge of my heavy responsibilities, I am sure I can always count upon their good will and support.

In conclusion, gentlemen, it will be my pleasant duty to convey to His Highness the Maharaja the sentiments of loyalty and devotion to which the non-official members of this Council have given such eloquent expression.

The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

APPENDIX A.

(Question. 1.)

(Letter dated 28th April 1922 adressed to the Presidents of the District Boards of Kadur, Tumkur and Hassan.)

"With reference to Government Order dated 28th April 1922, recording the resolution of the District Board to the effect that the Education cess could not be levied as some of the Taluk Boards did not agree to its levy, I am desired to suggest that in view of the urgent necessity for funds to carry out the Education programme in the State, the subject may be taken for consideration once again so that the matter may again be brought up before the Boards for reconsideration."

APPENDIX B.

(Question 8.)

Statement showing the names of Jodi and Kayamgutta villages in the Kolar District into which Survey and Settlement was ordered since 1902.

Taluk	Village	Date on which, application was made	Date on which Survey operations were ordered to be introduced	Date on which Survey operations were actually commenced	Date on which final settlement was effected
Kolar	1. Jodi Uppakunte	Through District 9-5-02	29-5-1902	1902-03	Not settled as the Jodidars did not elect settlement.
	2. Jodi Hanumanthapur				
	3. Jodi Thambihalli	29-7-02	29-1-1903	Do	Do do
	4. Jodi Hollamballi	Through Amildar 29-7-02	24-1-1903	1903-04	Not yet settled.
	5. Jodi Holali	Through District 17-10-1902	6-3-1903		Not settled as the Jodidars declined settlement.
	6. Jodi Vibhuthipura				April 1914
	7. Jodi Kariyanahalli				June 1909
	8. K. G. Viranahalli	Through Taluk 4156 / 2-6-1903 5	2-11-1904		Not settled as the Inamdar died and his heirs pleaded inability to have the detailed survey carried out.
	9. Jodi Parehasahalli	2-7-1903			Not surveyed as the Kayamguttadar absented himself and did not give the necessary Muchalikas.
Chikballapur	10. Jodi Golavarhalli	1252 / 2-5-1900	21-9-1900	1902-03	1914.
Sidlaghatta	11. K. G. Kariyanpura	Through Sub-Dn. 3-3-1902	15-7-1903		Not settled as the Inamdars failed to render necessary assistance to the Survey operations.
Bowringpet	12. Jodi Madamuttanahalli	Through Taluk 17-5-1904	8-6-1904		Not settled as the Inamdar declined settlement.
Mulbagal	13. Jodi Devarayasamudra	1-1-1904			Not settled as most of the Vrittidars failed to execute Muchalikas.
Malur	14. Jodi Challaganahalli	February 1903	12-4-1909		Not settled as the Inamdar declined settlement.
	15 K. G. Hanumanthapur				Not settled as the Inamdars failed to deposit the amount for the construction of boundary marks.

APPENDIX C.

(Reply to question No. 4 put by Mr. G. Paramasiviah at the meeting of the Council on the 10th April 1922.)

Raw materials to the extent of Rs. 696-0-8 were supplied from the Weaving Factory to the concern from January to October 1921, out of which materials costing Rs. 46-6-0 were returned by the concern, the balance to be recovered being Rs. 649-10-8 A sum of Rs. 683-10-0 was also due from the concern on account of loom-parts, etc., supplied to the extent of Rs. 1,742-15-6 between 7th January 1921 and 16th December 1921. The total outstandings of Rs. 1,333-4-8 (649-10-8 *plus* 683-10-0) were fully recovered as follows :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
300	0	0	on 23rd March 1922.
500	0	0	on 7th April 1923.
533	4	8	on 8th April 1922.
1,333	4	8	

Supply of loom-parts, raw materials, etc., on credit to such concerns is usual and forms part of the transactions of the Government Weaving Factory.

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PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 13th January 1923.

The Minor Forest Produce Contractor of Chikballapur Taluk, for the year 1922-23, having failed to pay up the full amount, due by him on account of the contract of Minor Forest Produce of the said taluk, it is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting and removing the Minor Forest Produce, will be resold on 30th January 1923, at 3 P.M., in the Forest Range Office at Chikballapur, by the Range Forest Officer, subject to the sale terms and conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting contractor. The right of collection will extend, from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1923. For full particulars, please refer to the notification dated 14th June 1922.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 5th January 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to a detailed notification dated 5th January 1923 published in pages 26, 27 and 28, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 18th January 1923, regarding the villagewar auction sale of the right of collecting honge crop in the nine taluks of the Mysore District during the year 1922-23.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

Abstract Notification dated 9th January 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 28 and 29 of Part VI. of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 18th January 1923, regarding the timber, etc., sales in the Hassan Depot on the 30th instant.

P. WOOTHIAH,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 26th December 1922.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed on Noolebasavandari in Gangur Working Circle of Kukwada-Ubrani State Forest, Channagiri Range. The numbers and stamp marks on the pieces had been scraped out ; and the pieces are in custody at Joldhal Forest Station. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims thereto and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Description of timber.

No.	Kind	Length	Girth	C.ft.
1	Teak	17′ = 0	3′ = 0	9½
2	Do	18′ = 0	2′ = 5″	6½
3	Do	18′ = 3″	1′ = 11″	4½

Notification dated 19th January 1923.

The Tangadi bark contract of the Channagiri Taluk for the years 1921-23, which was in the name of Mr. Siddapur Sivappa having been cancelled by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing the barks from the Government lands in the said taluk previously sold on 11th June 1921, in accordance with the notification dated 16th May 1921, published on page 308, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 19th May 1921, will be resold hobliwar on Wednesday the 31st January 1923 in the Range Forest Office at Channagiri. The sale will commence at 2 P.M. and the conditions of the sale will be read to the bidders at the time of the sale. Half the sale amount together with the cesses on the full sale amount should be paid immediately after the conclusion of the sale and the balance in a lumpsum after the sale is confirmed by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1923.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 13th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting Tangadi and Kakke barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests, up to the end of June 1923, in the villages belonging to the Marikanve Mandy of the Hiriyur Taluk will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug, on the 3rd February 1923 at Hiriyur.

For further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, etc., *vide* detailed notification dated 10th November 1921, published at pages 682 and 683 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th November 1921.

Notification dated 15th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi and Kakke barks, up to the end of June 1923, on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests in the several villages belonging to the Venukalgudda Mandy of the Hiriyur

Taluk, will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug, at Hiriyur on 3rd February 1923.

For conditions of sale *vide* detailed notification dated 10th November 1921, published at pages 682 and 683 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 24th November 1921.

M. A. VARADACHAR
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS, BANGALORE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PRINTING MATERIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Notice dated 19th January 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Printing Materials and Miscellaneous Articles for the use of the Government Press, Bangalore, for the official year 1923-24, will be received by the Superintendent at his Office at the Government Press, Bangalore, up to 1 P.M., on Monday the 19th March 1923.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Printing Materials and Miscellaneous Articles for 1923-24," and should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 (in currency notes) as earnest money, which will be returned after the deposal of tenders to all unsuccessful tenderers, and be liable to be forfeited if the successful tenderer or tenderers, fails to fulfil the conditions of his or their contract.

3. Requisite standard samples of articles may be seen, *before tenders are submitted*, at the Mysore Government Press, Bangalore, any day, except Sundays and holidays between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

4. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only *probable requirements*, which the Superintendent is not bound to purchase in full; he may, if necessary, order for more, from the successful tenderer or tenderers, who must be prepared to make deliveries of all articles from time to time within *seven days* from the date of receipt of indents from the Government Press such of the additional supplies at the tendered rates. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent. *Articles not considered up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.*

5. Payments will be made (after 1st July 1923) on bills to be checked by the Superintendent, Government Printing.

6. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore, accompanied by one anna for postage to places outside Bangalore.

7. The rates quoted must include all charges up to delivery at the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore.

8. Any article which may be required, not mentioned in the annexed schedule, shall be supplied by the successful tenderer or tenderers at the market rate, should the Superintendent so require him or them to do so.

9. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be bound to make good to Government any loss which may rise from his or their failure to supply the articles in time or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the schedule in the local market or elsewhere at higher rates than those contracted for.

10. The successful tenderer or tenderers will execute an agreement on half-a-rupee Mysore Government Stamp Paper, binding himself or themselves to the above conditions and stipulations.

11. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Printing, at Bangalore, at 2 P.M., on Monday the 19th March 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

12. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

13. *In quoting rates for the scheduled articles, tenderers must strictly adhere to the brand or kind of the article as stated in the schedule and several rates for one kind of article will be overlooked.*

Schedule of articles required for 1922-23.

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required	Per
1	Star composing sticks, ten inches	1 dozen ...	Dozen.
2	1½ pt. lead	5 cwts. ...	Cwt.
3	1 pt. lead	1 „ ...	„
4	1—16″ thick brass-bottomed galleys (15″ x 10″ inside) unlined.	500 ...	Each.
5	Page cord	500 balls of 4 oz. each (samples to be submitted with the tender).	
6	Furniture (iron) pt. system	5 cwts. ..	Cwt.
7	„ (wood)	As required ...	
8	Mallets	24 ...	Each.
9	Planers	24 ...	„
0	Shooting sticks	24 (celluloid) ...	„
11	Bellows	6 ...	„
12	Cases (English)	4 dozen pairs ...	Per pair.
13	Cases (Kanarese)	2 dozen pairs ...	„
14	Quoins (wood)	10,000 ...	
15	Lye brushes	24 ...	Each.
16	Coloured printing ink (in one lb. tins.) ...	50 lbs. ...	Pound.
17	J. K. Black printing ink	1,200 lbs. (to be supplied in tins of 5 and 10 lbs. each.)	„
18	J. K. Roller composition	2,000 lbs. ...	„
19	J. K. Black ink No. 2	300 „ ...	„
20	Cylinder impression cloth	20 yards ...	Yard.
21	Kerosene oil (ordinary)	48 tins* ...	Tin.
22	Cotton waste	100 maunds of 25 lbs. each ...	Maund
23	Emery cloth, English (rough and smooth) ...	200 sheets ...	Sheet.
24	Castor oil	12 maunds ...	Maund.
25	Spindle oil	200 gallons ...	Gallon.
26	Oil-feeders	1 dozen ...	Dozen.
27	Printer's lye for cleaning type	1,000 lbs. ...	Pound.
28	Press girthing, 2″	25 yards ...	Yard.
29	Camel hair belting, 2″ width	100 feet	Per foot.
30	Do 3″ „	100 „	Do
31	Litho writing transfer paper	10 quires ...	Quire.
32	Litho black ink No. 50 (in 1 lb. tins) ...	10 lbs. ...	lb.
33	„ (coloured)	10 „ ...	„
34	Litho varnish (thin)	4 „ ...	„
35	Do (middle)	4 „ ...	„
36	Gum, arabic	10 „ ...	„
37	Charcoal	6 bags ..	Bag.
38	Tamarind	1 maund ...	Maund.
39	Die stamp ink (different colours)	12 lbs. ...	lb.
40	Turpentine, pure (packed in England) ...	3 gallons ...	Gallon.
41	American flour, 1st sort	100 maunds of 25 lbs. each.	Maund.
42	Sulphate of copper	40 lbs. ..	Pound.
43	Glue	500 lbs. ...	„
44	Cora longcloth	1,000 yards ...	Yard.
45	English binders' calico of assorted colours, first quality.	150 yards ...	„
46	Do do second quality . .	4,500 yards ...	„
47	English leather such as skivers calf, moracco, etc.	As required	
48	Binders' backing twine (black), superior ...	48 lbs. ...	Pound.
49	Linen thread for binders J. D. & Co., Ltd., London between Nos. 12 —20.	300 lbs. ...	„

* Empty tins to be taken back by contractor.

Schedule of articles—*concld.*

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required	Per
50	Cotton reel thread	5 dozen ...	Dozen.
51	Machine cotton (as per sample)	500 reels ...	,,
52	Gold leaf, good quality	100 books of 25 sheets each, each sheet being ($3\frac{1}{4}$x $3\frac{1}{4}$).	Each book.
53	Longcloth	120 yards ...	Per yard.
54	White Holland	300 ,, ...	Do
55	Wire staples No. 23, $\frac{8}{16}$"	200,000 ...	Per 1,000
56	China paper	48 sheets . .	Sheet.
57	Cocoanut oil	6 bottles ...	Bottle.
58	Binders' needles (of sizes with round holes) ...	16 dozens ..	Dozen.
59	Headbands, silk (assorted colours)	50 yards ...	Yard.
60	Royal flowered lining or end paper	5 quires ...	Quire.
61	Ruling blue ink powder, J. K.	6 lbs. ...	Pound.
62	Kettles for boiling paste, brass	15 ...	Each.
63	Enamel kettles for paste	12 ...	,,
64	Eyelets No. 9	25 boxes of 1,000 each (English).	Box.
65	Pig lead in bars	7,000 lbs. ...	Pound.
66	Tin (block)	300 lbs. ...	,,
67	Antimony	700 ,, ...	,,
68	Commercial spirit	225 gallons ...	Gallon.
69	Kerosene oil (American) Monkey brand ...	110 tins* ...	Tin.
70	Methylated spirit	48 bottles ...	Bottle.
71	Firewood, casuarina	24 tons† ...	Ton.
72	Mutton suet	36 lbs. ...	Pound.
73	Steel files of sizes (rough and smooth) ...	2 dozens ...	Each.
74	Zinc buckets (large)	1 dozen ...	Each.
75	Cartage	1,000 bundles ...	,,
76	Well seasoned Mysore teakwood reepers in different sizes.	200 cubic feet ...	Per C. ft.
77	Do do planks ...	100 ,, ...	Do
78	Other wood such as honne, rosewood, etc. ...	As required ...	
79	Iron wire nails, of sizes	40 lbs.	Pound.
80	Screws, iron, of sizes	24 gross ...	Gross.
81	Pin tacks of sizes	24 lbs. ...	Pound.
82	Sand paper of assorted numbers (English) ...	150 ...	Sheets.
83	Gunnies (second hand) size (86 × 26 inches) ...	1,800 ...	Each.
84	Packing twine	20 maunds ...	Per maund.
85	Camphor	72 tolas ...	Tola.
86	Cocoanut brooms	16 dozens ...	Dozen.
87	Pheynile	2 gallons ...	Gallon.
88	Vaseline, Pomade	36 bottles‡ ...	Each.
89	Match box	3 gross ..	Gross.
90	Locks with keys (different sorts)	6 dozens ...	Each.
91	Mysore soap	100 cakes ...	Each.
92	Gunny needles, English made	24 ...	Dozen.
93	Big baskets as per sample	18 ...	Each.
94	Nepthaline balls	6 lbs. ...	lb.
95	Mono Type paper	350 lbs. ...	,,
96	Valve oil	8 gallons ...	gallon.

N. B.— Samples for all items should accompany; otherwise tenders will not be considered.

* Empty tins to be taken back by contractor.

† To be supplied at the rate of 2 tons during the first week of every month and to be spilt into (18" long by $1\frac{1}{2}$" thick) and stacked in the place provided for the purpose.

‡ Samples to be furnished with tender.

D. B. RAMACHANDRA MUDALIAR,
Superintendent, Government Printing.

6 B

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice S. 338—*C. P. S. of January* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 16th February 1923, 12 noon, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Electrical Department, for the period ending 30th June 1923.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities required is given against each item in the list which is not guaranteed. The quantities may be increased or diminished by 25 per cent.

3. Tenders should be submitted on their own forms accompanied by a list in the form given below showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied. Only the very best quality materials are to be tendered for. Materials should be the very best either British, American or Indian manufacture.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500-0-0 in currency notes or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed "*Tenders for the supply of maintenance materials required for the use of the Electrical Department for the period ending* 30*th June* 1923," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money should be sent in a separate sealed cover.

5. The final acceptance of the tenders will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender. The Chief Electrical Engineer reserves the right of awarding any part or portion of the supply to any tenderer.

6. After tenders are opened, no change of rates, under any circumstances will be allowed. They will be opened in public at 12-30 P.M., on the 16th February 1923.

7. Within four days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitors will be required to execute the contract bond, if necessary, in default of which, their tenders will be considered as cancelled and their earnest money forfeited.

8. The names of the successful competitors whose tenders have been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course, noting therein the articles awarded against each. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of any of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned. The earnest money of the successful tenderers will be returned *when the whole supply is completed satisfactorily*.

10. All the materials ordered should be delivered completely within fifteen days from the date of receipt of our definite order, failing which, the order will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited, and the contractor's name will be removed from the list of suppliers to this department.

11. The rate tendered for each item shall include, cost of delivery at the Cauvery Power Scheme Central Stores of the Electrical Department, Bangalore City, or F. O. R. Bangalore City, and shall be binding on the supplier from the date of acceptance to the date of completing the supply. No charge will be allowed for packing or carting.

12. Materials supplied found not to be up to standard in quality or to other causes will be rejected and the supplier shall remove and shall guarantee to replace same with fresh materials then and there. All charges incurred on rejected material will be debited to the supplier.

13. Weights, quantities and quality of material supplied as sealed and acknowledged by the receiving officer of the department on the Supplier's Invoices are to be accepted as final and no representations by the supplier of his weights, etc., being the correct ones will be considered.

14. Materials supplied different from that specified will be paid for, if accepted, on the basis of the market rate of the articles on the date of supply.

List of maintenance materials required for use in the Electrical Department during the half-year ending 30th June 1923.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
	ELECTRICAL MATERIALS.		
1	Blocks agglomarated carbon for Telephone cells with rubber bands.	Pairs	150
2	Lamp bracket brass for wall, 12" long to suit ½" holder, English.	Nos	36
3	Do 9" long do ..	,,	24
4	Bulbs, metal filament, 220 volts, bayonet cap, 60 watts, British or American make.	Doz.	42
5	Do do 40 watts ..	,,	42
6	Do do 20 watts ..	,,	42
7	Bulbs, M. F., 220 volts, B. C., 100 C. P. ¼ watt type.	,,	8
8	Bulbs, M. F., 110 volts, B. C., 60 watts.	,,	50
9	Do do B. C., 500 C. P. ¼ watt.	Nos.	12
10	Do 115 volts, B. C., 20 watts.	Doz.	42
11	Do do 30 watts	,,	42
12	Do do 40 watts	,,	20
13	Do 240 volts, 500 watts, ¼ watt type, Goliath Edison Screw Base.	Nos.	50
14	Do do 300 watts ¼ watt type, Goliath Edison Screw Base.	,,	50
15	Do do 100 watts ¼ watt type, Goliath Edison Screw Base.	,,	50
16	Conduit brazed 5/8"—Simplex ..	Feet	300'
17	Ceiling roses—English or American	Nos.	100
18	Cord silk flexible, thin, 36/38 or 20 S. W. G	Feet	1000
19	Bow Porcelain cut-outs 5 amps English or American only.	Doz.	6
20	Do do 10 amps	,,	2
21	Porous pots for telephones ..	Nos.	200
22	Zinc rods for telephones ..	,,	500
23	Salamoniac tabloid ..	Cwts.	5
24	Shades tin enamel 10" for B. C. lamp holders.	Doz.	4
25	Bayonet cap sockets ½" English ..	,,	9
26	Do do ⅝" ,, ..	,,	4
27	Wire V. I, rubber insulated, 2,500 Megohm grade, for 600 volts, A. C. Circuit, coils of No. 18 B. & S. Solid, or equivalent, S. W. G.	Coils of 100 yards each.	10 coils
28	Do No. 10 B. & S. do ..	,,	10 ,,
29	Do No. 14 do do ..	,,	15 ,,
30	Do No. 12 do do ..	,,	12 ,,
31	Do No. 10 do do ..	,,	10 ,,
32	Do No 8 do do ..	,,	5 ,,
33	Do No. 6 do do ..	,,	5 ,,
34	Do No. 4 do do ..	,,	5 ,,
35	Do No. 2 do do ..	,,	5 ,,
36	Porcelain wall plugs 5 amp. English or American only.	Doz.	2
37	Electric call bells—4 volts ..	,,	1
38	Full bends ⅜" for conduit ..	,,	0
39	Kneo bends ⅜" do ..	,,	2
40	Capped carbons for cells ..	Nos.	100
41	Adopters B. C. English ..	,,	15
42	Rubber Gloves—English-tested to a pressure of 5,000 volts.	Doz.	3
43	Porcelain bushings-white—⅜" for cast iron cut-out boxes.	Nos.	2,000
44	Tumbler switches—English or American 5 amps.	Doz.	9
45	Flexible cord green and yellow glaz thin.	Feet	500'
46	Wire twin conductor 3/22 S. W. G.	,,	500'
47	Fuse wire amp. 5 pure lead ..	lbs.	25
48	Do 8 do ..	,,	25
49	Do 10 do ..	,,	25
50	Do 15 do ..	,,	25
51	Do 30 do ..	,,	30
52	Porcelain cleats—2 wire ..	Pairs	200
53	Switch knife disconnecting, T.P.S.T, 100 amps. 250 volts, front connected, mounted on slate base.	Nos.	3
54	Do 50 amps do ..	,,	3
55	Switch knife disconnecting, D.P.S.T. 30 amps. 250 volts. with fuse combination	,,	3
56	Switch knife D. P. S T. 30 amps. 250 volts front connected, mounted on slate base.	,,	3
57	Dry cells for portable telephones ..	,,	12
58	Batteries Simmenson's inert dry cells No. 50 for portable telephones.	,,	36
59	Porcelain tubes ⅜" ..	Feet	20'
60	Do ½" ..	,,	20'
	HARDWARE.		
61	Bends full galvanized with coupling 2"	Nos.	36
62	Do 1½"	,,	24
63	Do 1"	,,	60
64	Do ¾"	,,	60
65	Do ½"	,,	30
66	Bolts and nuts hexogonal head English Iron 2"x¼"	,,	1,000
67	Do do 2"x⅜"	,,	400
68	Do do 2½"x⅜"	,,	150
69	Do do 3"x⅜"	,,	300
70	Do do 3½"x⅜"	,,	200
71	Bolts and Nuts Hexogonal Head English, iron 6½" x ½"	Nos.	200
72	Do 2" x ⅜" ..	,,	150
73	Do 4½" x ½" ..	,,	50
74	Do 5" x ½" ..	,,	50
75	Do 1½" x ½" (full threaded)	,,	3,500
76	Bolts coach iron Hex. Head 3" x ¼"	,,	150
77	Do 1½" x ⅜"	,,	200
78	Do 2" x ⅜"	,,	200
79	Do 3" x ⅜"	,,	100
80	Do 4" x ⅜"	,,	100
81	Do 6" x ⅜"	,,	100
82	Do 1½" x ½"	,,	200
83	Do 2" x ½"	,,	200
84	Do 3" x ½"	,,	300
85	Do 4" x ½"	,,	200
86	Do 6" x ½"	,,	200
87	Do 8" x ½"	,,	100
88	Do 10" x ½"	,,	100
89	Do 2" x ⅝"	,,	100
90	Do 3" x ⅝"	,,	100
91	Do 4" x ⅝"	,,	100
92	Do 6" x ⅝"	,,	100
93	Do 10" x ⅝"	,,	100
94	Do 2" x ¾"	,,	100
95	Do 3" x ¾"	,,	100
96	Do 4" x ¾"	,,	100
97	Do 6" x ¾"	,,	100
98	Do 10" x ¾"	,,	100
99	Do 12" x ¾"	,,	100
100	Do 3" x 1"	,,	100
101	Do 4" x 1"	,,	100
102	Do 5" x 1"	,,	100
103	Do 6" x 1"	,,	100
104	Do 12" x 1"	,,	100
105	Bolts galvanised ½" x ½" ..	Gross	20
106	Do ¾" x ½" ..	,,	20
107	Do 1" x ½" ..	,,	20
108	Do 1½" x ½" ..	,,	20
109	Do 2" x ½" ..	,,	20
110	Bolts tower 6" ..	No.	200
111	Do 8" ..	,,	200
112	Do 9" No. 8 ..	,,	24
113	Do 12" ..	,,	200
114	Bone cuttle fish ..	lbs.	100
115	Brass rod ¼" dia. round ..	ft.	100
116	Do ⅜" do ..	,,	100
117	Do ½" do ..	,,	100
118	Do 1" do ..	,,	50
119	Do 1½" do ..	,,	50

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
120	Brass rod 2" dia, round ..	Feet	50'
121	Do 2½" do ..	,,	30'
122	Brass sheet 1/8" x 4' x 4' ..	Nos.	6
123	Do 1/16" do ..	,,	6
124	Do 1/32" do	,,	6
125	Hasp and staple iron, English 1½" ..	,,	24
126	Do 2" ..	,,	24
127	Do 2½"	,,	24
128	Do 3" ..	,,	24
129	Do 4" ..	,,	12
130	Do 6" ..	,,	100
131	Hinges, brass, English with screws 2"	Pairs	30
132	Do 2½"	,,	24
133	Do 3"	,,	12
134	Do 3½"	,,	12
135	Do 4"	,,	12
136	Do 5"	,,	12
137	Do 6"	,,	12
138	Hinges, iron 2" ..	,,	100
139	Do 3" ..	,,	100
140	Do 4" ..	,,	200
141	Do 5" ..	,,	100
142	Do 6" ..	,,	100
143	Hinges, spring for doors ..	,,	50
144	Hooks for windows, 6" ..	Nos.	100
145	Do 8" ..	,,	100
146	Do 1½" ..	Doz.	6
147	Angle iron, 1½" x 1½" x ⅛" ..	in standard lengths	200'
148	Do 2" x 2" x ¼" ..	,,	120 Nos.
149	Do 2½" x 2½" x ¼" ..	,,	75
150	Do 2½" x 2½" x ⅜" ..	,,	25
151	Do do x ⅜" ..	,,	300'
152	Do 3" x 3" x ¼" ..	,,	200'
153	Do 3" x 3" x ⅜" ..	,,	200'
154	Flat iron ¾" x ¼" ..	,,	500'
155	Do 1" x ¼" ..	,,	500'
156	Do 1½" x ¼" ..	,,	500'
157	Do 1½" x ⅛" ..	,,	500'
158	Do 2" x ⅛" ..	,,	60 lengths
159	Do 1½" x ⅜" ..	,,	500'
160	Do 2" x ⅜" ..	,,	300'
161	Do 2½" x ⅜" ..	,,	200'
162	Do 3" x ⅜" ..	,,	100'
163	Do 4" x ⅜" ..	,,	500'
164	Do 2" x ½" ..	,,	300'
165	Do 2½" x ½" ..	,,	100'
166	Do 3" x ½" ..	,,	100'
167	Do 4" x ½" ..	,,	25 lengths
168	Do 1½" x ½" ..	,,	50 ,,
169	Do 2½" x ½" ..	,,	50 ,,
170	Do 2" x ⅝" ..	,,	200'
171	Iron, mild steel flat 3" x ⅜" ..	Standard lengths.	
172	Do 6" x ½" ..	,,	200'
173	Do 4" x ⅝" ..	,,	100'
174	Do 6" x 1¼" ..	,,	50'
175	Iron plate 8' x 4' x ⅛" ..	Sheets.	2
176	Do x ¼" ..	,,	2
177	Do x ½" ..	,,	2
178	Iron, round mild steel ¼" ..	Standard lengths.	55 lengths.
179	Do ⅝" ..	,,	150 ,,
180	Do 5/16" ..	,,	300'
181	Do ⅜" ..	,,	1,000'
182	Do ½" ..	,,	1,000'
183	Do ⅝" ..	,,	500'
184	Do ¾" ..	,,	200'
185	Do 1" ..	,,	200'
186	Do 1—⅛" ..	,,	100'
187	Do 1¼" ..	,,	100'
188	Do 1½" ..	,,	100'
189	Do 1¾" ..	,,	100'
190	Do 2" ..	,,	100'
191	Do 2¼" ..	,,	50'
192	Do 2—⅜" ..	,,	50'
193	Do 2½" ..	,,	50'
194	Do 2¾" ..	,,	50'
195	Do 3" ..	,,	50'
196	Do 3½" ..	,,	50'
197	Iron, square, mild steel ¼" ..	,,	25 lengths
198	Do ⅜" ..	,,	300'
199	Do ½" ..	,,	200'
200	Do 1" ..	,,	150'
201	Do 1⅛" ..	,,	30'
202	Do 2" ..	,,	30'
203	Iron T 2' x 2" x ⅜"	Ft.	500
204	Iron hoop or flat 1" x ¼" ..	,,	600
205	Do. ¾" x ¼" ..	,,	600

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
206	Angle Iron 9' x 3" x 3" x ¼" ..	Lengths.	28
207	Do 9'-10" x 3" x 3" x ¼" ..	,,	28
208	Do 22' x 3" x 3" x ¼" ..	,,	28
209	Do 13'-7" do ..	,,	14
210	Do 16'-3" do ..	,,	28
211	Nails spike 6"	Lbs.	100
212	Do 8"	,,	100
213	Do 9"	,,	100
214	Nails wire ½" No. 18	,,	50
215	Do ¾" ,, ...	,,	40
216	Do 1" ,, ...	,,	40
217	Do 1¼" No. 10	,,	50
218	Do 1½" ,, ...	,,	150
219	Do 2" ,, ...	,,	275
220	Do 2½" ,, ...	,,	250
221	Do 3" No. 8	,,	200
222	Do 4" No. 6	,,	200
223	Do 5" ,, ...	,,	200
224	Do 6" No. 4	,,	200
225	Netting wire gauge, brass No. 30 mesh.	Yds.	6
226	Mesh wire netting ½" Galvd. 3' wide.	Roll of 100'	4
227	Netting wire green-gauge No. 20 mesh	Roll of 50'	24
228	Netting wire mesh 1" (Rabit netting 3' wide).	Roll of 100'	4
229	Netting wire mesh ½"	Roll of 50 Yds.	6
230	Nuts, Iron ¼"	Nos.	100
231	Do ⅜"	,,	100
232	Do ½"	,,	200
233	Do ⅝"	,,	100
234	Do ¾"	,,	100
235	Screws coach 2" x ⅜"	,,	100
236	Do 2" x ½"	,,	50
237	Screws galvanised 2"	Gross.	6
238	Screws coach 3½ x ½"	Nos.	100
239	Screws galvanised 2½" R. H. ..	Gross.	3
240	Screws, brass round head 1"? x ½" ..	Doz.	6
241	Do 1½" x ¼".	,,	6
242	Do 1" x 3/16"	,,	6
243	Screws, brass flat head ⅜" No. 8 ..	Gross.	6
244	Screws machine iron 1" x ⅛" ..	Doz.	6
245	Screws flat head iron ¾" No. 8 Nettlefold.	Gross.	40
246	Screws flat head iron 1" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	10
247	Screws flat head iron 1¼" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	30
248	Screws flat head iron 1½" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	30
249	Screws flat head iron 1¾" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	10
250	Screws flat head iron 2" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	10
251	Screws iron round head 1" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	10
252	Screws iron round head 1½" No. 8 Nettlefold.	,,	5
253	Screws iron round head F. H., 5" No. 12.	,,	
254	Screws, wood iron ⅛" No. 6 count head.	,,	2
255	Screws wood, iron ⅝" No. 6 count head.	,,	24
256	Screws wood, iron ¾" No. 6 count head.	,,	24
257	Screws wood, iron 1" No. 6 count head.	,,	24
258	Screws wood iron 1¼" No. 7 count head	,,	24
259	Screws wood iron 1½" No. 8 count head.	,,	24
260	Screws wood iron 1¾" No. 8 count head.	,,	12
261	Screws wood iron 2" No. 9 count head.	,,	12
262	Screws wood iron 2" No. 12 count head.	,,	12
263	Screws wood iron 2¼" No. 12 count head.	,,	12
264	Screws wood iron 3" No. 12 count head.	,,	12
265	Sheet, Zinc corrugated 8' No. 22 B. W. G.	Nos.	100
266	Sheet, Zinc corrugated 9' No. 22 B. W. G.	,,	100
267	Sheet, Zinc corrugated 10' No. 22 B. W. G.	,,	100

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
268	Zinc sheets plain, 6' x 4' No. 20 Gauge.	Nos.	12
269	Panes Glass, 9" x 14" English manufacture.	"	200
270	Do 10" x 10" do ..	"	200
271	Do 1.." x 10" do ..	"	220
272	Do 12" x 14" do ..	"	2 4
273	Do 14" x 14" do ..	"	212
274	Do 14" x 20" do ..	"	36
275	Do 20" x 12" do ..	"	36
276	Do 19" x 13" do ..	"	36
277	Do 14" x 10" do ..	"	224
278	Do 16" x 10" do ..	"	200
279	Do 18" x 14" do ..	"	200
280	Do 23" x 17" do ..	"	36
281	Do 22" x 18" do ..	"	24
282	Do 23" x 1.." do ..	"	24
283	Do 24" x 20" do ..	"	100
284	Do 14" x 17" do ..	"	12
285	Do 16" x 14" do ..	"	36
286	Do 18" x 16" do ..	"	6
287	Do 12" x 9" do ..	"	2
288	Do 15" x 17" do ..	"	12
289	Do 10" x 15½" do ..	"	12
290	Do 11" x 12" do ..	"	12
291	Do 11¾" x 13¾ do ..	"	12
292	Do 11¼" x 14" do ..	"	12
293	Do 12" x 12" do ..	"	12
294	Do 12 5/8" x 14½" do ..	"	12
295	Do 16" x 17" do ..	"	12
296	Pipe ½" Galvanised ..	Standard lengths	50'
297	Pipe ¾"	"	30'
298	Pipe 1"	"	200'
299	Pipe 1¼"	"	1,000'
300	Pipe 1½"	"	1,000'
301	Pipe 2" Galvanised	"	200'
302	Pipe 3" do	"	150'
303	Pipe 4" do	"	80
304	Reducer Galvanised 1" x ¾" ..	Nos.	30
305	Do 1½" x 1" ..	"	12
306	Do 2" x 1" ..	"	18
307	Do 2" x 1½" ..	"	12
308	Coupling, Galvanised ½" ..	"	24
309	Do ¾" ..	"	24
310	Do 1" ..	"	36
311	Do 1½" ..	"	12
312	Do 2" ..	"	12
313	Elbow, Galvanised ½" ..	"	6
314	Do ¾" ..	"	24
315	Do 1" ..	"	36
316	Do 1½" ..	"	24
317	Do 2" ..	"	12
318	Flanges, Galvanised 2" ..	"	12
319	Do 4" ..	"	18
320	Tees, Galvanised 4 ..	"	12
3.1	Do 1" ..	"	18
3 2	Do 1¼" ..	"	6
323	Do 1½" ..	"	12
324	Do 2" ..	"	6
325	Unions Galvanised 3/4" ..	"	6
326	Do 1" ..	"	6
327	Do 2" ..	"	6
328	Wheel valve Gun Metal 3/4" (English or American make only).	"	12
329	Wheel value Gun Metal 1" ..	"	50
330	Do 1½" ..	"	36
331	Do 2" ..	"	12
332	Iron washers 1/2" ..	"	1,000
333	Do 5/8" ..	"	500
334	Do 3/8" ..	"	500
335	Wheels emary 1" x 6" (smooth green)	"	4
336	Galvanised Wire No. 10 B.W.G. ..	Cwts.	5
337	Do 16 do ..	"	2
338	Do 22 do ..	"	1
339	Fensing barbed wire ..	Ft.	5,000'
340	Belting Canvass (Gripoli substance double belting) 3"	"	200
341	Do 4" ..	"	200
342	Do 6" ..	"	600
343	Belting leather, single ply, good English manufacture (Sample to be sent) 1½".	"	200
344	Do 2" ..	"	200
345	Do 2½" ..	"	200
346	Do 3" ..	"	200
347	Do 3½" ..	"	200
348	Belting leather, single ply, good English manufacture. (Sample to be sent) 4" ..	Ft.	300
349	Do 5" ..	"	200
350	Do 6" ..	"	200
351	Belting leather, double play 6" ..	"	200
352	Leather belting for comealongs with buckels, English.	Sets.	12
353	Bits twist drill round shank 1/16"	Nos.	12
354	Bits twist drill round sank 1/16" sq taper shank.	"	6
355	Bits twist drill round shank 17/32 round taper shank.	"	6
356	Bits twist drill round shank 1 4" ..	"	6
357	Do 3/8"(machine)	"	6
358	Do 5.16" ..	"	6
359	Do ⅛" ..	"	6
360	Do taper shank ¼" ..	"	3
361	Do do 7.16" ..	"	3
362	Do do 9 16" ..	"	9
363	Do do 1 .3" ..	"	3
364	Do [illegible] ..	"	[illegible]
365	Twist drill bits 5 16" square shank	Nos.	3
366	Do 3 16" do	"	3
367	Do [illegible] do	"	3
368	Do 3 32 do	"	3
369	Do 1/32" do	"	3
370	Copper sheets 4' x 4' x 1, 32" ..	"	2
371	Do do 1/16" ..	"	2
372	Do do ⅛" ..	"	2
373	Brass rings for windows, ¼" ..	"	200
374	Copper rivets, ⅛" to ¼" ..	"	1,000
375	Steel rivets, 1½" to ⅜" ..	"	200
376	Do 1½" to ½" ..	"	200
377	Steel bar round, ½" (Good Sheffield Edgar Allen's manufacture).	Ft.	50'
378	Do 5/8" ..	"	30'
379	Do ¾" ..	"	120'
380	Do 1" ..	"	200
381	Do 1⅛" ..	"	100
382	Do 1¼" ..	"	50
383	Do 1½" ..	"	50
384	Do 1⅝" ..	"	50
385	Do 2" ..	"	50
386	Steel bar octagonal, ¼" ..	"	200
387	Do ⅜" ..	"	200
388	Do 1" ..	"	200
389	Do 1¼" ..	"	100
390	Do 1¼" ..	"	100
391	Do 1½" ..	"	100
392	Steel tool, 1" square ..	"	50
393	Brass tubes, ½" centre diameter ..	"	20
394	Do ⅜" do ..	"	20
395	Do ½" do ..	"	50
396	Do ⅝" do ..	"	50
397	Pins split, 1" x 1.16 ..	Doz.	4
398	Do 1" x 1.32 ..	"	4
399	Do 2" x ⅛" ..	"	6
400	Do 2" x 3/16 ..	"	6
401	Do 2" x ¼" ..	"	6
402	Do 4" x ⅜" ..	"	6
403	Do 5" x 7/16 ..	"	4
404	Wrought iron pipe, ¾" inside diameter in standard lengths.	"	50
405	Cast Iron scrap 1st quality ..	Tons	3
406	Pig iron 1st quality ..	"	5
407	Iron strap, 1" x ¼" ..	lbs.	50
408	Pig lead, 1st quality ..	cwts.	5

TOOLS AND PLANT.

409	Augers, ½"	Nos.	12
410	Do ⅝"	"	12
411	Do ¾"	"	12
412	Brace, carpenter ball bearing, 10" sweep.	"	3
413	Chisels, carpenter, ½" English ..	"	6
414	Do 1" ..	"	6
415	Do ¾" ..	"	12
416	Do ⅜" ..	"	12
417	Do 1" ..	"	12
418	Do 1½" (Fish mark)	"	50
419	Do 1¼" ..	"	36
420	Do 2" ..	"	24
421	Pipe cutter, three wheel ..		2
422	Zig-zag foot rules, 3' ..		12
423	Do 6' Stanlay's folding.		12

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
424	Foot rules, wooden, 2' four folders	No.	12
425	Do steel, 12" as per fig 7, page 204 of Richardson and Cruddas cat.	"	6
426	Do 12" Fig. 5 ..	"	6
427	Do 6" Fig. 6 ..	"	6
428	Sledge hammers, 4 lbs. ..	"	24
429	Do 3 " ..	"	36
430	Do 10 " ..	"	6
431	Mortar pans, thickness, 1/18" x 16" dia.	"	50
432	Mamties, English Swan neck ..	"	50
433	Saw hand, 30" "Keen cutter ..	"	12
434	Tap and Dies set, ¼" to 1" complete with stocks and wrenches.	"	2
435	Tap 'Witworths' 24 threads, 3/16"	sets	3
436	Do 30 " "	"	3
437	Do 20 " ¼" set of 3 each.	"	3
438	Do 24 threads, ¼" hand.	"	3
439	Do 24 threads, 5/16"	"	2
440	Do 12 do ⅜" ..	"	3
441	Do 13 do ½" ..	"	3
442	Vice bench, 3" jaw ..	Nos.	3
443	Do 4" ..	"	3
444	Do 6" ..	"	3
445	Vice hand, 6" ..	"	3
446	Wrenches monkey, 8" wooden handle.	"	6
447	Wrenches monkey, 12" wooden handle.	"	10
448	Wrenches pipe, 8" ..	"	4
449	Do 10" ..	"	4
450	Do 14" ..	"	2
451	Do 18" ..	"	2
452	Bits carpenters plane, 1½" (double)	"	50
453	Do 1¼" " ..	"	50
454	Do 2" " ..	"	25
455	Hacksaw blades, 8" x ½" ..	Gross	5
456	Do 12" x ½" ..	"	10
457	Do 12" x 1" ..	"	2
458	Crucibles, No. 3 ..	Nos.	2
459	Do 4 ..	"	2
460	Do 6 ..	"	2
461	Crucibles No. 8	Nos.	4
462	Do 20	"	2
463	Do 80	"	4
464	Commodes flush-out or Hindustan water closet white wear as per page 233 of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas Catalogue.	"	2
465	Files flat rough 16"	Doz.	4
466	Do 14"	"	3
467	Do 12"	"	4
468	Do 10"	"	4
469	Do 8"	"	3
470	Do 6"	"	3
471	Do 4"	"	3
472	Files flat, smooth 16"	"	4
473	Do 14"	"	3
474	Do 12"	"	3
475	Do 10"	"	3
476	Do 8"	"	3
477	Do 6"	"	3
478	Files half round rough 16" ..	"	2
479	Do 14" ..	"	3
480	Do 12" ..	"	3
481	Do 10" ..	"	4
482	Do 8" ..	"	3
483	Do 6" ..	"	3
484	Do 4" ..	"	3
485	Files half round smooth 16" ..	"	3
486	Do 14" ..	"	4
487	Do 12" ..	"	3
488	Do 10" ..	"	3
489	Do 8" ..	"	3
490	Do 6" ..	"	3
491	Files round rough 16" ..	"	2
492	Do 14" ..	"	2
493	Do 12" ..	"	2
494	Do 10" ..	"	2
495	Do 8" ..	"	2
496	Do 6" ..	"	2
497	Files round smooth 16" ..	"	2
498	Do 14" ..	"	2
499	Do 12" ..	"	2
500	Files round smooth 10" ..	Doz.	2
501	Do 8" ..	"	2
502	Do 6" ..	"	2
503	Do 4" ..	"	2
504	Files square rough 16" .	"	2
505	Do 14" ..	"	2
506	Do 12" ..	"	2
507	Do 10" ..	"	2
508	Do 8" ..	"	2
509	Do 6" ..	"	2
510	Do 4" ..	"	2
511	Files square smooth 16" ..	"	2
512	Do 14" ..	"	2
513	Do 12" ..	"	2
514	Do 10" ..	"	2
515	Do 8" ..	"	2
516	Do 6" ..	"	2
517	Do 4" ..	"	3
518	Files triangular 6" ..	"	3
519	Do 5" ..	"	3
520	Do 4" ..	"	3
521	Gauge glass tubes ¼"	Nos.	3
522	Do ⅜"	"	3
523	Do 9/16"	"	3
524	Do ½"	"	3
525	Brass handles for doors ..	"	50
526	Wooden handles for hammer 15" ..	"	124
527	Do do 18" ..	"	100
528	Do do 24" ..	"	100
529	Do do 30" ..	"	100
530	Do do 36" ..	"	1.4
531	Wooden handles for pick-axes ..	"	100
532	Do for mumties ..	"	100
533	Brass taps, English, Heavy pattern ¾".	"	36
534	Do 1". ..	"	36
535	Steel high speed ½" Novo made by Jonas and Clover, Limited, Sheffield	"	2 Lengths
536	Steel high speed ¾" Novo made by Jonas and Clover, Limited, Sheffield.	"	2 do
537	Skinning knife	"	30
538	Iron pots, medium size ..	"	24
539	Enamelled steel basins ..	"	3
540	File rasp wood 14"	"	6
541	Iron stands for commode with wooden frame.	"	3
542	Axes pick	"	6
543	Scale platform to weigh ½ a ton (descriptive catalogue must be sent).	"	1
544	Clipper bolt ½"	"	1
545	Commode pans enamelled 10" ..	"	12
546	Do 12" ..	"	12
547	Glass cutter, first class diamond ..	"	3
548	Fastener for belt Jackson ..	"	12
549	Bolt cutter 30"	"	3
550	Do 18"	"	3
551	Cutting pliers, 7" English make ..	"	6
552	Pliers combination electricians with parallel jaws used as spanner and side wire cutting, nickel steel	"	3
553	Screw driver 3"	"	3
554	Rest steel spanners ⅜" x 9/16" . ..	"	4
555	Saw turner 12", cast steel, as per page 188 of Messrs. Thompson's Catalogue.	"	3 Nos.
	OILS, PAINTS, DISINFECTANTS, VARNISHES AND PAINTER STORES.		
556	Acid Muriatic—pure	Gals.	4
557	Acid sulphuric—pure	"	40
558	Alcohol wood—(wood preservative)	"	50
559	Alum	lbs.	600
560	Borax	"	50
561	Calcarium distemper, pale rose, English.	Kegs.	3
562	Calcarium distemper, pale salman..	"	3
563	Do pale green ..	"	9
564	Do white ..	"	6
565	Do dark drab ..	"	10
566	Hycol	Gals.	30
567	Paint emarald green	Keg of 28 lbs.	4

Mixed paint.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
568	Paint enamel paripan white ..	Keg. of 28 lbs.	30
569	Enamel black paint	lbs. tins.	18
570	Do red do	,,	18
571	Paint silver grey, English ..	Glns.	60
572	"Hubbocks" white lead paint ..	Kegs.	30
573	Paint palum	Glns.	50
574	Varnish copal "S" Mark ..	,,	30
575	Japan "S" Mark black ..	,,	10
576	Pure cocoanut oil	1 Gln. tins.	1
577	Turpentine, best quality ..	Glns.	35
578	Paint anti,sulphuric	,,	20
579	Oil mobil "A" Grade ..	,,	80
580	Do "B" do ..	,,	200
581	Do "C" do ..	,,	50
582	Oil cranke case gargoyle ..	,,	250
583	Oil castor	,,	50
584	Oil kerosene, white 125° ..	Tins	150
585	Linseed oil, double boiled, Howrah	Drums	5
586	Red star spindle oil	Barrels	25
587	Oil cylinder	Glns.	20
588	Fluid izal	,,	25
589	Oil for typewriter (3 in one oil) ..	Bottles	12
590	Oil olive lucca	,	12
591	Petrol B. O. C.	Drums	350
592	Phenyle "Camel Brand" ..	Glns.	30
593	Plaster of Paris "Bell brand" ..	lbs.	25
594	Metal polish "Globe mark" ..	Gross	2
595	Methylated spirit in sealed bottles	Quart bottles	80
596	Brushes, flat ½" for painting, English	Nos.	50
597	Do ¾" do	,,	6
598	Do 1" do	,,	54
599	Do 1" do	,,	42
600	Do 1½" do	,,	36
601	Do 2" do	,,	36
602	Brushes, round ½" for painting, English.	,,	36
603	Do ¾"	,,	36
604	Do 1"	,,	36
605	Brushes for sweeping floor with handle. (Rough).	,,	125
606	Brushes for swooping floor with handle (Smooth).	,,	1 0
607	Brushes for figures or stencil brushes of sizes.	Dozs.	6
608	Brushes for roof cleaning, with long bamboo handles.	Nos.	12
609	Brushes for letter writing ½" English	,,	6
610	Do ¼"	,,	24
611	Brushes feather for cleaning panels	,,	30
612	Brushes tar	,,	24
613	Steel wire push brooms No. 141 as per Messrs. T. E. Thomson's Catalogue page No. 746.	,,	24
614	Steel wire brushes for cleaning metal.	,,	24
	TIMBER.		
615	Honney wood 12' x 3" x 4" ..	Nos.	50
616	Do 11' x 3" x 4" ..	,,	50
617	Do 14' x 3" x 4" ..	,,	50
618	Do 18' x 3" x 4" ..	,,	50
619	Do 12' x 2½" x 4" ..	,,	50
620	Do 9' x 2½" x 4" ..	,,	50
621	Do 12' x 3" x 5" ..	,,	50
622	Do 12' x 4" x 6" ..	,,	50
623	Do 14' x 3" x 6" ..	,,	30
624	Do 16' x 3" x 6" ..	,,	30
625	Do 9' x 1¼" x 12" ..	,,	100
626	Best Mysore teak wood, well seasoned. 10' x 1" x 12" ..	R. ft.	1,000
627	9' x 1½" x 12" ..	Nos.	100
628	10' x 6" x 6" ..	R. ft.	500
629	16' x 7" x 7" ..	Nos.	6
630	16' x 4½ x 6" ..	,,	10
631	Teak wood reapers 10' x 1" x 2" ..	R. ft.	5,000
632	Teak wood plugs 3½" x 1½" x 1" ..	Nos.	1,000
633	Teak wood reapers 8' x 2" x 1" ..	R. ft.	1,000
634	Do 10' x 3" x 1" ..	,,	250
635	Teak wood planks 20" x 10½", one side planed smoothly and polished.	Nos.	1' 0
636	Teak wood logs 1½" square of 14' long.	Logs.	2
	SUNDRY STORES.		
637	Babit metal, Dewrance's axle brand	lbs.	200
638	Gunny bags, once used but in a very good condition, capable of holding 75 seers rice.	Nos.	1,000
639	Baskets bamboo, heavy quality, big size 2' dia.	Nos.	2
640	Bitumen	lbs.	1
641	Belt clips steel Bristol patent Nos. 3, 6, 10 and 15.	6 boxes of	100 e
642	Bricks fire, side wedge as per fig. 3 of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas Catalogue, Page 276.	Nos.	5
643	Brooms cocoanut	,,	7
644	Canvass, good quality, 3' wide ..	Yds.	1
645	Chalk powder	Lbs.	4
646	Chalk sticks	Box of 100.	
647	Chimneys for Deitz Junior Lanterns 'Cold blast'	Doz.	
648	Cheese cloth ..	Piece of 23 Yds.	
649	Cloth emery No. 00	Doz.	
650	Do No. 0 ..	,,	
651	Do No. 1	,,	
652	Do No 1½ ..	,,	
653	Do No. 2 ..	,,	
654	Do No. 2½ ..	,,	
655	Cloth Alvan ..	Yards.	
656	Hard Foundry English coal, sample to be sent.	Tons	
657	Best Bengal Coal, sample to be sent	,,	
658	Hard foundry English coke, 1st sort	,,	
659	Compound graphite (Dixons) ..	Lbs.	
660	Card lamp thin red or green brided No. 22.	Yds.	10
661	Card lamp silk green and yellow brided No. 22	,,	10
662	Cord masons ..	Lbs.	2
663	Cord whip ..	Rolls	
664	Feather dusters 12" handles ..	Nos.	
665	Do 2" do ..	,,	
666	Electrolier 3 way with 8' suspension tubes and sockets.	,,	
667	Emery floor ..	Lbs.	
668	Do powder No 1 ..	,,	
669	Glue for wood ..	,,	1
670	Grease, burmoline or yellow compound grease.	,	10
671	Handles bamboo 6' x 1" (good vellore bamboos). ..	Nos.	1
672	Hemp boot ..	Lbs	
673	Lamp black ..	,,	
674	Red lead ..	,,	2
675	Leather lacing for belt ..	Ft.	2
676	Hide leather ¼" thick, English sample to be sent.	Sheets	
677	Yale locks for boxes ..	Nos.	
678	Do for drawers ..	,,	
679	Do for cupboards ..	,,	
680	Do for doors 6" withhandles	,,	
681	Plugs sparking for lorry ..	,,	
682	Chamois leather 18" x 18" ..	,,	
683	Matresses coir door ..	,,	
684	Nunda 6' x 4' ..	Piece	
685	Packing fibre compressed red ⅛" x 4' x 4'.	Sheets	
686	Do 1/16" x 4' x 4' ..	,,	
687	Do 1/32" do ..	,,	
688	Do ½" do ..	,,	
689	Packing klingerite ⅛" ..	,,	
690	Do 1/16 ..	,,	
691	Do 1/32 ..	,,	
692	Pails latrine 6" x 6" 12" ..	Nos.	1
693	Do 13" x 7" x 6" ..	,,	
694	Sand paper rough (Davidson) ..	Gross	6 gross
695	Do medium ,, ..	,,	
696	Do Smooth ,, ..	,,	
697	Plumbago, 1st quality ..	Lbs.	1
698	Rope cotton ¼" ..	,,	
699	Do ⅜" ..	,,	1
700	Do ½" ..	,,	1
701	Rope coir ½" thick ..	,,	1
702	Rope Manil' ½" ..	,,	1
703	Do ¾" ..	,,	5
704	Do 1" ..	,,	5
705	Do ⅜" ..	,,	1
706	Resin ..	,,	
707	Rubber insertion 4' x 1/16" ..	Yds.	
708	Do 4' x ⅛" ..	,,	1
709	Rubber solution ..	lbs.	
710	Salmonia tablets	,	6
711	Do ordinary lumps ..	,,	1
712	Slabs Cuddappa 3' x 2' x 2" ..	Nos.	10

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
713	Smoothon	Tin of 5 lbs.	4
714	Monkey brand soap	Bars	30
715	Mysore washing soap 8 oz. ..	Gross	10
716	Washing soda	lbs.	25
717	Sponge	Nos.	12
718	Coal tar	Barrels	50
719	Tin Ingot	lbs.	600
720	Best Twine balls	Rolls	40
721	Hand bellows for dusting 12" ..	Nos.	30
722	Buckets galvanised-riveted quality 14" (2 gallon capacity).	,,	70
723	Oil cans small (½ pt. cap) ..	,,	12
724	Cans watering 2½ gallons capacity ..	,,	25
725	Chains ¼" x 1 2" link-good English.		2 lengths of 50' each.
726	Deitz Junior lanterns ..	,,	18
727	Locks Galvanised 2" 4 levers ..	,,	36
728	Brass locks-Aligarh-2" 4 levers ..	,,	36
729	Locks brass drawer-Aligarh-2" 4 lever with duplicate keys	Nos.	12
730	Do 2½" ..	,,	12
731	Do 3" ..	,,	24
732	Locks pad Miller 1½"	,,	12
733	Do 2"	,,	12
734	Lead silver ingot	Cwts.	5
735	Tape steel 50' Chesterman's make	Nos	12
736	Tape metallic 50'	,,	12
737	"Ganapathy brand" or "Katni Brand" portland cement.	Cwts.	10
738	Charcoal - Casirana in bags ..	Tons	1/2
739	Cambric cloth-thick	Yds.	40
740	Sylvet cloth 12" x 12" ..	Nos.	30
741	Match box safety—Ring mark ..	Gross	2
742	Rummumustak	lbs.	10
743	Sambrain cowdal	,,	5
744	Cotton waste	Tons	3
745	Breast drill yanke	Nos.	2
746	Pins tacks ½"	lb.	1
747	Solder pots 6"	Nos.	6
748	Do 8"	,,	3
749	Steel rope ¼" dia.	ft.	100
750	Solder	lbs.	50
751	Country gum	,,	10
752	Matting coir 3' wide red and green striped.	ft.	100
753	Do 2' do ..	,,	100
754	Towels dungry	Nos.	64
755	Slate black pupils	,,	6
756	Tape cloth 50' in case ..	,,	1
757	Do 100' do ..	,,	1
758	Tarpauline 12' x 12'	,,	12
759	Do 24' x 24'	,,	12
760	Twine gunny	lbs.	20
761	Mica sheets—clean without stain 6" x 6".	Sheets	100
762	Green baize—sample to be sent ..	Yds	12
763	Belts "U" sizal	Nos	50
764	Buckles turn-pairs ..	Pairs	100
765	Screws coaching ⅜" with nuts and washers.	Nos	50
766	Rope manila ⅜"	lbs.	50
767	Blow torches	Nos.	12
768	Chubbs pad locks 4"	,,	4
769	Bees-wax	lbs.	10
770	Vaseline—Good petrolium jelly white.	,,	2
771	Teakwood almirah 6' x 3' x 1½' with 4 shelves, i.e., 5 compartments.	No.	1

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Abstract Notice dated 12th January 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of clothing required for the conchmen and syces of the Government Stables for the year 1922-23, will be received up to 3 P.M. on Monday the 12th February 1923 in the office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

For full particulars *vide* notice dated 12th January 1923, published on page 31 Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 18th January 1923 or apply to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

T. V. A. ISVARAN,
For *Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SAGAR

Insolvency Application No. 4 of 1921-22.

Tavaregere Jatya, son of Erya, resident of Avinahalli, Sagar Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Sivalingappa Gowda, resident of Hallikoppa, Sagar Taluk ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 10th June 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 5 of 1921-22.

Hale Ekkeri Hucha, son of Kollura, resident of Hale Ekkeri, Sagar Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Kanle Venkatagiriyappa and 12 others as detailed below ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 10th June 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your

name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of January 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Kanle Venkatagiriyappa	130	0	0
(2)	Gojjanur Channappa Setty	200	0	0
(3)	Kerekodi Gurulingiah	25	0	0
(4)	Kumbaragere Gundappa	150	0	0
(5)	Bhedrapur Erappa Setty	25	0	0
(6)	Uppar Channabasappa	30	0	0
(7)	Chinnitotada Naranappa	230	0	0
(8)	Khandakada Venkappa	100	0	0
(9)	Chinivara Subbiah	75	0	0
(10)	Vokkaligara Hucha	50	0	0
(11)	Do Eswara	50	0	0
(12)	Hebse Dyavappa Gowda	50	0	0
(13)	Yagaina Bharamiah	38	0	0
	Total ...	1,173	0	0

Miscellaneous Application No. 144 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Venkayyana Manjiah ... ... *Deceased.*

vs.

1. Venkappa, 2. Manjappa ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants residents of Handigodu, Sagar Taluk claiming to be the legal heirs elder brother's sons of the said Venkayyana Manjiah, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts as per schedule payable in respect of the estate of Venkayyana Manjiah, deceased, resident of Handigodu:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkayyana Manjiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 2nd day of February 1923, when the petition of the said 1. Venkappa and 2. Manjappa, applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 9th day of January 1923.

Schedule.—Rs. 591-9-0 deposited in the Savings Bank No. 58 of the Sagar Taluk Treasury by deceased Venkayyana Manjiah.

S. VENKATA RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 62 *of* 1922-23.

Gnanaprakasam, son of Chinnappa, Fitter, Ooregum ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Munisamy Naidu, Tea Shop, Robertsonpet, 2. Recoopchend Bapna Agent Premaraj, Robertsonpet, 3. Lakmichend, Robertsonpet, 4. D. Javantaraj Sait, Robertsonpet, 5. C. Pratapmal, Robertsonpet *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this court, by a petition dated 15th day of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 13th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 68 of 1922-23.

S. K. Sundaram, Way Bridge Clerk, Marikuppam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. B. S. Gangaram, residing at Rozer's Camp, 2. M. Poharaj, Andersonpet, 3. Himmalmal, Andersonpet, 4. Dookalchend, Andersonpet, 5. Durgam Ponnusamy, Tramer work, Marikuppam ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 24th of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of February 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 69 *of* 1922-23.

Narasimha Mudaliar, son of Tiruvengada Mudaliar, Driver, Marikuppam Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Kesarimal Jamber, residing in Andersonpet, 2. L. B. Javantaraj, Agent Ramachandra Sastry, Andersonpet, 3. Gangojee Rao, Taylor, Andersonpet, 4. Nallaraddy, Palligudasee, Andersonpet, 5. Rajagopal Naidu, Block Work Maistry, Andersonpet, 6. M. Gokaraj, Frank & Company, Marikuppam, 7. Keevaraj, Robertsonpet, 8. Sakia Rao, Taylor, Robertsonpet, 9. Nadamuni, Black Smith, Palligudasee, Andersonpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 70 *of* 1922-23.

Butcher, Pipe fitter, Nandidrugam. Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. H. Sultanmal, residing in Ooregam Village, 2. Kolanda Pillay, Timber Maistry, Balaghat Mines, 3. Sathamullakhan (Patan) Robertsonpet, 4. Gangiah, Robertsonpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 72 *of* 1922-23.

Ranipet Narasimhalu Naidu, son of Subbarayalu Naidu, Nandidrug ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. B. S. Gangaram, Agent Manmal, Nandidurgam. 2 Jamdari Seenappa, Agent Ramaswamiah, residing in Robertsonpet ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th day of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 116 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Murugan Subramany ... ... *Deceased.*

... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant Subramany, resident of Oriental Shaft Nundydrug Mines, claiming to be the heir of the said Murugan, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Murugar, deceased resident of Bowringpet:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Murugan, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Monday the 26th day of February 1923, when the petition of the said Subramany, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 18th day of January 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 133 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of B. Nanjundappa ... ... *Deceased.*
(1) Rangiah, (2) Jayaram minors by guardian mother Bangaramma ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant, Bangaramma, daughter of Narasimhiah, resident of Robertsonpet, claiming to be the heir of the said deceased B. Nanjundappa has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of B. Nanjundappa, deceased resident of Gonamakanahalli:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said B. Nanjundappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Monday the 26th day of February 1923, when the petition of the said Bangaramma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 18th day of January 1923.

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, CHANNAPATNA (BRANCH).

Dated 5th January 1923.

It is hereby notified that Mr. N. Venkatrao, Motor Mechanic, residing (opposite to Messrs. Abba Abdul Shukoor Sait & Sons), Dodpet, Mysore City, and (Nephew of Mr. M. G. Ramachandra Rao, Superintendent, Government Industrial School, Chikmagalur) having not discharged his debt granted to him on his promissory note and the securities mentioned at foot; the latter will be sold by public auction at the bank premises at Channapatna, on Saturday the 3rd February 1923 or on the dates to which it may be adjourned at the entire risk and cost of the debtor, and the short-fall, if any, will be recovered by a suit against him.

Details of Securities.—Two Gold rings set with stones, one gold nose screw ring set with stones, one gold necklace with Teeka set with stones, one silver plate, ten silver cups of different sizes and shapes, one pair of silver Golusu and one pair of silver bracelets of which one is plain and the other with Gejjes.

Total amount due.—Rupees three hundred and twenty-five nearly (Rs. 325).

L. S. V. RAMAIYER,
Manager, Channapatna Branch.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

K. R. NARAYANA RAO, M.A., BL.B.

I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. RAGHAVENDRACHAR.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. S. K. VENKATARANGAIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B."

"I intend moving the Honorable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. B. SHANKARA RAO, B.A., B.L."

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof

M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA, B.A., LL.B."

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

WANTED.

No. 34-38—*C. I. D., dated* 18*th January* 1923.

A reward of Rs. 500 will be given to any person or persons who gives information leading to the arrest of Gundamraju Venkata Rao, who has absconded after committing offences under Sections 408, 420 and 477 (*a*) of the Indian Penal Code, in the Mysore Bank, Ltd., Bangalore City.

Description.—Name—Gundamraju Venkata Rao, son of C. Varadanna, native of Seshadripuram, Bangalore City, employed in the Bank of Mysore, age about 29 years; fair complexion; closely cropped head; large eyes; always tinged red; appears like a Sait; wears Bangalore cap and dhoti; prominent moustaches.

Photo is on record.

Note.—If traced, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City, may be communicated with.

J. E. DUNNING,
Asst. Superintendent of Police,
Railways and C. I. D., Bangalore.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, BANGALORE

Notification dated 19th January 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies of Assistant Master's posts in A.-V. Schools on Rs. 25, 25—1—30, 30 and 35. Candidates should be prepared to go to any school in the Bangalore Circle. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. The minimum qualification of the candidates applying for the posts should be S. S. L. C. The register numbers in the lists issued in the Central Recruitment Board should invariably be entered in their applications. The cases of candidates who refuse to take up the appointments offered for the first time will not be considered again.

D. VENKATAMIAH,
Circle Inspector.

MYSOSE DIVISION.

Notice dated 13th January 1923.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited for the post of a temporary Assistant Record-keeper on Rs. 20 in the Central Record Room, District Judge's Court, Mysore. None but Non-Brahmins who are duly qualified under the rules and whose names are in the lists of candidates eligible for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board need apply. They have to quote their registered numbers in their applications, which should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st instant.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 15th January 1923.

Applications from candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board are invited for the Store-keepers post in the Manufacturing Department of the Mysore Jail. The post is permanent and the salary is Rs. 30 per mensem. The applicants should only quote their register numbers in the list issued by the Board. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st January 1923.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, TUMKUR.

Notice dated 17th January 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies of Assistant Masters' posts in the A.-V. and V. Schools on Rs. 15. Candidates should be prepared to go to any school in the district. The appointmens will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. Applicants who have passed the S. S. L. C. or Upper Secondary Examination will be preferred as at present, such candidates are acting against the vacancies.

G. SRIDHARA MURTHI,
District Inspector.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 18th January 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	30,89,758
To Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,04,14,208
To Public and other deposits	...	1,61,25,633	By bills discounted	... ...	3,77,341
To Sundries	...	3,58,546	By investments	... ...	49,49,496
			By balance at Agencies	... ...	10,067
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	...	5,39,855
			By sundries	... ...	3,454
Total.	...	1,93,84,179	Total	...	1,93,84 179

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 18th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned State and District Forests of the Shimoga District, for the calendar year 1923, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, at the District Forest Office, on 29th January 1923.

Name of range	Name of forest	Description of block	Minimum quantity to be purchased		Remarks
			Big bamboos	Small bamboos	
Sacrebyle ..	Sacrebyle ..	Coupe, I Compartment 1, 6 and 7.	..	50,000	
		Whole Forest ..	5,000	..	
Shankar ..	Shankar ..	Coupe III, Compartments 20, 23 and 6.	..	75,000	The boundaries of Working Circles will be let known at the time of sale.
		Settihalli Felling Series ..	2,000	..	
		Maleshankar do ..	3,000	..	
	Puradhal ..	Coupe III, Puradhal F. S.	..	50,000	
Ayanur ..	Kumsi ..	Tirganamadu F. S. ..	..	5,000	
		Doddi Felling Series ..	..	5,000	
Hanagere ..	Hanagere ..	Hanagere Eastern F. S. ..	10,000	..	
	Kudi ..	Whole Forest ..	..	10,000	

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit ten per cent of the lease immediately the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the produce will be resold at his risk, in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease in three monthly instalments, failing which, the amount deposited or the whole amount paid already as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right resold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*. The first instalment should be paid within five days from the date on which the confirmation of sale is intimated to him.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions, and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the confirmation of sale may be intimated to him, in default, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by resale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the first instalment of lease amount.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboos and for preventing the cutting of clums under two years by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased by him to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the forest before the end of December 1923. No permission will be granted for cutting and collecting of bamboos after the 31st December 1923; but in very exceptional cases, an extension of time not exceeding three months will be granted by the Conservator of Forests only for removal.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period, he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos to and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*j*) The lessee shall deposit Rs. 100 (one hundred only) as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the money deposited as security shall be forfeited to Government in whole or part as the Conservator of Forests may decide and the lease liable to be cancelled.

5. No bamboos should be collected between 15th February and 30th April in the State Forest.

6. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers.

M. G. VENKATA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 5.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 17th January 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for the information of the general public, that a teak log bearing Nos. 293—26 B (other marks are not legible) and measuring 13′-3″ by 5′-0″=41 cft. (sawn) was found lying unclaimed for over ten years in the field of one Muddalinga Setty of Antharsanthe. The log has been removed to Antharsanthe Timber Depot and the owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification; failing which, the log will be confiscated to Government.

Notification dated 23rd January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of the Mysore District on the dates specified against each depot by the District Forest Officer of the Mysore District.

Sale to commence at 2 P.M. (unless otherwise notified).

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity C. ft.	Remarks
	(a) Fresh sales.				
1	Begur Jungle Depot ..	16th February 1923	Teak logs and B. P. S. ..	20,000	More or less
			Other kinds do ..	10,000	
2	Do Sale Depot ..	16th February 1923	Teak logs and B. P. S. ..	3,000	
			Other kinds do ..	2,000	
	Saragur do do ..	17th February 1923	Teak logs do ..	2,000	
			Other kinds do ..	2,000	
	(b) Resale of defaulters timber for the recovery of Government dues.				
1	Sunkadakatte Jungle Depot	15th February 1923	.. ..		On 16th February 1923 the timber of defaulters who owe moneys to Ballagadde Depot will also be sold at Begur.
2	Begur do do	16th February 1923	.. ..		
3	Do Sale Depot ..				
4	Saragur do do ..	17th February 1923	.. ..		
5	Do Jungle Depot ..				
6	Hampapur Sale Depot ..	18th February 1923 (10 A.M.)	.. ..		

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchaser. Should any lot be disputed it shall be again put up and sold.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place; a receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and this should be presented to the Forest Officer at once. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on any such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser should be paid for within thirty days of sale failing which the earnest and deposit moneys already paid shall be forfeited to Government and the timber shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated or into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the chellans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further shall be charged with depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent, per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

8. Timber logs before removal from the depot should be duly measured by the purchaser. Complaint regarding short measurements will not be entertained afterwards.

9. Interest at 6¼ per cent per annum is leviable on overdue payments from the date of sale.

10. The timber of defaulters in previous sales will be re-auctioned at their risk without exception.

If the moneys due by the defaulters are paid either before or on the date of sale, the resale will not be conducted.

Notification dated 23rd January 1923.

The right of harvesting Minor Forest Produce in all the Government lands of the Heggaddevankote, Hunsur, Krishnarajpete, Nagamangala and Malvalli Taluks during the years 1922-24 previously sold in accordance with the notification dated 10th June 1922, published in page Nos. 226 and 227, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd June 1922, will be resold on 12th February 1923 at 2 P.M. in the District Forest Office, Mysore District, as the original lessees have failed to pay up the 1st instalment of their lease amounts with cesses which fell due on 1st January 1923. The right of such of the lessees as may pay up their dues before the 5th February 1923 will not, however, be resold. For conditions of sale, please refer to the detailed notification referred to above.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 26th January 1923.

RESALE OF DEFAULTERS' TIMBER.

It is hereby notified for general information that the timber of the defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction in the *depots of the Shimoga Division* on the dates specified against each by the undersigned or any other officer deputed by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for this purpose.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity
1	Shimoga and Saw Mill Depots.	(From 8-30 A.M.) 26th February 1923 ..	Teak and other kinds ..	The timber of such of the defaulters who may pay up their purchase moneys due for each depot before the date of sale will not be resold.
2	Nagar Road Depot ..	27th February 1923 .. (2 P.M.)		
3	Kumsi Depot ..	28th February 1923 .. (2 P.M.)		

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and sold.

2 Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo! showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place; or if there is no such treasury to pay the same, into the nearest treasury before the close of 3rd or 5th day from the date, as circumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury; a receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once, if the treasury is at the place of sale, and if otherwise, before the close of the 5th or 8th day. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of the sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within thirty days of sale, or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale under Conservator's orders, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid shall be resold. The original purchaser shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter, shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the challans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the Depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from date of sale such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further shall be charged with the depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

8. Timber logs before removal from the depot, should be duly measured by the purchaser. Complaint regarding short measurements will not be entertained.

9. Interest at Rs. 6½ per cent per annum is leviable on overdue payments from the date of sale.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
Special Officer, Forest Department.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 20th January 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak and bilwara pieces were found lying unclaimed in Dyamannankere in the Kukwada-Ubrani State Forest of the Channagiri Range. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patels of Danavadi and Hosahalli villages. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulations :—

Serial No.		Length	Girth	C.ft.	Remarks
1	Teak	10—1	2—10	9½	In the custody of the patel of Danavadi.
2	,, ...	10—4	2—4	3½	
3	,, ...	11—4	4—4	13½	
4	,, ...	11—0	3—9	9½	
5	,, ...	12—0	3—0	6¾	
6	,, ...	21—5	2—9	10	
7	Bilwara	10—6	5—3	18	
8	,, ...	11 - 6	4—2	12½	
	Total ..	....	....	83¼	
1	Teak	2—6	2—7	1	In the custody of the patel of Hosahalli.
2	,, ...	4—8	2—0	1½	
3	,, ...	2—9	2—8	1	
4	,, ...	2—9	3—3	1½	
5	,, ...	2—8	2—6	1	
6	,, ...	2—6	2—2	¾	
7	,, ...	2—8	2—10	1½	
8	,, ...	2—7	2—1	¾	
9	,, ...	2—7	2—10	1½	
10	,, ...	2—5	1—7	½	
11	,, ...	2—6	2—0	¾	
12	,, ...	2—6	2—7	1	
13	,, ...	2—6	2—2	¾	
14	,, ...	2—5	1—10	¾	
15	,, ...	2—8	2—10	1½	
16	,, ...	2—8	2—10	1½	
17	,, ...	5—8	3— 4	4	
	Total ..	....	....	20	

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 13th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting Tangadi and Kakke barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests, up to the end of June 1923, in the villages belonging to the Marikanve Mandy of the Hiriyur Taluk will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug, on the 3rd February 1923 at Hiriyur.

For further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, etc., *vide* detailed notification dated 10th November 1921, published at pages 682 and 683 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th November 1921.

Notification dated 15th January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi and Kakke barks, up to the end of June 1923, on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests in the several villages belonging to the Venukalgudda Mandy of the Hiriyur Taluk, will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug, at Hiriyur on 3rd February 1923.

For conditions of sale *vide* detailed notification dated 10th November 1921, published at pages 682 and 683 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 24th November 1921.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Dated 17th January 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Kolar Division, up to 5 P.M., on the 15th February 1923, for restoring the feeder channel from Mallampalli tank to Ronur tank, Registered No. 298, Srinivaspur Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Kolar, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred (Rs. 300 only) in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the feeder channel from Mallampalli tank to Ronur tank," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Approximate estimate of quantities relating to the work of restoring the feeder channel from Mallampalli tank to the Ronur tank, Registered No. 294 of Srinivaspur Taluk.

No.	Description of work	Unit	Quantity relating to channel proper	Quantity relating to relieving weir No. 1	Quantity relating to relieving weir No. 2	Quantity relating to relieving weir No. 3	Quantity relating to relieving weir No. 4	Quantity relating to constructing quality three masonry drops	Total quantity
1	Earthwork excavation and using the earth for banking with watering and tamping.	100 cft.	2,941·20	..	..	..	..	..	2,941·20
2	Turfing the slopes of banks.	100 sft.	974·70	..	..	..	..	..	974·70
3	Rough stone work, new.	100 ft.	17·53	26·40	7·14	9·85	7·41	10·80	79·13
4	Jungle clearing ..	L. S.							
5	Filling in breaches here and there.	,,							
6	Earthwork and excavating foundation.	100 cft.	..	87·10	12·14	18·40	18·33	34·23	170·20
7	Concrete in surki mortar.	,,	..	3·78	1·65	2·10	1·65	7·47	16·65
		,,	..	9·00	3·71	4 62	4·22	12·48	34·03
8	Burnt brick in surki mortar.	●		14·15	5·85	7·35	6·75	17·91	52·01
9	Surki plastering ..	,,	..						
10	Poviding joggles ..	No.	..	22	6	8	6	..	42
11	Stone slabs dressed 6 inches thickness.	100 sft.	..	3·21	1·36	1·94	1·36	2·70	10·57

A. THANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

6 B

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 24th January 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 28th February 1923, for constructing a High School at Davangere.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1925.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed tender for constructing a High School at Davangere, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

No.	Items of work	Units	Quantities
1	Earthwork, excavation and filling in basement	C. ft.	19,775
2	Concrete in chunam	"	3,838
3	Burnt or trap stone in mortar	"	13,468
4	Burnt brick in mortar	"	25,272
5	Do arch work	"	5,358
6	Burnt stone slabs 6" thick, dressed	S. ft.	2,516
7	Teakwood doors pannelled with all iron fittings, complete	"	662
8	Teakwood windows with glazed shutters inside and venitioned shutters outside and with iron bars and fittings, etc., complete.	"	780
9	Teakwood semi-circular fan lights over doors and windows with glazed shutters and accessories, complete.	"	726
9A	Teakwood ventilators with glazed shutters, complete	"	288
10	Teakwood wall shelves with pannelled shutters and planks, etc., complete ..	"	240
11	5" x 12" rolled steel girders including painting and hoisting and fixing, etc., complete	R. ft.	36
12	Teakwood wrought and put up including wood oiling	C. ft.	1,009
13	Teakwood king post trusses with iron fittings and wood oiling and hoisting, etc., complete.	Each	20
14	Cut stone posts including nice base and capital	"	30
15	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles on teak reepers, etc., complete	Sqr.	124·20
16	Ornamental ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	410
17	Pucca terrace with brick on edge 9" thick, complete	Sqr.	3·55
18	Ornamental parapet 2' high including pedestal	R. ft.	130
19	Ornamental dental cornice 9" x 9" including string course	"	1,028
20	Ornamental cornice over doors and windows 4½" x 4½" with pendents and key ..	"	2,348
21	Binding wall over gables ends	"	269
22	Masonry finials ornamental, big	Each	10
23	Flower finial over pillasters, front	"	22
24	Ornamental stay adjoining passage parapet	"	4
25	Gable ornaments with double headed eagle and scroll, etc.	"	8
26	Gable ornament over passage with scrolls	"	1
27	Ornamental panels in entrance with scrolls	"	8
28	Do arch work with key	"	2
29	Teakwood gate with iron parts, etc., complete	"	1
30	Teakwood ornamental gate with iron parts, etc., complete for front passage ..	"	1
31	Teakwood ornamental cave boards 9" x 1" with wood oiling, complete	R. ft.	277
32	Teakwood ornamental large board including finials and pendents	Each	4
33	Coping with burnt brick in chunam including plastering, etc., complete	R. ft.	167
34	Flooring with 2" thick Cuddappa slabs over 3" concrete bed including cement pointing	Sqr.	7·663
35	Chunam plastering	"	316·14
36	White washing inside and colourwashing outside, two coats]	"	316·14
37	Silicate painting to doors and windows	"	49·26
38	Painting with chunam	"	2·080
39	Dormer windows including, masonry, wood work, and roofing, etc., complete ..	Each	6
40	Brackets below big windows	"	40
41	Panels between brackets below big and small windows	"	260
42	Zinc sheeting to vallies including planking, etc., complete	Sq. ft.	1,101
43	Drainage pipe C. I.	R. ft.	40
44	Teakwood screen, complete	S. ft.	160

S. A. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 20th January 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of good and clean ragi and paddy straws required for the use of horses and cattle at the Kunigal Stud Farm, for the period commencing from the 1st March 1923 to the end of February 1924 will be received up to 3 P.M., on Saturday the 10th February 1923 in the office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, "Race View", Bangalore.

General conditions.

1. About 200 tons of ragi and 10 tons of paddy straw will be required for the year. The ragi and paddy straws, as the case may be, should be supplied as per indents of the Superintendent of the Farm. The supplies are to begin from 1st of March 1923.

2. Tenders should clearly specify the rate per ton of ragi straw and of paddy straw delivered on the premises of the Stud Farm at Kunigal.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 200 which will be forfeited to Government, if the tenderer whose tender is accepted, fails to execute the agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to excute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract and to deposit Rs. 500 within eight days from the date of the declaration of the accepatance of the tender which will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to fulfil any of the conditions of the contract.

5. It should be noted that the quantity of straws noted above is only approximate and that either more or less than the abovementioned quantity will be indented as required and the contractor should supply the same at the accepted rate.

6. The ragi and paddy straws should be of good quality and must not be mixed with other stuff unsuitable or objectionable for the horses of the Stud Farm.

7. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reasons therefor.

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

MYSORE DISTILLATION AND IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 6th January 1923.

It is hereby notified that the building materials noted in the annexed list are available for sale and tenders for the purchase of the same may be submitted to the undersigned before the 10th February 1923. Such of the materials as may not have been disposed of by tender or otherwise in the meantime, will be sold by public auction on Wednesday the 28th February 1923, at the New Town, Bhadravati, commencing from 8 A.M.

The measurements and quantities mentioned are approximate and are only intended to give a general idea of the properties. Bidders are expected to satisfy themselves as to the contents of each lot, and the undersigned takes no responsibility for any alleged shortage or misdiscription of the lots bid for.

Any intending *bona fide* purchaser may inspect the materials on giving 24 hours' notice to the undersigned.

The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale without assigning any reason therefor.

Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money 25 per cent of the value of the articles purchased. The balance should be paid within a week from the date of sale and the things removed from the spot. If the purchase money is not paid within the time specified, the articles will be resold and the purchaser will be responsible for the loss but not participate in profit, if any, arising from such sale and at the same time the earnest money will be forfeited.

No material will be allowed to be removed until the purchase money is paid in full.

List of building materials. Balance at site.

Serial No.	Name of article	Kiln. No.	Quantity	Remarks
1	Brick Kiln No. A.	A	58,272	
	Do	25	69,144	
	Do	Nil	23,101	
	Do	B	75,372	
	Do	41	20,803	
	Do	36	67,344	
	Do	40	74,520	
	Do	45	41,400	
	Do	43	40,884	
	Do	39	78,024	
	„ Lots	Nil	28,356	
	Near Railway quarters	..	4,000	
	Total ..	..	5,72,225	
2	Brick Bat Lots—			
	1 x 13½ x 13½ x 2	1	364	
	1 x 18 x 11 x 2	2	396	
	1 x 22½ x 20 x 2½	3	1,125	
	1 x 21½ x 11 x 2½	5	591	
	1 x 30 x 18 x 3½	6	2,025	
	1 x 24½ x 18 x 2½	7	1,212	
	1 x 8¾ x 9 x 2¾	8	216	
	1 x 24½ x 18¾ x 2½	9	1,160	
	1 x 15 x 10 x 2¾	10	412	
	1 x 6½ x 6 x 2¾	11	91	
	1 x 20½ x 13 x 2½	12	733	
	1 x 44½ x 22 x 2½	13	2,054	
	1 x 10 x 7 x 1¼	14	87	
	1 x 13 x 9 x 1¼	15	146	
	1 x 9½ x 11 x 1¼	16	130	
	1 x 25½ x 17½ x 2	17	892	
	1 x 7½ x 7½ x 1½	18	84	
	1 x 10 x 6 x 1¼	19	75	
	1 x 5 x 4 x 1	20	20	
	1 x 8 x 11 x 1	22	88	
	1 x 20 x 10 x ¾	23	150	
	1 x 14 x 9 x 1½	24	189	
	1 x 9 x 8½ x 1¼	25	96	
	1 x 7 x 6 x 1	26	42	
	1 x 8 x 4 x 1¼	27	40	
	1 x 8 x 8 x 1½	28	96	
	1 x 10 x 8 x 1½	29	120	
	Total ..	..	12,644	
	Deduct 25 per cent for voids ..	..	3,161	
	Balance ..	..	9,483 c.ft.	
	at 12 bricks per c.ft. 113,796 or say ..	..	1,14,000	
3	Cadappa slabs	..	2,022	(Besides broken slabs.)
4	Roofing tiles	68+300 half tiles.	..	
5	Ridge tiles	280	..	
6	Stone slabs	..	357·86 s.ft.	
7	Mortar Mill stones	..	5	
8	Mortar Mill poles with irons and complete ..	5	6	(1 complete.)
9	Thick Bamboos	in 31 lots apart from small ones.	2,700	Approximate.
10	Thin Bamboos	in 10 lots	1,200	
11	Arecanut poles	Old	18	Broken.
12	Junglewood poles	..	210	
13	Wire fence	..	235	R. ft.
14	Angle Iron posts	..	26	
15	Mortar stones	..	6	
16	Pestle stones small	..	35	
17	Do large	..	76	
18	Iron parts for the gates	..	340 lbs.	

Details of stone slabs shown in serial No. 6 above.

No.	Dimensions		Quantity	Remarks
	Length	Breadth		
1	2′	1′—2″	2·33	Near B. Cottage No. 12.
9	5′	8″	30·00	Near Cooly Blocks.
2	5′—3″	7″	6·01	
2	5′—6″	7″	6·41	
1	5′— ″	8″	5·68	
5	4′—3″	7″	12·40	
3	3′—1″	6″	5·62	
2	4′—9″	6″	4·75	
4	4′—9″	8″	12·63	
2	4′	8″	5·33	
1	2′	7″	4·08	
3	3′— 6″	6″	3·50	
4	5′	7″	11·66	
2	4′— 6″	7″	5·25	
1	4′—9″	7″	2·77	
1	4	7″	2·33	
3	2	1′—2″	7·00	Near Cooly Block No. 51.
1	5	7″	2·91	Inside the Cooly Block No. 4.
1	4′—6″	7″	2·62	
11	5′	1′—2″	64·16	Bungalow site.
1	2′—3″	1′—2″	2·62	
4	5′—4″	1′—2″	24·88	
1	4′—6″	1′—2″	2·62	
1 (one)	1′— 5″	1′—2″	2·04	
1	1′—6″	1′—2″	1·75	
1	4′—9″	1′—2″	5·54	
9	5′—3″	1′—2″	55·12	
10	5′—2″	1′—2″	44·72	
1	5′—6″	1′—2″	6·41	
9	1′—2″	1′—2″	12·26	
1	4′—2″	7″	2·43	
1	3′—9″	7″	2·19	
2	1′—10″	1′— 2″	4·23	
1	2′	1′— 3″	2·50	
1	1′—6″	1′—1″	1·62	
1	1′—4″	1′—1″	1·44	
104 slabs.			357·86 sft.	

List of teak logs. Balance at site

Log No.	Description	No.	Dimensions		Contents	Remarks
			L.	G.		
167		1	12½	7′— 0″	38·28	
1/93		1	12	6′—11″	35·88	
Piece No. 1		1	5	4′— 0″	5·00	
K. 583		1	17½	6′— 0″	39·37	
No. 2		1	8	4′— 3″	9·03	
3		1	6½	6′— 3″	13·43	
4		1	5	5′— 0″	7·82	
K. 316		1	17½	5′— 3″	30·57	
K. 147		1	10	8′— 4″	41·68	
K. 148		1	14	6′— 9″	39·86	
No. 5		1	15½	4′— 3″	17·78	
K 323		1	13	5′— 3″	22·22	
K. 501		1	12½	7′— 4″	42·01	
K. 337		1	9½	3′— 6″	7·46	
1361		1	15½	5′— 0″	29·29	
487		1	12	4′— 7″	15·75	
No. 6		1	9½	5′— 2″	15·42	
7		1	6½	4′— 6″	6·75	
8		1	5½	4′— 0″	5·75	
10		1	5½	6′— 0″	8·98	
1374		1	16	5′— 0″	25·00	
1367		1	16½	5′— 9″	23·62	
K. 752		1	13	4′— 8″	17·69	
K. 106		1	13	5′— 0″	20·31	
K. 501		1	12½	5′—11″	27·34	
N. D. 209		1	12	4′— 9″	16·92	
427		1	11½	5′— 9″	23·76	
K. 101		1	9	4 — 0″	9·00	
K. 312		1	10½	4′— 7″	21·99	
1/150		1	10½	5′— 8″	21·57	
No. 9		1	6	3′— 0″	3·37	
No. 11		1	4½	4′—11″	7·17	
	Total ..	..	..	..	650·07 or 650 c ft.	

6 c

List of parodes. Balance at site.

Description	No.	Dimensions L.	B.	H.	Contents
1. Parodes	1	10¾	16¾	4	720¼
2. Do	1	14	4	2	112
3. Do	1	9½	7¾	2	147¼
4. Do	1	12½	5	2½	157¼
5. Do	1	13	4½	1½	92⅝
6. Do	1	14"	4¾	2½	178
7. Do	1	10½	5	1½	78¾
8. Do	1	11	5½	2½	151¼
19 Do	1	11	8	4	352
22. Do	1	26½	13	4	1,534
2[illegible]. Do	1	18	4½	1¼	101¼
52. Do	1	14	4	2	112
56. Do	1	10	10	1½	150
Total ..	..	..	..	..	3,856⅝ c.ft.

List of cut scantlings. Balance at site.

	1	6	5	1½	45
Batten	1	12½	7½	2½	234⅜
Rafter piece	1	7½	6½	2	82½
Reepers	1	8½	8	1½	99
Do	1	6½	5¼	2	68¼
Battens	1	21¾	6½	1½	212
Do	1	12	6	4½	324
Do	1	11½	7	4	322
Do	1	17½	7½	3	393¾
Do	1	15	7	2	210
Do	1	1[illegible]½	6¼	1½	154½
Do	1	16½	8	2½	330
Old rafters	53	6	4"	2"	13¼
Battens	1	18½	11	1¾	357⅞
Planks	1	16	14	2	448
Do	1	7½	5¼	2	78¾
Do	1	10	7	2¼	157½
Battens	1	8	5	1	40
Do	1	10½	6½	3	204¾
Do	1	7½	4½	1¼	42¼
Planks	1	8½	7	2	119
Do	1	10	8	2	160
Do	1	8	7	2	112
Battens	1	8	4	1½	48
Do	1	12	9	2	216
Rafters	1	4½	6	2¼	60¾
Battens	1	6	7	1½	63
Do	1	17	6½	3	331½
Ridge piece	1	12	2¼	1	27
Do	10	12	6"	3"	18
Rafter pieces	65	6	4"	3"	27½
Do	100	4½	4"	3"	37½
Do	25	8	6"	3"	25
Do	1	7½	4	1	30
Do	1	4	8	2	64
Battens	1	4	5	3	60
Pieces	1	20	8½	2	340
Battens	1	9	8	2½	180
Rafter pieces	1	12	5	1	60
Reepers	1	7	6	2	84
Planks	1	17	10	3¼	55 5/16
Cut scantlings	50	1½	4"	3"	6¼
Rafters	1	12	5	2	120
Batten pieces	1	9½	5	2⅜	130⅝
Rafter pieces	1	4	6	3½	84
Planks	1	12	6	3¼	234
Do	1	8	4	1½	48
Cut pieces	1	6	2½	1	15
Wooden pillars	10	6½	5"	5"	11¼
Beams	1	22	4"	8"	4½
Do	1	20	4"	8"	5
Bressemers	1	10	5	1	50
Cut scantlings	1	14	3	1¼	53
	1	5	3	2	30
Deduct 40 per cent for voids ..	..	..	..	..	7,195¼ 2,878
Balance C. ft. ..	..	..	..	..	4,317¼
Log heaps	1	12	9	2¾	297
Do	1	12	11	2	264
Do	1	13	9	3¼	380
Do	1	17	8	2¾	374
Mortar mill poles and scattered	6—4	..	..	..	25
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,340
Deduct for voids ..	..	..	..	..	670
Balance ..	..	..	..	..	670

List of door and window and vertilators balance at site.

Description	No.	Sive
Door frames with shutters	1	3½ x 6½
Only shutters	1	2¾ x 6½ (set)
Door frames	15	3½ x 6½
Do	18	3 x 6½
Do	23	2¾ x 6½
Do	2	2¾ x 6
Window frames	15	3 x 4
Do	8	1¾ x 4
Glazed and outside panelled	2½ sets	3½ x 4½ (10 single
Ventilators with shutters	5	3½ x 2 shutters).
Do	1	2½ x 2½.
Do	2	3 x 1½
Only shutters	4 sets	3½ x 2
Do	2	3½ x 2½
Only frame	4	3 x 1½
Wooden Brackets	7	....
Self planks	22	....
Hat pegs	6	....

Rolled steel I beams

No, 14 .. .. 14′—11″ Dength each.

„ 1 .. .. 17′—7″ „

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Secretary to the Board of Management.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is invited to Notice No. S. 338—C. P. S. of January 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of materials required for Maintenance use in the Electrical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1923. For full particulars, please see Part VI, pages 47 to 53 (both inclusive) of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 25th January 1923.

B. D. NATH,
For *Chief Electrical Engineer.*

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice No. G. 201—20, *dated* 23*rd January* 1923.

Tenders are invited for the contract for the sale of Indian Refreshments, fruits etc., on platform at Chitaldrug during the year 1923.

Copy of agreement stipulating the terms under which the contract will be let may be obtained from the undersigned.

Tenders sealed and superscribed "tender for sale of Indian Refreshments on platform", should be sent by registered post to the undersigned to reach him before 12 noon on Wednesday the 14th February 1923.

The Railway administration do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender nor assign any reason for accepting any tender.

The successful tenderer must pay the amount of contract within three days of acceptance of the contract and execute an agreement on 8 Annas stamp paper.

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT: B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR.-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Insolvency Application No. 4 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Than Mull, (2) Fouz Mull of Heerachand Lalchand & Co., Cloth Merchants, Chickpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

(1) B. Krishniah Chetty, (2) B. Ramakrishniah Chetty, Cloth Merchants, 2/25 Chickpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners (creditors) have applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 30th day of November 1922, that the opponents (Debtors) be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and notice is hereby given to the public that the Court has fixed the 21st day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the creditors.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of January 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1922-23.

Kallappa, son of Poreppa, Dinnoor, Kolar Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Thippiah, son of Bhaskariah, Shanbhogue; Hogari, Kolar Taluk, (2) Archaka Sreenivasachar, Kolar, (3) Shankarappa, son of Mallappa, Kolar, (4) B. Shamiah, son of Kitchiah, Kolar, (5) Nanjundappa, son of Bylappa, Kolar, (6) Munisami Maistry, son of Pillanna, Kolar, (7) Kallama, Dinnoor, Kolar Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 16th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

S. No.	Particulars		Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Thippiah	... ...	65	5	0
2	A. Srinivasachar	... ...	130	0	0
3	Shankarappa	... ...	68	8	0
4	B. Shamiah	... ...	75	0	0
5	Nanjundappa	... ...	60	0	0
6	Maistry Munishamappa	... ...	100	0	0
7	Kallama	... ...	50	0	0
		Total ...	548	13	0

Miscellaneous Application No. 227 *of* 1922-23.

Venkatalakshmamma, daughter of deceased Railway Police Sub-Inspector Krishnappa, minor by her guardian and uncle Lakshmi Narayanappa, residing at Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Soorappa, 2. Ramiah, Contractor, 3. Venkatesiah, Police Jamadar. All are sons of Muneppa and residents of Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

In the matter of the estate of Railway Police Sub-Inspector Krishnappa... *Deceased.*

Venkatalakshmamma, minor by guardian Lakshmi Narayanappa ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Kolar, claiming to be the daughter of the said Krishnappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Krishnappa, deceased, resident of Kolar:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Krishnappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 22nd day the February 1923, when the petition of the said Vekatalakshmamma, minor by her guardian and uncle Lakshmi Narayanappa, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of January 1923.

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 5 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Mahamad Usman, son of (debtor) Silemansab, resident of Shimoga
(2) Mahamad Sultan, son of Mahamed Subhan, resident of Shimoga. } *Petitioners.*

(1) Syed Abdul Khadar, (2) Mahomed Sileman Sait, cloth merchant, (3) Shimoga Co-operative Society, (4) Syed Mohamed Sab, son of Syed Meer, (5) Husein Sheriff, son of Mahomad Sab, residents of Shimoga } *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this court, by a petition dated 27th day of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911 and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 2nd day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 24th day of January 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 78 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Krishna Deekshita ... *Deceased.*

Renaboyee *alias* Saraswathiboyee, wife of Krisna Deekshita ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Hongal, Dharwar District, claiming to be the wife of the said Krishna Deekshita, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Krishna Deekshita, deceased, resident of Masur, Koda Taluk, Dharwar District:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Krishna Deekshita, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 2nd day of March 1923, when the petition of the said Renaboyee *alias* Saraswathiboyee, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 24th day of January 1923.

B. R. KRISHANAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SAGAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 152 *of* 1922-23.

Kollurappa Gowda, son of Siddappa Gowda, resident of Halagudde, Nagar Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Kenjigappa Gowda, 2. Kadabasappa Gowda, 3. Veerappa Gowda, 4. Puttappa Gowda, residents of Halagudde, Nagar Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

In the matter of the estate of Murigeppa ... . *Deceased.*

Kollurappa Gowda ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above named, applicant, resident of Halagudde, Nagar Taluk, claiming to be the Legal heir of the said Murigeppa. deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Murigappa, deceased, resident of Halagudde, Nagar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Murigappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 9th day of February 1923, when the petition of the said Kollurappa Gowda, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of January 1923.

Schedule.—Rs. 84-2-8 due by one Kadanna, defendant in S. C. No. 12 of 1921-22 on the file of this Court.

Miscellaneous Application No. 162 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Manjappa Gowda ... ... *Deceased.*

Nanjundappa Gowda ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant, resident of Hilakunji, Nagar Taluk, claiming to be the legal heir (son) of the said Manjappa Gowda, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Manjappa Gowda, deceased, resident of Hilakunji, Nagar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Manjappa Gowda, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 9th day of February 1923, when the petition of the said Nanjundappa Gowda, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of January 1923.

Schedule.—Rs. 1,000 deposited in the Mysore Bank, Bangalore, by the deceased Manjappa Gowda and the divident of Rs. 130 due thereon *vide* Bond No. 0'743, dated 1st August 1914.

S. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKMAGALUR.

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1922-23.

Biliya *alias* Ranga, son of Gali, Washerman, resident of Chikmagalur... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Jawanmall-Heraji, Chikmagalur; 2. Mani Nagappa, 3. Veerabhadra, son of Niruvani, 4. Manjanatha Iyer, Coffee Planter, 5. Ibrahim Sahib, resident of Siddapura, Jagra Hobli, 6. Gandhada Rame Gowda ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the above petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th of September 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	
(1)	Amount due to 1st opponent on decree	... ...	18	
(2)	Amount due to 2nd opponent on bond	... ...	150	and on
		pro-note	50	
(3)	Amount due to 3rd opponent on pro-note	... ...	25	
(4)	Amount due to 4th opponent on pro-note	... .	25	
(5)	Amount due to 5th opponent on pro-note	... ...	300	with interest.
(6)	Amount due to 6th opponent on pro-note	... ...	25	
	Total amount	...	543	

D. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Munsiff

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 13 *of* 1922-23.

Sakria Naika, son of Bheema Naika, residing at Jattahalli, Bharmasagara Hobli of Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Marwadi Pannooji of Chitaldrug, (2) Holalkere Hanumanta Rao, Chitaldrug, (3) Krishna Rao, late Copyist, Chitaldrug, (4) Keswarappa, son of Settara Naranappa, Chitaldrug, (5) Parvathappa, residing at Lakshmisagara, Hiriguntanoor Hobli, Chitaldrug Taluk, (6) Abdul Razak Sab, Gowrammanahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk, (7) Panchangada Bheemaiya, Bharmasagara of Chitaldrug, (8) The Co-operative Society of Cheelangi of Chitaldrug Taluk, (9) Chennappa, son of Patel Kenchappa, Kolahalu of Chitaldrug Taluk, (10) Kogundi Kenchappa, Kolahalu of Chitaldrug Taluk, (11) Kallappa, Kolahalu of Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—*

		Rs.	a.	p.
*(1)	Pannojee	90	0	0
(2)	H. Hanumanta Rao	130	0	0
(3)	Late Copyist Krishna Rao	100	0	0
(4)	Keswarappa	50	0	0
(5)	Parvatlappa	15	0	0
(6)	Abdul Razak Sab	65	0	0
(7)	P. Bheemaiya	80	0	0
(8)	Co-operative Society, Cheelangi	225	0	0
(9)	Chennappa	50	0	0
(10)	Kenchappa	150	0	0
(11)	Kallappa	150	0	0
	Total ...	1,145	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 14 *of* 1922-23.

Chennabasappa, son of Doddasangappa, residing at Metikurke of Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Davangere Charumane Basalingappa, (2) Gurusiddappa, son of Doddamutt, Chennamallaiya, residing at Chennammanakagtihalli, Challakere Taluk, (3) Veerabhadraiya, son of Veerabhadrappa, residing at Babbur of Hiriyur Taluk, (4) Mallappa, son of Sahukar Paramajja, residing at Balenahalli of Hiriyur Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of February 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs
(1)	Basalingappa	1,000
(2)	Gurusiddaiya	733
(3)	Veerabhadrappa	400
(4)	Mallappa	300
	Total ...	2,433

Miscellaneous Application No. 206 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of C. Krishna Sastri (who died at Bangalore, Victoria Hospital) and resident of Chitaldrug ... ... *Deceased.*

Atchamma, wife of Krishna Sastri, resident of Chitaldrug ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Chitaldrug, claiming to be the legal heir and the wife of the said C. Krishna Sastri of Chitaldrug, deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of C. Krishna Sastri, deceased, resident of Chitaldrug.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said C. Krishna Sastri, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 20th day of February 1923, when the petition of the said Atchamma, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 23rd day of January 1923.

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 25th January 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	30,49,298
To Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,03,70,463
To Public and other deposits	...	1,60,54,242	By bills discounted	... ...	4,20,669
To Sundries	...	3,96,104	By investments	... ...	49,56,750
			By balance at Agencies	... ...	8,212
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	... ...	5,40,005
			By sundries	... ...	4,950
Total	...	1,93,50,346	Total	...	1,93,50,346

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED.

NOTIFICATION FOR SALE OF BANK SHARE.

Dated 23rd January 1923.

Notice is hereby given that one Bank share No. 9660 standing in the name of Mr. S. R. Krishnaiya *alias* Marikittappa, Cloth Merchant, Channapatna, is sold by Resolution of the Board of Directors passed at their meeting held on 9th November 1922, under Article 19 of Bank's Articles of Association, and the public are hereby warned against dealing in any way in the said share represented by Share Certificate No. A 1887.

By Order,
W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
S. K. VENKATARANGAIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B."

"I intend moving the Honorable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
B. SHANKARA RAO, B.A., B.L."

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
M. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA, B.A., LL.B."

"I intend moving the Honorable Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
P. S. LAKSHMINARASU, B.A., B.L." *Advocate of the Resident's Court.*

"I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."
CHITHAMBARA RAO BADAMI, B.A., B.L.

VACANCIES.

MYSORE JAIL, MYSORE.

Notice dated 25th January 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates whose names are duly registered by the Central Recruitment Board for the following posts of the Mysore Jail on Rs. 25 each per month of the two vacancies one is at present permanent and the other is temporary. The applicants should invariably quote their registered numbers in the lists issued by the Board. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th February 1923.

The vacant posts are :—(1) Record-keeper permanent pay Rs. 25 per month, (2) 2nd Clerk temporary lasting for about six months, pay Rs. 25.

K. SRENIVASACHAR.
Superintendent.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPOT, BANGALORE.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF WRITING, PRINTING AND OTHER PAPERS.

Notice dated 29th January 1923.

This office Notification dated 9th January 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 11th January 1923, inviting tenders for supply of printing, writing and other papers required for 1923-24, please read para 9 as follows:—

Para 9.—Tenderers must specify the rate at which they agree to supply the papers. These rates must include baling, shipping, carriage and all other charges *up to delivery at the Stationery Office*, and not at the City Railway Station as originally inserted.

D. B. RAMACHANDRA MUDAL
Superintendent.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS, BANGALORE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PRINTING MATERIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

ERRATTA.

Notice dated 19th January 1923, published in part VI, pages 44-46 of the Mysore Gazette, *dated 25th January 1923.*

After the end of 5th line of para 4 of the above notice, after the word "rates", change full stop into comma and add the words "either at the Central Press, Bangalore, or the Branch Press, Mysore, as the case may be, which will be intimated while ordering the tender article."

D. B. RAMACHANDRA MUDALIAR,
Superintendent, Government Printing.

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY 1925.

Kanarese year—Dundubhi. ಚಾಂದ್ರಮಾನ ವರುಷ—ದುಂದುಭಿ.

೧೯೨೫ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ಮಾಹೆ ಪಂಚಾಂಗ.

Days of the Week ವಾರಗಳ ಹೆಸರು		Kanarese ಚಾಂದ್ರಮಾನ			Tamil ಸೌರಮಾನ		Stars ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ		The Sun ಸೂರ್ಯ		The Moon ಚಂದ್ರ	
English ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್	Kanarese ಕನ್ನಡ	Month ತಿಂಗಳು	Date ತಿಥಿ	Time ಕಾಲ	Month ತಿಂಗಳು	Date ತೇದಿ	Name ಹೆಸರು	Time ಕಾಲ	Rises ಉದಯ	Sets ಅಸ್ತ	Rises ಉದಯ	Sets ಅಸ್ತ
1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				ಘ. ವಿ.				ಘ. ವಿ.	ಘಂ. ನಿ.	ಘಂ. ನಿ.	ಘಂ. ನಿ. ಸಾಯಂ॥	ಘಂ. ನಿ. ಪ್ರಾತಃ
1 Thursday ○	ಗುರುವಾರ ○		15	38 56		19	ಪೂಷ್ಯ	27 33	6 48	6 19	6 40	6 37
2 Friday	ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ....		1	35 11		20	ಆಶ್ಲೇಷ	25 36	6 48	6 19	7 31	7 28
3 Saturday	ಶನಿವಾರ		2	30 37		21	ಮಘ	22 53	6 48	6 20	8 23	8 21
4 Sunday	ಭಾನುವಾರ....		3	25 20		22	ಪುಬ್ಬ	19 27	6 48	6 20	9 15	9 14
5 Monday.	ಸೋಮವಾರ		4	19 43		23	ಉತ್ತರ	15 35	6 47	6 20	10 7	10 7
6 Tuesday	ಮಂಗಳವಾರ		5	13 45		24	ಹಸ್ತ	11 28	6 47	6 21	10 59	11 0
7 Wednesday.	ಬುಧವಾರ		6	7 48		25	ಚಿತ್ತ	7 16	6 47	6 21	11 52	11 42
											ಪ್ರಾತಃ	ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ
8 Thursday....	ಗುರುವಾರ....	Magha Bahula ಮಾಘ ಬಹುಳ	7	2 1	Makara or Tai ಮಕರ ಅಥವಾ ತೈ ನಾಯಿಕ	26	ಸ್ವಾತಿ	3 13	6 47	6 21	0 45	0 47
			8	54 20			ವಿಶಾಖ	56 4				
9 Friday	ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ		9	51 27		27	ಅನೂರಾಧ	56 6	6 46	6 22	1 39	1 41
10 Saturday ...	ಶನಿವಾರ		10	47 6		28	ಜ್ಯೇಷ್ಠ	53 43	6 46	6 22	2 30	2 31
11 Sunday	ಭಾನುವಾರ		11	44 0		29	ಮೂಲ	52 14	6 46	6 22	3 20	3 21
12 Monday	ಸೋಮವಾರ		12	41 54		1	ಪೂ॥ಷಾಢ	51 49	6 45	6 23	4 9	4 11
13 Tuesday	ಮಂಗಳವಾರ		13	40 55		2	ಉ॥ಷಾಢ	52 31	6 45	6 23	4 57	4 59
14 Wednesday	ಬುಧವಾರ		14	41 18		3	ಶ್ರವಣ	54 30	6 45	6 23	5 45	5 46
15 Thursday ●	ಗುರುವಾರ ●		30	42 43		4	ಧನಿಷ್ಠ	57 42	6 44	6 24	6 30	6 33
16 Friday	ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	Phalguna Suddha ಫಾಲ್ಗುಣ ಶುದ್ಧ	1	45 32	Masi or Kumbha ಮಾಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕುಂಭನಾಯಿಕ	5	ಶತಭಿಷ	60 0	6 44	6 24	7 15	7 18
17 Saturday ...	ಶನಿವಾರ		2	49 27		6	ಶತಭಿಷ	2 49	6 44	6 24	8 0	8 3
18 Sunday	ಭಾನುವಾರ		3	54 15		7	ಪೂ॥ಭಾದ್ರ	8 23	6 43	6 25	8 43	8 49
19 Monday	ಸೋಮವಾರ		4	59 40		8	ಉ॥ಭಾದ್ರ	14 20	6 43	6 25	9 31	9 35
20 Tuesday ...	ಮಂಗಳವಾರ.		5	60 0		9	ರೇವತಿ	20 55	6 43	6 25	10 15	10 19
21 Wednesday.	ಬುಧವಾರ		5	5 19		10	ಅಶ್ವಿನಿ	27 25	6 42	6 26	10 58	11 4
22 Thursday....	ಗುರುವಾರ....		6	10 16		11	ಭರಣಿ	33 31	6 42	6 26	11 42	11 48
											ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹ	ಪ್ರಾತಃ
23 Friday	ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ		7	14 37		12	ಕೃತ್ತಿಕೆ	38 51	6 41	6 26	0 24	0 33
24 Saturday	ಶನಿವಾರ		8	17 53		13	ರೋಹಿಣಿ	43 11	6 41	6 27	1 11	1 21
25 Sunday	ಭಾನುವಾರ....		9	20 3		14	ಮೃಗಶಿರ	46 12	6 41	6 27	1 57	2 8
26 Monday	ಸೋಮವಾರ		10	20 49		15	ಆರಿದ್ರಾ	48 0	6 40	6 27	2 45	2 57
27 Tuesday	ಮಂಗಳವಾರ		11	20 21		16	ಪುನರ್ವಸು	49 40	6 39	6 27	3 33	3 46
28 Wednesday	ಬುಧವಾರ		12	18 34		17	ಪುಷ್ಯ	47 50	6 39	6 27	4 23	4 36

Full Moon. ○ ಹುಣ್ಣಿಮಿ. New Moon. ● ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆ.

ರಾಹುಕಾಲ.

ಭಾನುವಾರ	ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ	4½	ಘಂಟೆಯಿಂದ	6	ಘಂಟೆ	ವರಿಗೆ.
ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ	7½	,,	9	,,	
ಮಂಗಳವಾರ	ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ	3	,,	4½	,,	
ಬುಧವಾರ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ	12	,,	1½	,,	
ಗುರುವಾರ	ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ	1½	,,	3	,,	
ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ	10½	,,	12	,,	
ಶನಿವಾರ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ	9	,,	10½	,,	

ಗುಳಿಕಕಾಲ.

ಭಾನುವಾರ	ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ	3	ಘಂಟೆಯಿಂದ	4½	ಘಂಟೆ	ವರಿಗೆ.
ಸೋಮವಾರ	,,	1½	,,	3	,,	
ಮಂಗಳವಾರ	ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ	12	,,	1½	,,	
ಬುಧವಾರ	,,	10½	,,	12	,,	
ಗುರುವಾರ	,,	9	,,	10½	,,	
ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ	,,	7½	,,	9	,,	
ಶನಿವಾರ	,,	6	,,	7½	,,	

GOVERNMENT HOLIDAYS.

G. 13th Sivaratri.
C. 14th Ash Wednesday.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ರಜಾ ದಿವಸಗಳು.

ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ.
ಆಸ ವೆಡ್‌ನೆಸಡೆ.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 7.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2nd January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sales and re-sales of timber to be held in the several sale and Jungle depots of the district during the month of February 1923, as per Notification dated 17th January 1923, published in pages 60 and 61, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st February 1923, have been cancelled and the same will be held in March 1923 on the dates noted against each Depot as detailed hereunder, subject to the conditions of the original Sale Notification.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity c. ft.	Remarks
	(a) Fresh sales.				
1	Begur Jungle Depot ..	6th March 1923 ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	20,000	2 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	10,000	
2	Do Sale Depot ..	Do ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	3,000	4 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	2,000	
3	Saragur do do ..	7th March 1923 ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	2,000	2 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	2,000	
	(b) Re-sale of defaulters' timber for the recovery of Government dues.				
1	Sunkadakatte Jungle Depot	6th March 1923 ..			
2	Begur do do	6th March 1923 ..			
3	Do Sale Depot ..	Do ..	2 P.M.		
4	Saragur do do ..	7th March 1923 ..			
5	Do Jungle Depot ..				

More or less

On the 6th March 1923, the timber of defaulters who owe money to Ballegadde Depot will also be re-sold at Begur at 4 P.M.

Notification dated 17th January 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for the information of the general public, that a teak log bearing Nos. 293—26 B (other marks are not legible) and measuring 13'-3" by 5'-0"=41 cft. (sawn) was found lying unclaimed for over ten years in the field of one Muddalinga Setty of Antharsanthe. The log has been removed to Antharsanthe Timber Depot and the owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification; failing which, the log will be confiscated to Government.

Abstract Notification datd 23rd January 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to detailed notification dated 23rd January 1923, published on pages 60 and 61, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st February 1923, regarding the sale and resale of timber in the several depots of the district during February 1923. For conditions of sale, please refer to the above detailed notification.

M. MADHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 27th January 1923.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the *Depots of Mysore District*, by the Special Officer, Forest Department, or any other officer deputed by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for this purpose commencing from 2 P.M. on the dates specified against each depot at the depots themselves :—

Name of depot	Date of sale	Teak	Other kinds	Remarks
		Cft.	Cft.	
Mysore Woodyard, Mysore ..	6th March 1923 ..	18,000 ..	2,000 ..	Quantity may be more or less.
Nanjangud Depot, Nanjangud ..	7th March 1923 ..	0,000 ..	2,000 ..	

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and sold.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book, provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a challan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place; or if there is no such treasury to pay the same, into the nearest treasury before the close of 3rd or 5th day from the date as circumstances may require regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury; a receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once, if the treasury is at the place of sale, and if otherwise, before the close of the 5th or 8th day. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within thirty days of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale under Conservator's orders, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid shall be resold. The original purchaser shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on

such resale. The amount due by such defaulter, shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated or into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the challans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale, as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent. But if left in the depot longer than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchase, and further shall be charged with depot rent at Rs. 6—4—0 per cent per annum on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser be sold by the public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

8. Timber logs, before removal from the depot, should be duly measured by the purchaser. Complaint regarding short measurements will not be entertained.

9. Interest at the rate of 6½ per cent per annum is leviable on overdue payments from the date of sale.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
Special Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification calling for tenders for constructing a building for High School at Davangere *vide* page 65 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* issue dated 1st February 1923.

2. Earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 1,000 and the last date to receive tender is 28th February 1923.

S. A. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

Notification D. No. 91 *of* 22-23, *dated 8th February* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Inspector-General of Education for the supply by contract of articles of furniture and appliances required for the use of the Government High School, Chikballapur. An approximate estimate of the required articles is given in the annexure. The number and size are not guaranteed.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of furniture for the Chikballapur High School," and must be accompanied by a treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money in a Government Treasury.

3. Tenders will be received at the office of the Inspector-General of Education till 5 P.M. on Monday the 26th February 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied to the Government High School at Chitaldrug. Size and description of the articles are given in the annexure. Only Mysore teak, well seasoned, should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indelible stamp of the manufacturer's name or trade mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender.

5. The designs showing all dimensions of articles referred to herein can be seen in the Office of the Inspector-General of Education. The articles should be delivered at the Government High School, Chikballapur.

6. Tenders will be opened by the Inspector-General of Education or in his absence by the Personal Assistant at 3 P.M. on the 28th February 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of this office and each such tenderer will be required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract, within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. The agreement will state that the articles undertaken will be supplied by 30th March 1923, at the Government High School, Chikballapur, failing which, his deposit will be forfeited to Government and a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after that date, will be levied at the discretion of the Inspector-General.

9 The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of one year after the delivery of the article and that the contractor undertakes to make good all losses and damages that may be caused by the use of bad material or owing to bad workmanship in making the articles. The contractor's security of Rs. 100 will be held against him for this period.

10. No contract should be sublet.

11. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Inspector-General of Education will be final.

12. The Inspector-General of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or in whole or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are not accepted will be authorised to be withdrawn from the Treasury on refund bills in Form No. Fl. 196.

List of articles of furniture required for practical work in the Government Collegiate High School at Chitaldrug.

Name of article	Number required	Dimensions and descriptions
1. Teakwood work benches, with four drawers and four cup-boards.	2	Length 10′ excluding projection of top plank Breadth 4′ do Height 2′ x 8″ exluding thickness of top plank Thickness of top plank 1″ after finish Top plank to project out 2″ on all sides Legs must be 3½″ squire Back to be of the same type as the front view with cup. boards and drawers, etc. Well published
2. Teakwood shelf with fine compartments to place reagent bottles.	1	H. 5′ x L. 3′ x W. 1′ with fine adjustable compartments. Well polished
3. Teakwood almirahs with glass shutters ..	2	6½′ x 4′ x 1½′ with fine adjustable compartments, with lock and key complete. Well polished
4. Teakwood Graph Board on stand ..	1	4′ x 3′ with squire of 1″ drawn. Well polished
5. Teakwood table with two drawers .	1	3½′ x 2½′ x 2½′ height. Thickness of top plank 1″, with carved and turned legs with lock and key. Well polished
6. Teakwood Bug proof chairs ..	4	Height of the back 3′, front 2′ x 4″ thickness of the seat plank 1″ breadth 1′, 10½″ width carved and turned legs. Well polished.
7. Teakwood Pigeonhole case	1	3′ x 2′ x 1½′ with twenty compartments. Well polished
8. Teakwood tables with two drawers ..	2	2½′ x 1½′ x 10½′ thickness of the top plank 1″ with carved and turned legs lock and key complete. Well polished.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Inspector-General.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 25th January 1923.

(SECOND SALE.)

It is hereby notified for public information that a large number of good Amrut Mahal cattle comprising steers, bull calves, cows and bullocks of ages ranging from 4 to 12 years will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places named below:—

No.	Name of place	Taluk	Dates
1	Huliyurdurga	Kunigal	14th, 15th and 16th February 1923.
2	Sira	Sira	22nd, 23rd and 24th February 1923.

Sale Station No. 1. Huliyurdurga is 16 miles from Maddur Railway Station in the Mysore-Bangalore Line; the same may be reached *via* Kunigal in the Tumkur District. No. 2. Sira can be reached *via* Tumkur Railway Station and it is 28 miles from Tumkur.

CONDITIONS.

(1) As soon as the sale is knocked down, the highest bidder should pay 25 per cent of the sale amount and the balance should be paid by him within three days from the date of sale.

(2) If he fails to fulfil the above condition, the cattle will be reauctioned and the original bidder made to pay for any loss which may occur, but he will not participate in any surplus.

(3) All possible facilities and help will be given to purchasers.

(4) Any further information required may be had from the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office, Mysore.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice dated 2nd February 1923.

REVISION OF PASSENGER FARES.

With effect from the 15th February 1923, Passenger fares over this Railway will be reduced as shown below both in Local and through booking.

ON BANGALORE CITY-NANJANGUD, MYSORE-ARSIKERE, BIRUR-SHIMOGA AND CHIKJAJUR-CHITALDRUG SECTIONS.

First Class	..	...	24 pies per mile.
Second Class	...	...	12 „ „
Third Class	Mail and Express	...	4½ „ „
	Ordinary	...	3½ „ „

ON BANGALORE-CHIKBALLAPUR-BOWRINGPET SECTION.

First Class	...	...	16 pies per mile.
Second Class	...	...	9 „ „
Third Class	...	...	3¼ „ „

ON TARIKERE-NARSIMHARAJAPURA TRAMWAY.

Upper Class	..	...	12 pies per mile
Lower Class	...	...	3½ „ „

With effect from the same date Intermediate Class accommodation will be introduced on the Bangalore-Mysore Section in Mail and Express Trains and the fare at 7 pies per mile per passenger charged.

A. A. KHAN
Traffic Manager.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF NANJANGUD.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1922-23.

Kempanna, son of Ajje Madaigowda, residing at Nanjangud .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Venkatai Gowda, son of Ramai Gowda residing at Hullahalli, Nanjangud Taluk, 2. Srikanta Sastry, Agent Nanjundeswara Bank, Nanjangud, 3. Nayka Narasimhachar, Agent Sreekanteswara Bank, Nanjangud ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under Mysore Insolvency Regulation of 1911, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 14th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this 2nd day of February 1923.

S. R. RAMASWAMY AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT:—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., DISTRICT JUDGE.

Miscellaneous Case No. 26 of 1922-23.

N. Sreekanta Sastri, son of Narasimha Sastri, inhabitant of Sringeri ... *Petitioner*

Application for the declaration of guardian to the property and person of (1) Thungamma (2) Sreenivasa, (3) Krishna, (4) Nagabhushana, (5) Dasu, (6) Lakshmidevi, (7) Veeraiya, (8) Female infant minors, inhabitants of Sringeri.

The petitioner, above named having applied to be declared the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 21st day of February 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of January 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Case No. 56 of 1922-23.

T. C. Fernandiz, son of D. Fernandiz, Banksman, Tennent's shaft, Champion Reefs ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. C. Surajmall. 2. Dhoolchend Sait. 3. Allandurakhan, 4. Ramchend Multhan Mull, 5. M. Pakraj, 6. R. Asirvatham, 7. Nanuyelathachand, Kolar Gold Fields .. .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this court, by a petition dated 26th day of October 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 6th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 77 of 1922-23.

Y. Danial, son of Yellappan, Fitter, Electric Department, Ooregum Camp ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Bhaktavaramall, 2. Chagonmall Jessraj, 3. Renukhan, 4. S. L. Gangiah, 5. Appaswami, 6. Chinnathambi, 7. L. Thambuswami ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the above petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th day of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 85 of 1922-23.

Muniraju, son of Ramasamy, Turner in Hancock shaft, Marikuppam. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Kanyalal Manickchend. 2. Nemji Thajaraj. 3. Muniswami, all at Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911,and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 86 of 1922-23.

Mariyai Ammal, wife of K. Sundaram Mudaliar, Christian, Frank & Co., Marikuppam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Shambumall Gangaram, 2. Multhanmall Misrelal, 3. M. Pakeraj, 4. Pakeraj Chandanmall, 5. Kundanmall Punjalal, 6. Marisoose, 7. Mothi Sait, all at Kolar Gold Fields .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of March 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsiff.

I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

CHITHAMBARA RAO BADAMI, B.A., B.L.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. SESHADRI, B.A., LL.B.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONERY.

Dated 14th February 1923.

Addenda to notice dated 9th January 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 11th January 1923, calling for tenders for supply of Stationery required for the year 1923-24.

Item No. Carting from office to Railway Station--

44.	Cases	...	...	...	...	600
45.	Bales	...	...	...	...	500
46.	Bundles	...	...	...	...	1,500

D. B. RAMACHANDRA MUDALIAR,
Superintendent.

VACANCY.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 25th January 1923.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 10th February 1923, from candidates who have undergone training in any of the technical institutions or who have served as Building Maistries in the Public Works Department, for the post of a temporary Maistry on Rs. 30 per mensem to supervise the construction of the New General Market at Bangalore City. The appointment will last till June 1924 and may be continued for some time after

ANANDA RAO SIRSI,
President.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, CHITALDRUG.

Notification dated 5th February 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies in the A.-V. Schools and Village Elementary Schools, on Rs. 20, 17 and 15. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. The minimum qualification of the candidates for appointments on Rs. 20, 17 and 15 will be Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Course and English Lower Secondary or Upper Secondary, respectively. The applications from the candidates who have passed only Kanarese Lower Secondary, will also be considered. and the selected candidates should be prepared to go to any school in the district. The register numbers in the lists issued from the Central Recruitment Board should be invariably quoted in their applications. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th February 1920.

C. SUBBA RAO,
District Inspector of Education.

DAVANGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 6th February 1923.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited for the post of a Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths on Rs. 20 in this office. The vacancy is temporary for the present, but is likely to become permanent. None but those who are duly qualified under the rules and whose names are in the lists of candidates eligible for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board need apply. They have to quote their registered numbers in their applications which should reach the undersigned on or before the end of this month.

M. CHANNARAJA URS,
President.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 8.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2nd January 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sales and re-sales of timber to be held in the several sale and Jungle depots of the district during the month of February 1923, as per Notification dated 17th January 1923, published in pages 60 and 61, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st February 1923, have been cancelled and the same will be held in March 1923 on the dates noted against each Depot as detailed hereunder, subject to the conditions of the original Sale Notification.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity c. ft.	Remarks
	(a) Fresh sales.				
1	Begur Jungle Depot ..	6th March 1923 ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	20,000	2 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	10,000	
2	Do Sale Depot ..	Do ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	3,000	4 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	2,000	
3	Saragur do do ..	7th March 1923 ..	Teak logs and B. Ps. ..	2,000	2 P.M.
			Other kinds ..	2,000	
	(b) Re-sale of defaulters' timber for the recovery of Government dues.				
1	Sunkadakatte Jungle Depot	5th March 1923 ..			
2	Begur do do	6th March 1923 ..			
3	Do Sale Depot ..	Do ..	2 P.M.		On the 6th March 1923, the timber of defaulters who owe money to Ballegadde Depot will also be re-sold at Begur at 4 P.M.
4	Saragur do do ..	7th March 1923 ..			
5	Do Jungle Depot ..				

More or less

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE DIVISION.

Notification dated 19th February 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of felling and removing timber in the following coupe of Mudigere Range will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, or any other Gazetted Officer deputed by him at Mudgere on the 27th February 1923:—

Name of forest	Name of coupe	Area of coupe	Kind of trees	No. of trees	Remarks
Sargode State Forest.	Sargode ..	160 acres ...	Teak	7	
			Honne ...	4	
			Matti	23	
			Nerale... ...	4	
			Hunal... ...	22	
			Jalari	22	
			Total ...	82	

For conditions *vide Mysore Gazette* dated 14th December 1922 on pages 589-590 of Part VI regarding the sale of standing timber.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 16th February 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following kinds and quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of this Division on the date specified against each by the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by him:—

No.	Name of depot	Place of sale	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity	Remarks
1	Holehonnur ..	Holehonnur ..	20th Maroh 1923 ..	Teak Poles ..	1,500 C ft	More or less
2	Channagiri ..	Channagiri ..	23rd do ..	Do ..	3,000 ,,	
3	Ubrani ..	Ubrani ..	24th do ..	Do ..	4,000 ,,	
4	Nagenhalli ..	Nagenhalli ..	27th do ..	Do ..	2,000 ,,	

The Sale will commence at 2 p. m.

Terms of sale.

Each purchaser shall immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money a sum of Rs. 5 (five) as an admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

2. The purchaser of each lot is required to pay one-fourth of the sale amount into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 5th day from the date of sale, failing which, the lot will be resold at the risk of the purchaser, who shall be required to make good any loss on resale, but shall not participate in any profit thereof. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as revenue demand.

3. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within thirty days from the date of sale, failing which, the earnest and one-fourth deposits already paid will be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold.

4. No timber shall be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a license to remove is obtained for it.

5. If timber is left in the woodyard unremoved for more than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser and further, the purchaser will be required to pay woodyard rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent per annum on the purchase money from the date of sale.

6. Timber of the defaulters of previous sales will be resold in this auction.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th February 1923.

It is hereby notified that the following kinds and quantities of timber will be offered for sale by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Sagar, at the Depots noted against each and on the dates specified :—

Name of Depot	Kind and approximate quantity of timber										Date and hour of sale
	Teak logs and poles	Nandi	Matti	Yettiga	Nanja	Hunal	White cedar	Honne	Other kinds	Total	
1. Shakunavalli 6 miles from Anavatti	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	9th March 1923 2 p.m.
2. Anavatti ..	1,500	200	..	200	..	..	..	..	500	2,400	10th March 1923 2 p.m.
3. Shiralkoppa ..	1,200	2,500	1,500	500	1,500	800	200	..	2,000	10,200	12th March 1923 2 p.m.
4. Shikarpur ..	1,000	500	800	..	..	..	..	300	1,000	3,600	14th March 1923 2 p.m.
5. Sowlanga ..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	16th March 1923 2 p.m.

Terms of sale.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and sold.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money a sum of Rs. 5 and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay twenty-five per cent of such amount into the nearest Taluk or District Treasury before the close of the 7th day from the date of sale. A receipt for this money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the sale conducting officer at once. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit accruing from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand. (See 79, M. F. R.)

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for in full within 25th June 1923, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the chellans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the Depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from date of sale such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further shall be charged with depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

8. Timber logs should be duly measured by the purchaser prior to removal from the depot; complaints regarding short measurements will not be entertained after the removal.

9. Belated payments of purchase money will be charged with interest at 6¼ per cent per annum from the date of sale.

10. The defaulters of previous auction sales will not be permitted to bid and the timber of such defaulters will be resold in this auction, if they should fail to pay up the dues on or before the sale date, and the deficit amount, if any, recovered from them as a revenue demand.

11. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the supply of Blue and Black Paints.

It is hereby notified for general information that sealed tenders will be received by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, in the New Public Office Buildings, Bangalore, up to 12 noon on the 10th of March 1923, for the supply of 72½ cwts. of blue and 2½ cwts. of black paints mixed with linseed oil for marking the toddy yielding date and cocoanut trees in the Mysore State during the year 1923-24.

2. Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of blue and black paints" and must be accompanied by a receipt for the deposit of Rs. 350 in the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., Bangalore, in the name of the Excise Commissioner. Tenders should be addressed to the Excise Commissioner and must be accompanied with samples of paints for examination and approval. The colour of the paints should be proof not only against sun and rain, but also against the sap contained in the bark of the toddy-yielding trees (*i.e.*, Date, Bagani, Cocoanut and Palmyra.)

3. Tenderers should mention the rate at which they are prepared to supply the paints, *i.e.*, what the charge is per hundred weight of paints delivered at the Bangalore City Railway Station.

4. The right of accepting or rejecting any tender is vested in the Excise Commissioner who is not bound to assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender.

5. The successful tenderer shall be required to supply before the 1st May 1923 the paints in question in the required number of drums, and to execute an agreement in the form annexed, within three days from the date of accepting his tender.

6. The amount of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately after the disposal of the tenders: and that of the successful tenderer will be held as security deposit till the 2nd January 1924, for due fulfilment for the terms of the contract.

FORM OF AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPLY OF PAINTS FOR MARKING THE TODDY-YIELDING TREES.

1. This agreement is executed this day..... .....1923.

2. That $\frac{I}{We}$ the said ....do hereby agree and bind $\frac{myself}{ourselves}$ heirs and successors, and assignees, to supply 72½ cwts. of blue and 2½ cwts. of black paints in drums of half and quarter cwt. capacity, respectively, and deliver the same at the City Railway Station, Bangalore, on or before the 1st May 1923.

3. That the sum of Rs.....deposited with $\frac{my}{our}$ tender may be held as security for the due fulfilment of my contract.

4. That in case of failure to deliver the articles within the due date, the Excise Commissioner in Mysore shall be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the amount deposited by $\frac{me}{us}$. Further $\frac{I}{we}$ bind $\frac{myself}{ourselves}$ to pay such compensation as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner for any loss that the Government may sustain by $\frac{my}{our}$ failure to supply the paints as agreed to by $\frac{me}{us}$.

5. That $\frac{I}{We}$ will be bound to see that the colour of the paints supplied by $\frac{me}{us}$ will be proof not only against sun and rain, but also against the sap contained in the bark of toddy-yielding trees and that in the event of the colour of the paints not fulfilling the above condition, $\frac{I}{we}$ bind $\frac{myself}{ourselves}$ to pay such penalty as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

A. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

Notice dated 13th February 1923.

The public are hereby informed that two guns will be auctioned before the undersigned in the court premises on 20th March 1923. Those that wish to purchase may bid at the auction and name it for the final bid. The sale is subject to the following conditions.

(1) The highest bidder will have to pay up the full sale amount soon after the close of the sale.

(2) Failing to pay the said amount, the guns will be reauctioned at the risk of the first purchaser.

(3) Only license-holders may bid.

M. RAMA RAO,
Special 1st Class Magistrate,
Closepet.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the right of occupancy of the undermentioned unoccupied lands, situated in the village of Mohadinpur Amrut Mahal Kaval in the Basavapatna Hobli in the Channagiri Taluk of the Shimoga District, will be put up for public auction at the Mohadinpur Kaval on Wednesday the 4th day of April 1923 or after 11 A.M., by the Sub-Division Officer, Shimoga.

The written (or printed) conditions of sale signed by the Deputy Commissioner may be seen on application during office hours on any office day before the day of auction, to the Amildar of Channagiri Taluk or at the time of the auction, to the Officer who conducts the same, and intending bidders are warned that they should ascertain the said conditions before bidding.

The conditions of sale are as follows:—

(1) The sale will be conducted by the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Shimoga, and shall be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner to accept or not to accept, the highest bid.

(3) The highest bidder shall have no ground for complaint if the sale be not confirmed, or if there be delay in confirmation of the sale.

(4) The party who is declared, subject to confirmation of the sale as aforesaid, to be the purchaser shall be required to deposit immediately 25 per cent of the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the occupancy shall forthwith again be put up and sold.

(5) The full amount of the purchase-money shall be paid by the purchaser before the sunset of the 15th day from that on which the auction takes place, or if the said 15th day be a Sunday or authorised holiday, then before the sunset of the first office day after such 15th day.

(6) In default of payment within the said period of the full amount of the purchase money, the deposit after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government and occupancy right shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the occupancy right, or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

(7) If the sale is not confirmed, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his deposit or his purchase money, as the case may be.

(8) If the proceeds of the resale which is held by the reason of the purchaser's default be less than the price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of Land Revenue.

(9) The purchaser shall previously to entering upon occupation of the land, obtain the permission in writing of the Amildar under Section 58 of the Land Revenue Code. Such permission will only be accorded on the purchaser's paying Local Fund Cess at the rate of one anna in the rupee and Railway Cess at three pies in the rupee on the amount of purchase-money. If the land is occupied without such permission being first obtained, the occupation will be liable to be treated as unauthorised under Section 59 of the Land Revenue Code.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent of the land.

(10) The purchaser will have to pay the assessment of the land and Local Fund and other cesses thereon commencing with the year 1923-24.

(11) The highest bidder at the sale for each survey number shall be liable to provide at his cost such boundary marks of standard dimensions in addition or in alteration to those already existing, failing which, the cost will be recovered from him as an arrear of Land Revenue.

(12) The sale conducting officer shall have the power to reserve the sale of such survey numbers as may be considered necessary and dispose of them at an upset price for the benefit of the depressed and labouring classes whose settlement in the new village to be constituted is considered desirable.

(13) The highest bidder at the sale shall be liable to pay provisional assessment at Rs. 1-2-0 per acre until such time as the Survey Department may finally fix the rates of assessment from which time he shall be liable to pay the assessment so fixed.

Statement showing the details of Amrut Mahal Kaval Lands of Mohadinpur to be sold by public auction:—

Survey No.	Total extent	Deduct Phut-kharab	Net area	Survey No.	Total extent	Deduct Phut-kharab	Net area
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
14	6 8	0 7	5 36	53	5 33	0 5	5 28
15	6 0	0 6	5 34	54	6 1	..	6 1
16	5 39	0 7	5 32	55	5 38	0 5	5 33
17	6 1	0 6	5 35	56	6 2	0 5	5 37
18	5 39	0 8	5 31	57	7 6	..	7 6
19	5 38	0 8	5 30	58	6 28	0 24	6 4
20	5 37	0 6	5 31	66	6 32	0 6	6 26
21	5 35	0 8	5 27	67	5 8	0 18	4 30
22	7 14	0 4	7 10	68	6 16	0 15	6 0
23	8 24	0 4	8 20	69	10 22	0 31	9 31
43	8 30	0 19	8 11	70	10 18	0 24	9 34
47	7 13	0 22	6 31	71	10 21	1 20	9 1
48	10 37	0 5	10 32	72	6 27	0 27	6 0
49	7 24	0 11	7 13	73	28 26	12 30	15 36
50	7 8	0 11	6 37				
51	6 0	0 26	5 14	31	239 19	23 31	215 28
52	5 0	1 23	3 17				

K. G. DUTT,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice dated 2nd February 1923.

REVISION OF PASSENGER FARES.

With effect from the 15th February 1923, Passenger Fares over this Railway will be reduced as shown below both in Local and Through booking.

ON BANGALORE CITY-NANJANGUD, MYSORE-ARSIKERE, BIRUR-SHIMOGA AND CHIKJAJUR-CHITALDRUG SECTIONS.

First Class	..	...	24 pies per mile.
Second Class	...	...	12 „ „
Third Class	Mail and Express	...	4½ „ „
	Ordinary	...	3½ „ „

ON BANGALORE-CHIKBALLAPUR-BOWRINGPET SECTION.

First Class	...	...	16 pies per mile.
Second Class	...	...	9 „ „
Third Class	...	...	3¼ „ „

ON TARIKERE-NARSIMHARAJAPURA TRAMWAY.

Upper Class	..	...	12 pies per mile
Lower Class	...	...	3½ „ „

With effect from the same date Intermediate Class accommodation will be introduced on the Bangalore-Mysore Section in Mail and Express Trains and the fare at 7 pies per mile per passenger charged.

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 34 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT:—B. NANAPPA, ESQ., BAR.-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Dase Gowda, son of Kenche Gowda, inhabitant of Jalamangala, Kutakal Hobli, Closepet Sub-Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appiontment of guardian to the person and property of Ningi and Honni, daughters of Jaravappa, inhabitant of Jalamangala, Closepet Sub-Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 1st day of March 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appoited or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 25th day of January 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 59 *of* 1922-23.

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law, District Judge, *Present.*

Joseph Leo D'Silva, care of Grant and Greatorex, Solicitors, No. 95 Lady Curzon Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... *Petitioner*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of letters of administration to the estate of Charles Mathews, late of Bangalore, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 26th day of February 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is herby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 26th day of February 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 6th day of February 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 39 *of* 1921-22.

D. K. Narayana Rao, Petition Writer, residing at Gopalkrishnaswami Temple street, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Subrahmanyapadiyachi, merchant, Siddikatti, Bangalore City, 2. Venkatakrishnappa, son of Venkataramanappa, Chikbanavara, Bangalore Taluk, 3. B. C. Ramasastry, residing at Balepet behind the Sugrivas Temple, 4. G. Linganna pettyshop-keeper, Dodpet, Bangalore City. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 3rd of March 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the foresaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed Pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.
(1)	O. S. 404—20-21 of the I Court, Bangalore, due to 1st opponent ...	400
(2)	On demand dated 5th December 1921 due to 2nd opponent ...	206
(3)	On demand dated 10th December 1921 due to 3rd opponent ...	206
(4)	On demand dated nil, due to 4th opponent	60
	Total ...	872 0 0

Miscellaneous Application No. 189 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Syed Rasool Saheb ... *Deceased.*

Noorbi and others ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, resident of Bamboo Bazar, Bangalore City; claiming to be the wife and sons of the said Syed Rasool Saheb, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Syed Rasool Saheb, deceased resident of Bamboo Bazar, Bangalore City.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Syed Rasool Saheb, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 23rd day the February 1923, when the petition of the said Noorbi and others applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 9th day of February 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNIAH,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DAVANGERE.

Insolvency Application No. 6 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT.—S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI, ESQ., B.A., LL.B., MUNSIFF.

Mudi Gowdra Ajjappa, son of Ramappa, resident of Halladakeri in Harihar Town ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Bethur Jadiyappa, resident of Yammana Bethur in Davangere Taluk, (2) Ganganakatte Gowdra Nagappa, resident of Ganganakatte near Kodaganur in Davangere Taluk, (3) Bathi Gowdra Siddappa, resident of Dodda Bathi in Davangere Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed Pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 12th day of February 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

Mallappa, son of Basalingappa, resident of Kadur, Bharamannanaikana Durgada Sammath in Holalkere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Marulasiddappa, son of Nanjappa, resident of Nandihalli Bharamannanaikana Durga Sammath in Holalkere Taluk, (2) Abdul Masjid, son of Gafoor Sab, resident of Kadur in Holalkere Taluk, (3) Patel Halappa, son of Erappa, resident of Kadur in Holalkere Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 27th March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed Pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 12th day of Febrnary 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 8 *of* 1922-23.

Nasyadapudi Mohadin Sab, son of Sultan Sab, resident of Chamarajpet in Davangere Town ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Marwadi Jeevaji Bhagavanji, (2) Haji Ahmed Haji Abdul Sait, (3) Jagalur Abdul Khader Sab, (4) Nasyadapudi Abdul Khader Sab, residents of Davanagere ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed Pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 12th day of February 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 9 of 1922-23.

Rasool Sab, son of Babin Sab, resident of Avaragere in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Malalkere Sathyappa, (2) Ramalingappa, (3) Marwadi Bikkaji Kapoorchand, (4) Bhagavanji Asalaji and (7) Venkatagiri Rao, Pleader, residents of Davangere, (5) Dyamappa, son of Hanumappa, resident of Avaragere in Davanagere Taluk, (6) Karegowdra Bheemappa, resident of Lokikere in Davangere Taluk. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore [redacted] Regulation, VI of 1911, this

is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of February 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 10 *of* 1922-23.

Channabasappa, son of Murigeppa, resident of Kabbur in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Godaji Deepaji, (2) Jetaji Tharachand, (3) Punnamchand, resident of Davangere, (4) Matada Dodda Gurusiddayya, resident of Badarakatte in Chitaldrug Taluk, (5) Doddamane Basalingappa, son of Shanthappa, resident of Bharamasagara in Chitaldrug Taluk, (6) Rangare Mahadevappa, resident of Harihar. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of February 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SAGAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 133 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Nisrani Subbiah ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Naranappa and 2. Dyavappa ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the (petitioner) applicants, residents of Nisrani, Sorab Taluk, claiming to be the legal heirs of the said Nisrani Subbiah, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Nisrani Subbiah, deceased, resident of Nisrani, Sorab Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Nisrani Subbiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of February 1923, when the petition of the said 1. Naranappa and another Dyavappa, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of February1923.

Schedule.

Rs. 1,000 and interest thereon paid to a share of the District Board Railways, Shimoga, by Subbiah, deceased.

Miscellaneous Application No. 178 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Chavudikodlu Surappa, *alias* Suryanarayana Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Chavudikodlu Kolluriah .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Makkigadde, Sagar Taluk, claiming to be the legal heirs of the said C. Surappa *alias* Suryanarayana Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of C. Surappa *alias* Suryanarayana Rao, deceased, resident of Chavudikodlu, Sagar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said C. Surappa *alias* Suryanarayana Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of March 1923, when the petition of the said Chavudikodlu Kolluriah, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of February 1923.

Schedule.

Rs. 333-12-6, due to deceased Chavudikodlu Surappa *alias* Suryanarayana Rao, under decrees in O. S. 79—18-19, O. S. 515—18-19 and O. S. 129—18-19.

S. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff,
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IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT:—S. A. VAIDISVARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Insolvency Application No. 18 *of* 1922-23.

Babbe Bhadraiya, son of Murigeppa, residing at Naikanahatti, Challakere Taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Rudramma, wife of Kajji Thippaiya, 2. Bommenahalli Rudraiya, son of Basappa, 3. Poojari Sivanna, 4. K. Basappa, 5. G. Hampanna, 6. Hosamatada Pauchappa, 7. R. Rudraiya, 8. R. Thippaiya, all residing at Naikanahatti, Challakere Taluk, 9. Thippaiya, son of Sasaluhatti Ajjappa, residing at Thimmappanahalli, Naikanahatti Hobli, Challakere Taluk, 10. Thippaiya, son of Aigala Thippaiya, 11. Soora Naika, son of Soora Naika, both residing at Sasaluhatti, Chitaldrug Taluk, 12. Reddira Obalaiya, residing at Belagatta, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 17th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Rudramma	... ...	80	0	0
2.	B. Rudraiya	... ...	600	0	0
3.	P. Sivanna	... ...	170	0	0
4.	K. Basappa	... .	190	0	0
5.	G. Hamppanna	... ...	90	0	0
6.	H. Pauchappa	... ...	70	0	0
7.	R. Rudraiya	... ...	40	0	0
8.	R. Thippaiya	... ...	250	0	0
9.	Thippaiya	... ...	125	0	0
10.	Thippaiya	... ...	250	0	0
11.	Soora Naika	... ...	175	0	0
12.	R. Obalaiya	... ...	65	0	0
		Total ...	2,105	0	0

S. A. VAIDISVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 8th February 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	26,31,141
To Reserve Fund	...	9,00,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,05,50,536
To Public and other deposits	...	1,41,29,302	By bills discounted	... ...	4,43,906
To Sundries	...	4,01,669	By investments	... ...	32,47,902
			By balance at Agencies	... ...	582
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	... ...	5,40,331
			By sundries	... ...	16,073
Total	...	1,74,30,971	Total	...	1,74,30,971

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 15th February 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		27,65,456
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,07,55,290
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,46,44,163	„ bills discounted	...	4,51,847
„ Sundries	...	1,65,564	„ investments ...	...	32,42,530
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ balance at Agencies	...	10,511
			„ dead stock ...	...	5,41,297
			„ Sundries ...	...	17,796
Total	..	1,77,84,727	Total	...	1,77,84,727

W. C. ROSE,
Manager

I intend moving the Hon'ble Mysore Chief Court at Bangalore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

H. MAHABALIAH, M.A., LL.B.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

R. A. IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. SESHADRI, B.A., LL.B.

VACANCIES.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 25th January 1923.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 10th February 1923, from candidates who have undergone training in any of the technical institutions or who have served as Building Maistries in the Public Works Department, for the post of a temporary Maistry on Rs. 30 per mensem to supervise the construction of the New General Market at Bangalore City. The appointment will last till June 1924 and may be continued for some time after.

ANANDA RAO SIRSI,
President.

DAVANGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 6th February 1923.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited for the post of a Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths on Rs. 20 in this office. The vacancy is temporary for the present, but is likely to become permanent. None but those who are duly qualified under the rules and whose names are in the lists of candidates eligible for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board need apply. They have to quote their registered numbers in their applications which should reach the undersigned on or before the end of this month.

M. CHANNARAJA URS,
President.

MADDAGIRI.

Notice dated 16th February 1923.

Applications from candidates duly registered before Central Recruitment Board are invited for the posts of acting Gumasta on Rs. 25 per mensem in the Munsiff's Court, Maddagiri. Qualified members of the backward communities are preferred. The application should reach this office on or before 10th March 1923.

T. RAMIENGAR,
Munsiff.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 4568—*C. S., dated* 20*th February* 1923.

Applications are invited in the prescribed printed form from candidates who have passed at least the Senior examination of the Mysore Government or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras Government in both shorthand and typewriting for the post of a steno-typist in this office on Rs. 50 per mensem.

The applicant should state in his application whether his name has been included in the Central Recruitment Board's list.

Applications from men already in service should be submitted through their official superiors.

The applications should reach this office on or before the 8th March 1923.

P. A. KRISHNASWAMI,
For *Offg. Registrar.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 137 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Ebrahim Sait ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Ahamed, 2. Abdul Rahim, minor, guardian 1st petitioner, sons of the Ebrahim Sait ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of 258, Cavalry Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the sons of the said Ebrahim Sait, deceased, have applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ebrahim Sait, deceased, resident of Cavalry Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Ebrahim Sait, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of February 1923, when the petition of the said applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 9th day of February 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX IN MYSORE.

Official Memorandum No. C. 372—22-23, *dated* 19*th February* 1923.

Under Article 165 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. G. B. Heblikar, B.A., LL.B., Special Collector of Income Tax for the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, was granted privilege leave of absence from the 18th to the 29th October 1922, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. Rudrappa, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Headquarters Assistant to the Excise Commissioner, etc., was in charge of the Special Income Tax Collector's Office during the above period, in addition to his own duties.

A. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
Commissioner of Income Tax.

NOTICE.

Be it known to all who may concern that, I, who was hitherto been called Thibbiah and M. Deviah indiscriminately, have now definitely assumed the name M. D. Thibbiah and that I henceforth sign all documents and transact all business as *M. D. Thibbiah*

Dated 19th February 1923.

M. D. THIBBIAH, *Chauffeur.*
Care of K. R. Seshachar, Esq.,
Principal of Engineering College, Bangalore

Registered No. M.--1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 10.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 28th February 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that casuarina stumps and the branch pieces of casuarina fuel available in all the plantations of the Bangalore Range will be sold in public auction separately, on Tuesday the 27th March 1923, at 2 P.M., at the Sandal Koti, Bangalore.

Details such as number of stumps in different plantations quantity of felled casuarina branch fuel available, etc., will be made known at the time of the sale. The other conditions of sale will also be made known then.

Sale Notification dated 5th March 1923.

It is notified for general information that fuel (100 tons more or less) stacked at the Jadigenahalli and Nallal plantations of the Hoskote Taluk will be sold by public auction at the Hoskote Travellers' Bungalow on the 17th March 1923 at 2 P.M. by the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, or Range Officer, deputed by him for the purpose.

The highest bidder shall be required to pay one fourth the sale amount immediately the sale is knocked down to him and the balance within 3 days when a license to remove the fuel will be issued by the Range Officer.

For other conditions, the same will be read out at the time of sale.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 21st February 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for general information that a Jalari pole measuring 16 feet 6 inches long and 1 foot 7 inches Girth was found in a well belonging to Hemegowda of Honnamachanahalli and has been removed to the Forest Range Office at Huliyurdurga.

The owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification, failing which, the pole will be confiscated to Government.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 26th February 1923.

It is hereby notified that, as per detailed notification dated 19th February 1923, published on pages 120 and 121, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st March 1923, sales and resales of timber will be conducted in the Begur, Sargur, Hampapur, Ballagadde, Chamrajnagar, Sunkadakatte, Periyapatna and Hunsur Depots on the dates from 8th to 15th March next.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 9th February 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of timber sales in the several Depots of the Division, published on page 95, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1923.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 17th February 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 17th February 1923, published on page 94, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, in the matter of the auction sale of timber in the several depots of this Division.

Abstract Notification dated 22nd February 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of the collection and removal of tangadi and kakke barks in Government lands of Channagiri Taluk, from the date of confirmation of the sale up to end of June 1923, will be resold on the 12th March 1923 in the Range Forest Office, Channagiri, by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, or other officer to be deputed by him. For further particulars, the attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification, dated 16th February 1923, published in page 94, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1923.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 27th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, up to 15th April 1923, for the supply of shed materials for the use of Krishnarajasagara Works on the North and South Banks from 1st May 1923 to end of 30th April 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of quantities required is given against each item in the list. These quantities are not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the undersigned's Office and accompanied by a list in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tenders for the supply of shed materials for the North and South Banks," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded.

5. The final acceptance of tenders will rest with the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Bangalore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest of any of the tenders or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. The name of the successful competitor whose tender will be accepted will be posted on the notice board in the undersigned's Office, and also intimated to him in the usual course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive attention.

7. The rate tendered for each item should be for delivery at work site on either bank and separate tenders should be given for North and South Banks.

8. List of approximate quantity of shed materials for the use of North and South Banks of the Krishnarajasagara Works.

No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity required for	
			North Bank	South Bank
1	Big bamboo, 11′ to 13′ long	100	2,500	10,000
2	Thin bamboo, 11′ to 12′ long	100	1,800	6,000
3	Nowgany bamboo, 11′ to 18′ long	100	..	—
4	Cocoa leaves, 2½′ x 1½′	100	6,000	50,000
5	Bamboo mats, 6′ x 5½′	Each	100	200
6	Thalachery coir ropes of 65 pieces	Bundle	30	200
7	Bamboo bailing basket	Each	200	..
8	Casuarina poles 24′ and girth 1½′	Do	500	..
9	Kalavadi rope of 100 pieces .. — ..	Bundle	200	—

N. KRISHNIENGAR,
For *Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Dn.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 26th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, up to 12 noon of Thursday the 29th March 1923, for constructing a compound wall around the Bangalore Power and Lighting Stores and Workshop, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of May 1923.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items of work specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "tenders for constructing a compound wall around the Bangalore Power and Lighting Stores and Workshop, Bangalore," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of detailed quantities for constructing a compound wall around the Bangalore Power and Lighting Stores and Workshop, Bangalore.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation	C. yd.	96
2	Stone in clay, foundation and basement with bond stones 6′ apart	C. ft.	3,472
3	Burnt brick in clay, superstructure	,,	4,751
4	Burnt brick in mortar, superstructure .. .. —	,,	162
5	Chunam plastering	Sqr.	127·39
6	Chunam pointing	,,	22·88
7	White and colourwashing	,,	150·27
8	Brick in mortar, coping with glass pieces on top	R. ft.	1,118
9	Cornice and capitals on top of gate pillars	Each	4
10	Iron gates 12′ x 6½′	,,	2
11	Iron wicket gates	,,	3
12	Bond stones (2′ x 2′ x ½′) .. .. —	,,	12
13	Chunam putty over roof	R. ft.	6
14	Honey-wood work with wood ceiling	C. ft.	1·35
15	Roofing with Mangalore tiles on teak reepers 2″ x 1″	Sqr.	0·39
16	Plain cornice 6″ projection	R. ft.	18
17	Flooring with Cuddappa slabs on 3″ concrete and cement pointed	Sqr.	0·25

B. D. NATH,
For *Chief Electrical Engineer, Government of Mysore.*

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 1st March 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of *kulthi* (horse gram) required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal for the period from 1st April 1923 to end of February 1924, will be received up to 3 P. M. on 24th March 1923 in the Office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, High Ground, Bangalore.

Conditions.

1. About 1,500 pallas of kulthi will be required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal. Kulthi is to be supplied as per indents of the Superintendent, Government Stud Farm. The supplies are to begin from 1st April 1923.

2. Tenders should clearly state the rate per palla delivered on the premises of the Stud Farm at Kunigal.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 500 which will be forfeited to Government, if the tenderer whose tender is accepted fails to execute the agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract or if the tenderer withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of his tender is communicated to him. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract and to deposit Rs. 1,000 within eight days from the date of the declaration of the acceptance of the tender which will be forfeited to Government if he fails to fulfil any of the conditions of the contract.

5. It should be noted that the quantity of kulthi shown above is only approximate and that either more or less than the stated quantity will be taken as required and the contractor should agree to supply the same at the accepted rate.

6. The kulthi to be supplied should be good and clean.

7. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendations for the acceptance of any tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. This final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-Col. S. B.,
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

SALE OF MYSORE STATE ELEPHANTS.

Notice dated 5th March 1923.

The undermentioned elephants recently captured in the Mysore jungles, including three trained elephants, will be sold by public auction at Calicut at 12 noon on the 31st March 1923 by one of the Mysore Forest Officers :—

Serial No.	Sex	Approximate Height		Approximate Age	Serial No.	Sex	Approximate Height		Approximate Age
		Ft.	In.	Years			Ft.	In.	Years
1	Female ...	6	3	5½	10	Male ...	6	0	6
2	Do ...	5	0	3	11	Do ...	5	3	3½
3	Male ...	6	3	6	12	Do ...	5	3	5
4	Muckna ...	5	3	3½	13	Female ...	5	6	4½
5	Male ...	6	0	5	14	Male ...	6	3	6
6	Female ...	5	6	4	15	Trained elephants. Particulars not yet received.			
7	Muckna ...	5	3	2½	16				
8	Male ...	6	0	7	17				
9	Female ...	5	6	3					

Terms of Sale.

1. The Officer conducting the sale will reserve to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning reasons thereof.

2. Intending bidders, must deposit Rs. 100 with the officer conducting the sale before they can be permitted to bid, such deposits being returned to the unsuccessful bidders.

3. One-fourth of the sale amount shall be paid on the date of sale, and the balance within three days from that date and the animal taken charge of at once. In default, the sale will be cancelled and the amounts already paid will be forfeited to Government.

4. The Department will not be responsible for the feed and keep of the animals sold after three days from the date of sale.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR, *Offg. Conservator of Forests.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT:—B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR.-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Insolvency Case No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

Edward James, son of Thamas James, residing at Ooregum, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Raja Sampangirama Setty and 6 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 10th day of January 1923 to be declared insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and notice is hereby given to the public that this Court has fixed the 12th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of February 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 31 *of* 1922-23.

Venkatappa, son of Naranappa, inhabitant of Mudoor village, Hoskote Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Sanjeeviah and Sanjeevamma, children of Nanjundiah, minors, inhabitants of Avalahalli, Bangalore Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 23rd day of March 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian o, the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 17th day of February 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 22 *of* 1922-23.

(1) K. Subbiah, (2) Nagendriah, residing at Kottige, Bangalore City.. *Petitioners.*

Keeldas Chain Raj Sait agent Megha Raj Sait, Mamoolpet, Bangalore City *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 17th day of October 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 65 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Mahomed Abdul Rahoof Khan, son of Hussein Khan, Merchant, residing at Kunigal, (2) Mahomed Imam Muddin Khan, brother of the 1st, residing at Kunigal .. .. *Petitioner*

In the matter of the estate of Hussein Khan ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Kunigal Kasaba claiming to be the sons of the said Hussein Khan, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Hussein Khan, deceased, resident of Kunigal Kasaba:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Hussein Khan, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 9th day of March 1923, when the petition of the said petitioners will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of February 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 235 *of* 1922-23.

M. Hariyanna, son of Mariyanna, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City *Petitioner.*

In the matter of the estate of Padmamma, wife of Javaraya Lingappa ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City, claiming to be the heir, *i. e.*, brother-in-law of the said Padmamma, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Padmamma, deceased, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Padmamma, wife of Javaraya Lingappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of March 1923, when the petition of the said M. Hariyanna, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of February 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 236 *of* 1922-23.

M. Hariyanna, son of Mariyanna, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City *Petitioner.*

In the matter of the estate of Javaraya Lingappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City, claiming to be the brother of the said Javaraya Lingappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Javaraya Lingappa, deceased, resident of Mamoolpet, Bangalore City:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Javaraya Lingappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of March 1923, when the petition of the said M. Hariyanna, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of February 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 67 *of* 1922-23.

Mahalakshmamma, wife of the deceased Krishnagiri Subbiah, residing at Gubli village, Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore District ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Seshappa, brother of the deceased Krishnagiri Subbayya and 3 others *Opponents.*

In the matter of the estate of Krishnagiri Subbayya, son of Naranappa, resident of Mysore ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner, who is the legatee under the will of the deceased abovenámed, has applied to this Court for the grant of Letters of Administration to administer the Estate left by the deceased K. Subbayya, who died at Mysore on 14th November 1922; and 21st day of March 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said 21st March 1923.

Given under may hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of February 1923.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HASSAN.

Miscellaneous Application No. 158 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of H. Malku ... ... *Deceased.*

Parasuram, minor by uncle H. Anthoni ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner, resident of Arsikere, claiming to be the son of the said H. Malku, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Ragulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of H. Malku, deceased, resident of Arsikere:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said H. Malku, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 17th day of May 1923, when the petition of the said Parasuram, minor by H Anthoni, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of February 1923.

N. G. LAKSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

BEFORE:—S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Insolvency Application No. 17 *of* 1922-23.

Rangappa, son of I. Rangappa, residing at Hariyabbé, Dharmpur Hobli, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Chikka Thimmanna, son of Dodda Hanumanna, (2) Gunda Hanumappa, son of Nadappa, (3) Thimmaiya, son of Kadamuddappa, (4) Hanumantappa, son of G. Dodda Hanumanna, (5) Earappa, son of Pachichi Gundappa, (6) Hanumantappa, son of Bajjur Giriappa, all residing at Hariyabbe, Dharmpur Hobli, Hiriyur Taluk, (7) Eare Gowda, residing at Sakkara village, Dharmpur Hobli, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Chikka Thimmanna	250	0	0
(2)	Gunda Hanumantappa	250	0	0
(3)	Thimmaiya	200	0	0
(4)	Hanumantappa	225	0	0
(5)	Earappa	165	0	0
(6)	Hanumantappa	300	0	0
(7)	Eare Gowda	115	0	0
	Total ...	1,505	0	0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 28th February 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		21,04,866
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,10,36,441
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,43,22,421	„ bills discounted	...	4,88,747
„ Sundries	...	1,19,022	„ investments ...	...	31,83,562
			„ balance at Agencies	...	7,719
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,45,060
			„ Sundries ...	...	50,048
Total	..	1,74,16,443	Total	...	1,74,16,443

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

I intend moving the Hon'ble Mysore Chief Court at Bangalore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. H. MAHABALIAH, M.A., LL.B.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. R. A. IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.

I intend moving the hon'ble Mysore Chief Court at Bangalore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. M. NARAYANAN, B.A., LL.B.

VACANCIES.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.
APPOINTMENTS.

No. 9843, *dated* 22*nd February* 1923.

Applications are invited for posts of accounts clerks in the Electrical Department on 35-3-50 from persons who have passed at least the School Final Examination and the Accounts Higher Examination of the Government of Mysore. Selection will be made from the applicants in the following orders:—

1. Candidates of backward communities possessing the above qualifications who have been thrown out of emloyment due to retrenchments in the departments of Government, and whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.
2. Other candidates of the above qualifications who have been thrown out of employment in other department of Government and whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.
3. Fresh candidates of the backward communities with the required qualifications whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.
4. Other candidates.

F. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, HASSAN.

VACANCY.

Applications from qualified candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for a vacancy of a teacher on Rs. 15 in the Village Elemantary Panchama School, Mallipatna, Arkalgud Taluk. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. The minimum qualification required for the appointment will be Kannada Lower Secondary. The registered numbers in the lists issued from the Central Recruitment Board should invariably be quoted in their applications which should reach this office on or before the 20th March 1923.

S. SRINIVASA RAO,
District Inspector.

AMRUTMAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 14*th February* 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates of the backward communities included in the Central Recruitment Board Lists for the post of two II Class writers on Rs. 17 per mensem in the Amrut Mahal Daroga's Offices. The appointments are for the present temporary. Applications should reach this office by the 15th March 1923. Good knowledge of Kanarese is essential.

M. A. SHERIFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 17*th February* 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates whose names are included in the Recruitment Board list, for appointment of a clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem in this office. The applicants should have passed at least S. S. L. C. Examination and should be a typist. The appointment is for the present *sub pro tem* and may eventually become permanent. Copies testimonials, sample of handwriting, etc., should be furnished to this office along with the application. The applications should reach this office not later than the 15th of March 1923.

M. G. VENKATA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the award of Technical Scholarships in Institutions outside the State, details of scholarships and the qualifications required are given in the subjoined statement. Applications should reach the Director before the 15th March 1923.

Kind of Scholarship	Technical Scholarships		
1. No. of Scholarships and where tenable.	Three for Textile manufacture, spinning and weaving in the Victoria Jubilee Institute, Bombay.	Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay. School of Arts, Madras. 5 Scholarships are tenable in these Institutions for each of the following subjects :—	
2. For what Course ..	Two for Dyeing do .. Two for Technological Chemistry.	1. Enamelling 2. Pottery	1 Silver work 1 Carpet weaving 1 Jewellers work and painting.
3. Rate per mensem ..	Rs. 35 ..	Rs. 35	Rs. 25
4. Tenure in years ..	Four years ..	3 years	3 years
5. Minimum Educational qualifications.	Candidates for admission should pass the University Entrance Examination unless they have passed the Intermediate or higher examination of any of the Indian or English Universities.	Candidates should have passed at least the Lower Secondary Standard. Preference will be given to those whose parents are practising crafts.	Candidates should have sufficient general qualifications to follow the course.
6. Commencement of Term ..	To be counted from date of sanction.		
7. Certificate to be enclosed...	(1) Certificate of birth or domicile. (2) Certificate of Physical fitness from a Medical Officer holding the Diploma of L. M. & S., or any higher degree (3) Certificate from a person of respectability to show that the applicant is unable, without Government help to prosecute his studies. (4) Certificate regarding Educational qualifications.		
8. Special conditions attached.	Applicant should not be more than 21 years of age and a certificate from a Medical Officer to this effect. Scholars should after completion of their course, keep the Department informed of their whereabouts and what they are doing.		

General Conditions.

1. They are awarded to Mysoreans by birth or domicile.

2. In the selection of Candidates preference will be given to members of the backward communities, possessing the requisite qualifications.

3. The scholarship is awarded to the complete course in each case, subject to the condition that it ceases automatically if the scholarship holder fails to pass at the annual examination or if the progress and conduct of the scholar are reported to be unsatisfactory and that the scholarship so ceasing cannot be renewed without the special sanction of the Director of Industries and Commerce.

4. A scholarship which becomes vacant during a year should be treated as a lapse for the rest of its tenure and shall not be awarded to students already studying in the Institution or to any other candidates.

5. The applicants who have appeared for any examination at the time of applying for scholarships shall communicate to the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce the results of the examinations for which they may have appeared as soon as the results are published. In the absence of a communication they shall be considered to have failed.

6. The applicants who secure the scholarships should execute an agreement in the form noted below:—

(*Vide* Government Order No. E. 440-90—Edn. 55-22-1, dated 18th July 1922.)

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. G. 4324—P. P. 78-22-2, dated 7th March 1923.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Applications are invited by the Government of India for probationerships in the Imperial Forest Service in the year 1923.

2. The Regulations for the current year do not materially differ from those under which candidates for the Indian Forest Service were recruited in [illegible]22, and they can be perused in the General and Revenue Secretariat during office hours.

3. Applications in the prescribed form from candidates in the Mysore State should reach the undersigned not later than the [illegible]1st March 1923.

By Order.
K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

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CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
District Forest Office, Chitaldrug ..	Clerk	25	Should have passed at least S. S. L. C. Preference will be given to the candidate knowing Forest Accounts and Typewriting.	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	15th March 1923 ..	
Appointment vacant.						
Chief Electrical Engineer's Office ..	Laboratory Clerk ..	30—3—45	S. S. L. C. Well up in accounts and possessing a neat handwriting.	Chief Electrical Engineer.	Do ..	Preference will be given to those who have been discharged from Government Service due to retrenchments.
Appointments that will fall vacant.						Do
Superintendent, Power and Lighting, Mysore.	3 Accounts Clerks ..	35—3—50	S. S. L. C. Accounts Higher, Book-keeping and other commercial examinations, if any.	Do	Do ..	These candidates if found suitable will have chances of being promoted as Accountant on Rs. 60—4—80 in due course as vacancies arise.
Superintendent, Power and Lighting, Kolar.	Cashier ..	50—5—75	Minimum qualifications as above ..	Do	Do ..	Preference will be given to those who have been discharged from Government Service due to retrenchments. The candidate selected will have to furnish a cash security of Rs. 500 and must be well up in preparing establishment T. A. and Contingent Bills and the maintenance of Service books.
Chitaldrug District.						
1. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Devasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Head Master ..	17	L. S. and T. C. (A trained lady) ..	Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools, Shimoga Range.	By the end of March 1923.	To open a newly sanctioned Village Elementary Girls' School.
2. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Mayakonda, Davangere Taluk.	Singing Master ..	15	L. S. and who knows singing ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
3. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Bomma_onnanakere, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Head Master ..	20	A trained lady	Do ..	15th March 1923 ..	Do
4. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Lonkikere, Davangere Taluk.	Teachers post ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
5. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Anigodu, Davangere Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
6. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Babbur, Hiriyur Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
7. Government Village Elementary Girls' School, Sondekola, Chitaldrug Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4328—C. R. B., dated 7th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board, that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy, before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of Appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
District Board Office, Hassan ..	Head Clerk ..	57—4—77	Graduate in Arts, and pass in Accounts Higher.	President, District Board, Hassan.	22nd March 1923	
Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bangalore.	Steno-typist ..	50	Should have passed at least in the Senior Examination of the Mysore Government or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras Government, in both short-hand and type-writing.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Kadur	Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Privilege leave vacancy for three months.
Do do	Do ..	30	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Acting vacancy.
Do do	Do ..	25	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Long leave vacancy.
Kadur Taluk Office	Head Gumasta ..	40	Intermediate or 1st year B.A., and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy
Do	Head Munshi ..	35	Intermediate or 1st year B.A., and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Tarikere Taluk Office	Junior Gumasta ..	25	Entrance or S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Mudgere Taluk Office	Sheikdar ..	30	S. S. L C., Shekdari training and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Rural Anglo-Vernacular School, Basettihalli in Sidlaghatta Taluk.	Head Master ..	17	Upper Secondary preferred or L. S. Teachers' Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Kolar.	Do	
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore	1st Grade Amin ..	23	Upper Secondary Examination. Should be able to furnish security for Rs. 125.	First Munsiff, Bangalore	Do	
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore ..	2nd Grade Amin ..	20	Upper Secondary Examination should be able to furnish security for Rs. 100.	First Munsiff, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Maddagiri ..	Process Nazir ..	35	Intermediate Examination ..	The District Judge, Bangalore Division.	Do ..	
Do do ..	Gumsta ..	23	S S. L. C. Examination ..	Munsiff, Maddagiri ..	Do ..	
Education Department	Assistant Masters of High Schools and Assistant Inspectors of Education.	Ranging from Rs. 55 to Rs. 75—10—125.	Graduates in Arts	Inspector-General of Education.	Do ..	12 Graduates are required.

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Sale Notification dated 5th March 1923.

It is notified for general information that fuel (100 tons more or less) stacked at the Jadigenahalli and Nallal plantations of the Hoskote Taluk will be sold by public auction at the Hoskote Travellers' Bungalow on the 17th March 1923 at 2 P.M. by the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, or Range Officer, deputed by him for the purpose.

The highest bidder shall be required to pay one-fourth of the sale amount immediately the sale is knocked down to him and the balance within three days when a license to remove the fuel will be issued by the Range Officer.

For other conditions, the same will be read out at the time of sale.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 21*st February* 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for general information that a Jalari pole measuring 16 feet 6 inches long and 1 foot 7 inches girth was found in a well belonging to Hemegowda of Honnamachanahalli and has been removed to the Forest Range Office at Huliyurdurga.

The owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification, failing which, the pole will be confiscated to Government.

Notification dated 1st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove fuel trees in the undermentioned Amrut Mahal kavals of the Tumkur District will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or other office deputed for the purpose on the dates and places noted hereunder:

Name of Range	Name of Amrut Mahal kaval	Kind	Probable yield	Place of sale	Date of sale
			Tons.		
Tumkur ..	Mallasandra ..	Karijali ..	100	Gubbi ..	28—3—1923
	Bidarerajan kavalu ..	Toppalo and Kagh ..	100		
	Bastikatte ..	Toppalo ..	150		
	Kallur kaval ..	Karijali and Toppale	50		
Bukkapatna ..	Chikkasandra ..	Jali, Bevu, Kaggali ..	40	Bukkapatna Range Office.	30—3—1923
	Mudgere ..	Naibela, Dovadari ..	15		
Chiknayakanhalli ..	Sarigehalla ..	Jali, etc. ..	200	Gubbi travellers' bungalow.	28—3—1923
Kunigal Range ..	Huliyurdurga ..	Chujjali and Dovadari.	30	Huliyurdurga travellers' bungalow.	29—3—1923

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid which will be returned to him at the close of the sale if his bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall immediately after the close of sale pay the one-fourth sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which, the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the three-fourth amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below failing which the amount already paid will be forfeited to Government and the produce re-sold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

N.B.—Only trees marked for felling should be felled.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he bids himself to fell and remove fuel he had purchased before the 30th June 1923. Any fuel unremoved within that time will lapse to Government.

(*b*) That he agrees to build stacks of 680 c.ft. or multiples of 68 c.ft.; each ton being equivalent to 68 c.ft.

(*c*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the department as regards to kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*d*) That no fuel shall be removed until it has been paid for in full at the accepted rates.

(*e*) That firewood under removal shall be covered by a pass granted by the Range Officer. The said cart loads or passes shall be presented for examination at such place or places as may be prescribed by the District Forest Officer.

(*f*) That no operation should take place in the kaval either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*g*) In all cases of complaints preferred by the purchaser, the decision of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

(*h*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 7th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the Hassan Depot on the date noted below by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, at Hassan.

The sale will be commenced at 2 P.M.

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity	Remarks.
1	Hassan ..	5th April 1923 ..	Teak poles 548 .. Honne 23 ..	1,159 c. ft. 262 c. ft.	More or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor. Should any lot be disputed, it shall again be reauctioned.

2 Each purchaser shall, immediately after the purchase of a lot, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees 5 and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot so purchased in the book provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a challan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place. The receipt for the deposit money granted by the Treasury Officer must be presented to the District Forest Officer at once. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the District Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of the sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for in full within thirty days of sale, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due must be paid into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the challans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the Depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from date of sale such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further will be charged with the depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

Complaints regarding short measurements will not be entertained since the purchasers should satisfy themselves as to the accuracy or otherwise of the measurements before they bid for the timber at the sales so that any inaccuracies met with may be rectified beforehand.

9. Interest at Rs. 6¼ per cent per annum is leviable on overdue payments from the date of sale.

P. KISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned State Forest of this Division for the calendar year 1923,

will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, on the date and at the place noted below :—

Name of Range	Name of forest	Minimum quantity to be purchased		Place of sale	Date and hour
		Big bamboos	Small bamboos		
Umblebyle (Umblebyle).	Kakanhasud i State Forest.	2,000	30,000	Shimoga Sandal Koti.	3rd April 1923 (Tuesday 3 P.M.)

Conditions.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer as the case may be who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit twenty-five per cent of the lease amount immediately the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the produce will be resold at his risk in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount within fifteen days after the confirmation of sale is intimated, failing which, the amount depoisted or the whole amount paid already as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right resold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions, and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, in default of which, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by resale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the balance of the lease amount.

Other conditions.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboos and for preventing and cutting of clumps under two years by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the forest before the end of December 1923. No permission will be granted for cutting and collecting of bamboos after the 31st December 1923; but in very exceptional cases, an extension of time not exceeding three months will be granted by the District Forest Officer only for removal.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the Department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period, he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

5. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 27th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, up to 15th April 1923, for the supply of shed materials for the use of Krishnarajasagara Works on the North and South Banks from 1st May 1923 to end of 30th April 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of quantities required is given against each item in the list. These quantities are not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the undersigned's Office and accompanied by a list in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tenders for the supply of shed materials for the North and South Banks," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded.

5. The final acceptance of tenders will rest with the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Bangalore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest of any of the tenders or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. The name of the successful competitor whose tender will be accepted will be posted on the notice board in the undersigned's Office, and also intimated to him in the usual course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive attention.

7. The rate tendered for each item should be for delivery at work site on either bank and separate tenders should be given for North and South Banks.

8. List of approximate quantity of shed materials for the use of North and South Banks of the Krishnarajasagara Works.

No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity required for	
			North Bank	South Bank
1	Big bamboo, 11′ to 13′ long	100	2,500	10,000
2	Thin bamboo, 11′ to 12′ long	100	1,800	6,000
3	Cocoa leaves, 2½′ x 1½′	100	6,000	30,000
4	Bamboo mats, 6′ x 5½′	Each	100	200
5	Thalachery coir ropes of 65 pieces	Bundle	30	200

N. KRISHNIENGAR,
For *Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Dn.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

SALE OF MYSORE STATE ELEPHANTS.

Notice dated 5th March 1923.

The undermentioned elephants recently captured in the Mysore jungles, including three trained elephants, will be sold by public auction at Calicut at 12 noon on the 31st March 1923 by one of the Mysore Forest Officers :—

Serial No.	Sex	Approximate		Serial No.	Sex	Approximate	
		Height	Age			Height	Age
		Ft. In.	Years			Ft. In.	Years
1	Female ...	6 3	5½	10	Male ...	6 0	6
2	Do ...	5 0	3	11	Do ...	5 3	3½
3	Male ...	6 3	6	12	Do ...	5 3	5
4	Muckna ...	5 3	3½	13	Female ...	5 6	4½
5	Male ...	6 0	5	14	Male ...	6 3	6
6	Female ...	5 6	4	15	Trained elephants. Particulars not yet received.		
7	Muckna ...	5 3	2½	16			
8	Male ...	6 0	7	17			
9	Female ...	5 6	3				

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Terms of Sale.

1. The Officer conducting the sale will reserve to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning reasons thereof.

2. Intending bidders, must deposit Rs. 100 with the officer conducting the sale before they can be permitted to bid, such deposits being returned to the unsuccessful bidders.

3. One-fourth of the sale amount shall be paid on the date of sale, and the balance within three days from that date and the animal taken charge of at once. In default, the sale will be cancelled and the amounts already paid will be forfeited to Government.

4. The Department will not be responsible for the feed and keep of the animals sold after three days from the date of sale.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Offg. Conservator of Forests.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 1st March 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Kulthi required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal for the period from 1st April 1923 to end of February 1924 will be received up to 3 P.M. on Saturday, 24th March 1923, in the Office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

2. For full particulars *vide* Notice dated 1st March 1923 printed on page 125 Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th March 1923 or apply to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

LT.-COL. B. CHAMARAJ URS, S. B.,
Chief Commandant.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification, dated 26th February 1923.

Tenders are invited for the construction of a compound wall round the Bangalore Power and Lighting Workshop and Stores, so as to reach the office of the undersigned on or before the 29th March 1923, 12 noon.

For full particulars as to the earnest money required to be deposited, the date of completion of work and the items of work for which schedule of rates are required, please see page 124, Part VI, of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th March 1923.

B. D. NATH,
For *Chief Electrical Engineer.*

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 1513, *dated 5th—6th March* 1923.

SALE OF MANGANESE ORE.

It is hereby notified for general information that sealed tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 16th April 1923, at the office of the Director, Mysore Geological Department, for the purchase of *Manganese Ore* lying in stacks or heaps on certain abandoned prospecting blocks, etc., in the various parts of the State as shown in the schedule hereto appended.

2. The ore on each separate area in the statement will be taken as a lot for the purpose of the tender.

3. The quantities mentioned in the schedule in respect of the lots of ore are only approximate and this Department does not undertake to give any guarantee in regard to either the quantity or the quality of ore in any lot. It would therefore be advisable for the tenderers to ascertain the quantity and quality of the ore in the lots before submitting tenders therefor.

4. Each tender should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of Manganese Ore lying on abandoned prospecting blocks" and should be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for a sum of Rs. 50 in respect of each lot tendered for, which should be paid into a Mysore Government Treasury as earnest money. On acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest moneys in the case of the rejected tenders will be refunded.

5. Each tender should specify clearly the particular lot or lots which the tenderer wishes to purchase and the price per ton he is prepared to offer for each lot separately. A single tender may be submitted in respect of one or more lots, but a deposit of Rs. 50 should be paid, as mentioned above, for each lot proposed to be purchased.

6. The final acceptance of any tender, in whole or in part, will rest with the Government, who do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons therefor.

7. The removal of the ore by the successful tenderer shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) That he shall pay within fifteen days from the date of acceptance of his tender a lump sum price, calculated at the rate per ton offered, for each lot, in respect of the estimated quantity of ore mentioned in the schedule appended hereto. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

(*b*) That the entire quantity of the ore should be removed within six months from the date on which he pays the lump sum price.

(*c*) That any balance of ore which may remain unremoved at the expiry of the said period of six months shall be forfeited to Government.

(*d*) That he shall remove only the ore found in the area collected in stacks or heaps or lying loose and in no case shall he do any kind of mining work and remove fresh ore.

(*e*) That he shall not cut or injure any tree or forest growth on any private occupied or unoccupied land, in the course of operations for the removal of the ore purchased by the tender and shall abstain from all interference with public rights as to paths, tanks, sacred groves, etc.

(*f*) That he shall be responsible for any injury or damage done to the forest growth or land on which the ore is lying either by himself, his agents, representatives or employees.

(*g*) That he shall submit to this office regularly at the end of every month a statement showing the quantity of ore removed during each month for statistical purposes.

(*h*) That he shall execute, within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender, an agreement embodying the above conditions failing which the earnest money deposited by him with his tender will be forfeited to Government and the tender cancelled.

Statement showing the quantity of Manganese Ore on various abandoned blocks in the State of Mysore offered for sale to the public.

Schedule.

No.	Situation of the Block				Distance from the railway station.		Approximate quantity of ore stacked.	
	Locality	Taluk	District	Nearest railway station	Cart track, miles (about)	Good road, miles (about)	In cft.	In tons.
1	Honnebagi Block ..	Chicknayakanhalli ..	Tumkur ..	Banasandra ..	7	8	4,520	250
2	Dodrampur do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	15	..	1,088	59
3	Karekurchi and Hatyal ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3½	6½	3,853	243
4	Taggihalli ,, ..	Gubbi ..	Do ..	Yeladbagi ..	3½	..	370	18
5	Madedkere ,, ..	Hosdurga ..	Chitaldrug ..	Hosdurga Road ..	23	..	980	49
6	Shivagange ,, ..	Holalkere ..	Do ..	Amritpur ..	5	..	928	47
7	Do Tank Block ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	5	..	1,258	63
8	Hanumankatte ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3	..	9,040	465
9	Keshapur ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3	..	470	23
10	Budipur ,, ..	Hosdurga ..	Do ..	Holalkere ..	10	10	1,835	92
11	Nakikere ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	12	10	467	26
12	Dodkittadhalli ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	14	10	1,476	82
13	Kenkere ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Hosdurga Road ..	8	17	9,589	494
14	Chick Jajur railway station ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,354	353
15	Arnelli Block ..	Nagar, Shimoga etc. ..	Shimoga ..	Shimoga ..	10	12	7,279	404
16	Hutadhalli and Karkodlu Blocks ..	Tirthahalli and Nagar ..	Do ..	Do ..	4	31	11,297	627
17	Itigehalli and Hosur Blocks ..	Shikarpur ..	Do ..	Do ..	12	27	..	..
18	Joldhal Block ..	Channagiri ..	Do ..	Harihar ..	3	40	18,880	1,049
19	Tarikere Station yard ..	Close to Tramway Locomotion Shed ..	..	Bhadravati ..	2½	14½	7,968	442
20	Near Bikonhalli ..	Close to 9th mile stone on Shimog -Soulanga Road ..	..	..	..	..	4,266	237
				..	..	..	2,142	119

By Order,
B. JEYARAM,
Director,
Mysore Geological Department.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

Notification D. No. 102 *of* 22-23, *dated* 12*th March* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Inspector-General of Education for the supply by contract of articles of furniture required for the use of the marginally noted Government High Schools. An approximate estimate of the required articles is given in the annexure. The number and size are not guaranteed.

Maharaja's Collegiate High School, Mysore. Government High Schools, Kolar, Davangere, Channapatna and Vani Vilas Institute, Bangalore.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of furniture for High Schools," and must be accompanied by a Treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 a earnest money in a Government Treasury.

3. Tenders will be received at the office of the Inspector-General of Education till 5 P.M on Thursday, the 29th March 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied to the several High Schools. Size and description of the articles are given in the annexure. Only Mysore Teak, well-seasoned, should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indelible stamp of the manufacturer's name or trade mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender.

5. The designs showing all dimensions of articles referred to herein can be seen in the office of the Inspector-General of Education. The articles should be delivered at the several Government High Schools direct.

6. Tenders will be opened by the Inspector-General of Education or in his absence by the Personal Assistant at 3 P.M. on the 31st March 1923 in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of this office and each such tenderer will be required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract, within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. The agreement will state that the articles undertaken will be supplied by 31st May 1923 at the several Government High Schools, failing which, his deposit will be forfeited to Government and a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after that date, will be levied at the discretion of the Inspector-General.

9. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of one year after the delivery of the article and that the contractor undertakes to make good all losses and damages that may be caused by the use of bad material or owing to bad workmanship in making the articles, and after one year to remove the top plank of the work and demonstration tables and refit them. The contractor's security of Rs. 100 will be held against him for this period.

10. No contract should be sublet.

11. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Inspector-General of Education will be final.

12. The Inspector-General of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or in whole or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are not accepted will be authorised to be withdrawn from the treasury on refund bills in Form No. Fl. 196.

List of articles of furniture required for practical work in the several Government High Schools.

No.	Name of article	Dimensions and descriptions	No. required	Place of delivery
1	Teakwood work tables, with four drawers and four cup-boards.	Length 10′ excluding projection of top plank. Breadth 4′ excluding projection of top plank. Height 2′—8″ excluding thickness of top plank. Thickness of top plank 1″ after finish. Top plank to project out 2″ on all sides. Legs must be 3½″ square. Back to be of the same type as the front view with cup-boards, drawers, etc., well polished.	3	Government High School, Channapatna.
2	Do ..	Do ..	2	Government High School, Davangere.
3	Do ..	Do ..	3	Government High School, Kolar.
4	Teakwood black boards ..	6′ x 4′ well polished ..	2	Government High School, Kolar.
5	Do ..	Do .	1	Vani Vilas Institute, Bangalore.
6	Teakwood demonstration table.	Length 9′ excluding projection of top plank. Breadth 2′ 3″ excluding projection of top plank. Height 2′—6″ excluding thickness of top plank. Thickness of top plank 1″ after finish. Top plank to project out 2″ on all sides. Back and sides to be planked. Front to have three drawers on left and the rest open. Legs must be 3″ square. Well polished.	1	Do
7	Teakwood almirahs with glass doors.	6′ x 3½′ x 1½′ with arrangement for 4 adjustable compartments. Well polished.	5	Maharaja's Collegiate High School, Mysore.
8	Teakwood with wooden shutters.	6′ x 4′ x 1½′ with arrangement for 4 adjustable compartments.	1	Do
9	Teakwood table with three drawers at one side for type-writing machine.	3′ x 2′ x 3¼′	1	Do
10	Teakwood stool ..	To suit the table	1	Do
11	Teakwood record rack with Nandiwood shelf plank and battens.	6′ x 6′ x 1½′	4	Do
12	Teakwood folding ladder with 8 steps.	5½′ Height	1	Do
13	Water closet stand (commode)	18″ x 18″ x 18″	1	Do

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Inspector-General of Education.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice No. G. 7-22-24, dated 10th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collection and removal of manure from Hosa Agrahara station premises will be disposed of by public auction at 17 hours on Thursday the 22nd March 1923 at Hosa Agrahara Station. The period of contract will be from 1st April 1923 to 1st July 1924.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all nor assign any reason for accepting any bid. The successful bidder must pay the amount of the contract within three days of acceptance of the contract and execute an agreement on eight anna stamp paper failing which the right will be reauctioned at the risk of original bidder.

H. RANGACHAR,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District.

6 c

Dated 9th March 1923.

SALE OF RAILWAY UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS BY AUCTION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the materials noted in the annexed schedule will be sold by public auction by the undersigned at the Depot Stores, near Binny Mills, Bangalore City, on Saturday the 21st April 1923.

The sale will be commenced precisely at 8 A.M. and the materials will be made over to the highest bidder who should pay the full amount on the spot before the materials are removed from the stores premises which should be done before the close of the day of sale.

The materials to be auctioned will be exhibited in the premises and may be seen between 8 to 11 A.M. during the working days after the 18th April 1923.

List of articles that are to be auctioned,

Schedule.

Description of articles		Quantity	Serial No.	Description of articles		Quantity
Jack screw to lift 5 tons ..	No.	4	62	Cement water proof with moulds ..	Keg.	1
Rings iron for tip wagons ..	„	144	63	Rope cotton, 1″ dia ..	R.ft.	258½
Steel sleepers, 2′ gauge ..	„	3,988	64	Soap Windsor ..	No.	35
Spikes dog, 6″ x ¾″ ..	Cwt.	16-1-7	65	Rope manilla ..	R.ft.	5
Bolts with nuts for tram rails ..	No.	200	66	Wheels with axles for material, trolley, 2′.	Pair	1
Girder bed plates of sizes ..	„	45				
Rails M. G. pieces ..	„	71	67	Nuts iron check, 1¼″ ..	No.	210
Nipples ..	„	9	68	Manwhole covers ..	„	3
Guy wire straining screw ..	„	14	69	Triped stand iron ..	„	1
Insulating Wall tubes ..	„	124	70	Glass bottles empty ..	„	226
Cover gable shape T. W. ..	„	1	71	Ranging rods ..	„	50
Handles for pick axes, 36″ ..	„	86	72	Alum ..	lbs.	14
Saws vertical, 5′—2″ long ..	„	6	73	Umbrella surveyor ..	No.	10
Chisels coach makers, ⅜″ ..	„	6	74	Rod copper, ¾″ dia. 3′—10″ long	„	12
Do ½″ ..	„	6	75	Lightning Conductor ..	Set.	1
Do ⅝″ ..	„	6	76	Table camp folding of sizes ..	No.	12
Do ¾″ ..	„	4	77	Table without drawers ..	„	13
Do 1″ ..	„	6	78	Call bell ..	„	1
Hammers keying ..	„	29	79	Valves back pressure ..	„	19
Gauges rail double jaw ..	„	7	80	Plug for blow off cock ..	„	6
Hammer sledge, 16 lbs. ..	„	70	81	Valves steam ..	„	10
Do country ..	„	2	82	Nuts check for blow off cock ..	„	3
Scythes ..	„	8	83	Valve spindle ..	„	2
Trowels, 9″ ..	„	18	84	Steam brake shell ..	„	1
Do plasterers, 1″ x ½″ ..	„	3	85	Steam injector for N. G. Engine ..	„	6
Do „ 12″ x 5″ ..	„	3	86	Steel type "B. K. R." ..	„	3
Do masons of sizes ..	„	5	87	Wrenches monkey ..	„	3
Wedges steel, 12″ ..	„	47	88	Foot rule, 2′—4 fold ..	„	4
Do 18″ ..	„	24	89	General Rule book in English ..	„	...
Do of sizes ..	„	33	90	Do Kannrese ..	„	..
Wrenches spare for taps ..	„	4	91	Lamp proof carriage ..	„	1
Buckets pikota ..	„	4	92	Box record D. W. ..	„	4
Monkey junglewood ..	„	3	93	Stool J. W. small ..	„	1
Axes felling ..	„	4	94	Chairs rattan ..	„	1
Bars steel miners ..	„	3	95	Benches J. W. ..	„	2
Jumper rod, ⅞″ ..	Qrs.	1-25	96	Sign board "S. A. Ry." ..	„	1
Do steel Kolar ..	No.	3	97	Leaves Eucalyptus ..	Cwt.	0-2-0
Slewing bars ..	„	1	98	Boiler syrup ..	„	18-2-10
Bill hooks country ..	„	11	99	Ladder iron, 2½ ..	No.	1
Blacksmith's tool box ..	„	1	100	Piles of sizes ..	„	1067-956 lbs.
Bolts and nuts, 3′—1¼″ x 1½″ ..	„	100	101	Time piece ..	„	2
Scale beam wooden with pan and chain.	„	1	102	Locks iron of sizes ..	„	52
			103	Chairs teakwood ..	„	4
Wick cotton for cocoanut oil, 1½″	Yds.	480	104	Stool ..	„	1
Wick tape kerosene, 2″ ..	„	23	105	Axes felling English and country.	„	15
Do 1½″ ..	„	37⅜	106	Pick axes ..	„	64
Do 1″ ..	„	48⅛	107	Typewriter Remington ..	„	1
Do 2½″ ..	„	11	108	Knife ..	„	1
Lamp torch, 8″ x 1½″ ..	No.	4	109	Scissors ..	„	1
Hose delivery I R. 2″ ..	R.ft.	31½	110	Oil feeders ..	„	2
White metal antifriction ..	Cwt.	2-3-10¼	111	Marking gauge ..	„	1
Steel tool cast bevel, 2″ x ¾″ x ¾″ ..	„	0-1-10	112	Hand signal lamp ..	„	20
Wire I. G., 3/16″ ..	„	1-3-25	113	Beaters iron ..	„	412
Bases W. I. for parcel rack ..	No.	26	114	Augers of sizes ..	„	205
Box despatch T. W. ..	„	2	115	Mortar pans ..	„	199
Tiles "Majolica" ..	„	22	116	Shovels ..	„	305
Do skirting ..	„	54	117	Spanner of sizes and sorts* ..	„	53
Do beads moulded ..	„	54	118	Mamatties ..	„	112
Rope coir 2½″ dia. ..	Cwt.	0-1-18	119	Forges portable ..	„	4
Do hemp English ..	„	0-2-½	120	Machine cement testing ..	„	One set in 12 parts
Do gunny waste ..	„	0-3-16				
Soap stone ..	„	1-0-0	121	Revetter, tools ..	„	90

* To be written to Agent to permit Chief Store-Keeper to buy.

Serial No.	Description of articles		Quantity
122	Tools black smith ..	No.	14
123	Chairs rattan ..	„	9
124	Tapes measuring metalic of sizes..	„	8
125	Tents officers ..	„	1
126	Hammers of sizes ..	„	31
127	Pots iron ..	„	25
128	Bill hooks of sorts ..	„	25
129	Buckets ..	„	107
130	Brushes wire ..	„	6
131	Rammers cast iron ..	„	1
132	Scrap steel	lbs.	144
133	Tongs ..	No.	14
134	Casks empty ...	„	12
135	Steel wedges big of sizes ..	„	10
136	Wooden yoke for country cart ..	„	1
137	Bolts of different sizes ..	„	18
138	Scrap iron ..	lbs.	2
139	Hose for diaphragm ..	No.	1
140	Belting 6" wide ..	Rft.	24
141	Empty bags ...	No.	900
142	Bicycle No. 141416 ..	„	1
143	Foot rule wooden ..	„	26
144	Steel foot rule ..	„	1
145	Hand saw ..	„	5
146	Circular saw of sizes ..	„	6
147	Screw driver of sizes and sorts ..	„	9
148	Boiler making hammer ..	„	2
149	Twist drill bits of sizes ..	„	70
150	Brace carpenter ..	„	1
151	Chisels of sizes Carpenter ..	„	74
152	Mortizing chisel ..	„	1
153	Bellow smith ..	„	1
154	Glass cutter ...	„	2
155	Screws jack bottle ..	„	2
156	Socket ..	„	2
157	Anvil ..	„	1
158	R. C. D. Hammer ..	„	1
159	Morse tapper sleeves ..	„	2
160	Set square vulcanite ..	„	2
161	Tin melter ..	„	1
162	Seives iron	„ ..	8
163	Looking glass ..	„	1
164	Local made 2" tap ..	„	1
165	Band saw in pieces ..	„	3
166	Punches with dies ..	„	9
167	Empty drums ..	„	4
168	Jack plain wooden ..	„	9
169	Brace bits of sizes ..	„	10
170	Bredals ..	„ ..	1
171	Grinding stone ..	„	5
172	Cutting plier ..	„	3
173	Hand bellows ..	„	3
174	Brushes painting ..	„	25
175	Groove plane ..	„	2
176	Hand Signal Lamp burners ..	„	21
177	Table lamp burners ..	„	3
178	Round wick holders ..	„	4
179	Flat wick holders ..	„	6
180	Hand signal lamp reservoirs ..	„	11
181	Big size reservoirs of street lamps	„	11
182	Hand signal lamp bottom ..	„	1
183	Platform or street lamp ..	„	7
184	Do lamp frame ..	„	1
185	Out signal lamp ..	„	3
186	Jug enamal ..	„	1
187	Kerosene oil pump ..	„	1
188	Slide red ..	„	3
189	Notice board wooden ..	„	1
190	Keys with one iron ring ..	„	11
191	Cart wheel country ..	No.	2
192	Cart axle rod ..	„	1
193	Cart body ..	„	2
194	Cart body part ..	„	2
195	Bucket pikota ..	„	7
196	Sleeper boring machine ..	„	2
197	Tappal bag leather ..	„	2
198	Staves levelling ..	„	7
199	Adzes Carpenter ..	„	1
200	Refil's of sizes ..	„	7
201	Lamp table ..	„	1
202	Lantern Hurricane ..	„	18
203	Tommy bars ..	„	1
204	Tin funnel ..	„	1
205	Locks Brass of sizes ..	„	7
206	Tape steel of sizes ..	„	1
207	Tape case metallic ..	„	1
208	Dogs spikes 60 lb. section ..	„	200
209	Hose wire lined rubber in two pieces.	Rft.	24
210	Bars claw ..	No.	1
211	Square wooden ..	„	3
212	Spirit level ..	„	1
213	Frying pan ..	„	1
214	Kettle enamel ..	„	1
215	Vegetable cutter ..	„	1
216	Chisels steel cutting	„	6
217	Shutters teak wood ..	„	2
218	Riveting hammers ..	„	2
219	Do snaps ..	„	3
220	Do bottom swage ..	„	1
221	Do top swage ..	„	1
222	Trolley bearing brass small ..	„	4
223	Do C. I. small ..	„	4
224	Ranging Rods ..	„	3
225	Table teakwood camp ..	„	7
226	Scythes ..	„	7
227	Ratchet iron ..	„	1
228	Trolley lamp ..	„	1
229	Disc signal lamp ..	„	1
230	Candle stand ..	„	2
231	Crow bars ..	„	12
232	Lamp both sides red for trolley ..	„	1
233	Tin tubes for muster ..	„	11
234	Empty tins of white lead ..	„	3
235	Gas tappered bottle ..	„	1
236	Rat trap wooden ..	„	3
237	Butt Chumty ..	„	1
238	Gate lamp burner with oil can ..	„	1
239	Tin empty ..	„	532
240	Welsh lamp ..	„	1
241	Hanging lamp ..	„	1
242	Saw compass ..	„	1
243	Swage block ..	„	1
244	Spare taps ..	„	20
245	Dies ..	Sets.	2
246	Tube expander ..	„	1
247	Tin cutter ..	„	1
248	Square Carpenter ..	„	1
249	Tenon saw ..	„	2
250	Screw plate ..	„	1
251	Figures and Letter punches ..	„	3
252	Jackplane bits ..	„	2
253	Chisels fitter ..	„	10
254	Tin man snaps ..	„	2
255	Scale Beam ..	„	1
256	Wrenches monkey ..	„	2
257	Condemned tyres of Engines ..	„	116

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Chief Store-Keeper.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 13 *of* 1922-23.

T. Krishnaswami son of Tulukanum, Resident of Gowdenpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

v.

1. N. Muniswami Naidu, 2. Chinnappi Chetty *alias* Chinnaswami Chetty, 3. Pypalley Venkataramappa. 4. Munthimmal, 5. Mahamad Yakhub, 6. Gulabchand, 7. Muniyappa, 8. Neele Mariyappa, 9. B. Ramakrishniah, 10. Nanaba, 11. Abdul Murab, 12. Ramaswamy ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 21st of August 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 9th day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 222 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Muradiah ... ... *Deceased.*

Channa Basiah son of Basalingiah Resident of Nagenahalli, Kudur Hobli, Magadi Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Nagenahalli claiming to be the brother of the said Muradiah, deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect for the estate of Muradiah, deceased, resident of Hangala of Gundlupet Taluk, Mysore District.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Muradiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of March 1923, when the petition of the said Channa Basiah, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of February 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNIAH,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 11 *of* 1922-23.

Basappa, son of Vengiah, residing at Kallukere, Hobli of Lakkoor, Malur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) S. Narasimhachar, (2) Shanbhog Balakrishnappa, (3) Papiah, son of Venkataramanappa, residents of Sumpangere, Hobli of Lakkoor, Malur Taluk, (4) Thimmiah, son of Narasimhiah, (5) Doddaramiah, son of 5th opponent, residents of Chamrajpet, Bangalore ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the above petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

(1) S. Narasimhachar	...	...	... Rs. 500
(2) Balakrishnappa	...	...	... „ 300
(3) Papiah ...	...	...	... „ 200
(4) Thimmiah ...	Joint ...	...	... „ 550
(5) Ramiah ...			
		Total	... 1,550

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE.

Miscellaneous Case No. 66 *of* 1922-23.

G. SRINIVASA IYER, ESQ., B.A., M.L., DISTRICT JUDGE.

Lakshmidevamma, mother of the ward inhabitant of Hole-Narsipur ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Yellamma, second wife of Sakanna Setty, a minor inhabitant of Hole-Narasipur.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 8th day of March 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 28th day of February 1923.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 9 of 1922-23.

K. Ramannagowda, son of Krishniahgowda, resident of Kutravalli, Tirthahalli Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) A. Rama Rao, son of Krishniah, (2) Gangaram Surajee, (3) S. Vamanna Rao, (4) S. Narasinga Rao, son of Sreenivasaiya, residents of Tirthahalli, (5) K. Venkateshaiyana Sreenivasiya, resident of Kuruvalli, Tirthahalli Taluk, (6) K. Manjanathabhatta, resident of Haralimutt, Tirthahalli Taluk, (7) M. Manjabhatta, son of Devarbhatta, resident of Maligi, Tirthahalli Taluk, (8) Kuruvalli Co-operative Society Secretary, (9) K. Thimmappaiya, son of Dasappaiya, (10) K. Hassan Sab, resident of Tirthahalli, (11) A. Khadar Byari, resident of Harali Mutt, Tirthahalli Taluk, (12) Gururayachar, School Master, resident of Bhandya, Tirthahalli Taluk, (13) K. Manjadasaiya, son of Thimmadasaiya, resident of Kudidal, Tirthahalli Taluk... *Opponents.*

Whereas petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 11th January 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed Pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 8th day of February 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MYSORE COMPANIES REGULATON, NO. VIII OF 1917 AND OF THE KAISER-I-HIND WOOLLEN, COTTON AND SILK MILLS, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 209 (1) of the Mysore Companies Regulation, No. VIII of 1917, that a meeting of the Creditors of the Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Limited will be held on Thursday the 22nd day of March 1923 at 5 P. M. at "Younoos Buildings" Bangalore City for the purpose provided for in the said section.

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the said Company duly convened and held at "Younoos Buildings" Bangalore City, at 5 P. M., on the 10th day of February 1923, the following Extraordinary Resolutions were unanimously passed and at a subsequent Extraordinary General meeting of the shareholders of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same address on the 26th day of February 1923 at 9 A.M., they were duly confirmed as Special Resolution :—

RESOLUTION.

1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and a liquidator be appointed.

2. That the Liquidator be and is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 213 of the Mysore Companies Regulation, No. VIII of 1917, to enter into an agreement in the form of the draft agreement now submitted to the Meeting, with or without modification for the sale

and transfer to a New Company to be incorporated with limited liability under the Mysore Companies Regulation of all the business property and undertaking of this Company in accordance with the scheme of reconstructions of which the following are the principal terms and conditions :—

(*a*) The name of the new Company to be the same as that of the old Company and the nominal capital thereof shall be Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 5,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 dach.

(*b*) As part of the consideration for the said sale the new Company shall pay, satisfy and discharge all the debts and liabilities of the company and also the expenses of and incidental to the winding up of the same and to the incorporation of the new Company and the sale and transfer by the Liquidator of the assets and liabilities of this Company to the new Company.

(*c*) As further part of the consideration for the said sale and transfer, the New Company shall allot to the shareholders of the old Company, as being the nominees of the Liquidators 1,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each in the new Company and duly registered in the books as fully paid, according to the several shareholders' rights in the old Company, *vide* Article 141 of the Company's Articles of Association.

(*d*) That the Liquidator be and is hereby authorised to enter into such further contracts and to execute all such instruments as may be necessary or desirable for carrying into effect the above resolutions.

(*e*) That the Liquidator be and is hereby authorised to continue the business of the Company for the beneficial winding up thereof pending the transfer to the new Company.

(*f*) The new Company shall accept the Company's title to the premises to be sold.

The following Extraordinary Resolution was also passed unanimously at the second meeting abovementioned after the confirmation of the Special Resolution :—

"That Messrs. A. C. Noor Mahomed Sait and Abdul Hameed Cassim Sait be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up to act either jointly or severally and that their remuneration be and is hereby fixed at Rs. 500 for each of them."

A. C. NOOR MOHEMAD SAIT,
A. H. CASSIM SAIT,
Liquidators.

Dated 1*st March* 1923.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 8th March 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	21,14,856
To Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,11,41,162
To Public and other deposits	...	1,44,44,283	By bills discounted	... ...	4,78,247
To Sundries	...	1,20,695	By investments	... ...	31,91,604
			By balance at Agencies	... ...	7,860
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	... ...	5,54,332
			By sundries	... ...	51,917
Total	...	1,75,39,978	Total	...	1,75,39,978

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

I intend moving the hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. NARAYANAN, B.A., LL.B.

VACANCIES.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT. APPOINTMENTS.

No. 9843, *dated* 22*nd February* 1923.

Applications are invited for posts of accounts clerks in the Electrical Department on 35-3-50 from persons who have passed at least the School Final Examination and the Accounts Higher Examination of the Government of Mysore. Selection will be made from the applicants in the following orders :—

1. Candidates of backward communities possessing the above qualifications who have been thrown out of employment due to retrenchments in the departments of Government, and whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.

2. Other candidates of the above qualifications who have been thrown out of employment in other departments of Government and whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.
3. Fresh candidates of the backward communities with the required qualifications whose names are registered by the Recruitment Board.
4. Other candidates.

F. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 14th February 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates of the backward communities included in the Central Recruitment Board Lists for the post of two II Class writers on Rs. 17 per mensem in the Amrut Mahal Daroga's Offices. The appointments are for the present temporary. Applications should reach this office by the 15th March 1923. Good knowledge of Kanarese is essential.

M. A. SHERIFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 17th February 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates whose names are included in the Recruitment Board list, for appointment of a clerk on Rs. 25 per mensem in this office. The applicants should have passed at least S. S. L. C. Examination and should be a typist. The appointment is for the present *sub pro tem* and may eventually become permanent. Copies of testimonials, sample of handwriting, etc., should be furnished to this office along with the application. The applications should reach this office not later than the 15th of March 1923.

M. G. VENKATA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th March 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies in the A.-V. Kannada Middle and Primary Schools of the District on Rs. 20, 17 and 15. The appointments will be on probation in the first instance, subject to confirmation in case of satisfactory work and good behaviour. The minimum qualifications of candidates for appointments on Rs. 20, Rs. 17 and Rs. 15 will be Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate Course and English Lower Secondary respectively. Applications from candidates who have passed only the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination will also be considered. The selected candidates should be prepared to go to any school in the district. The Register numbers in the lists issued from the Central Recruitment Board should invariably be quoted in their applications which should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th March 1923.

R. KRISHNAIENGAR,
District Inspector of Education.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE.

All candidates (Brahmins and non-Brahmins) desirous of securing employment in the clerical and subordinate executive service under the Government are required to submit their applications in the annexed form *in duplicate* to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Public Offices, Bangalore.

2. Persons already in Government Service and desirous of securing posts in other Departments should submit their applications *in duplicate through the regular official channel.*

3. Candidates are hereby informed that forms of applications are not in stock and will not be supplied to applicants.

4. Applications which are not in the prescribed form will not be entertained

M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary.

To

The Secretary, Central Recruitment Board,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

SIR,

I beg to submit for the consideration of the Board this my application in duplicate for appointment in the Mysore State Service. I declare that the particulars contained herein

are true and correct. I enclose specimens of my handwriting in English and Kannanda on half sheets of paper, foolscap size and copies of my testimonials.

I remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Applicant.

1. Name in full

2. Postal address

3. Date of birth and age, last birthday.

4. Place of birth (State village or town, Taluk and District).

5. Whether a Mysorean by birth or domicile.

6. Name of father.

7. Occupation of father.

8. Caste.

9. Publice Examinations passed with the year of passing. Full particulars regarding the subject or subjects, the class and the year of passing the examination should be furnished.

10. Details of previous service, if any, under Government or in private employ.

11. Details of property, if any, held by the applicant or his family in Mysore State. Locality or localities, in case of immovable property.

12. Any subject or subjects in which the applicant is specially proficient.

13. Locality or localities in which appointment is sought.

14. Post or Posts sought.

15. Minimum pay expected.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4328—C. R. B., dated 7th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board, that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy, before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of Appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
District Board Office, Hassan ..	Head Clerk ..	57—4—77	Graduate in Arts, and pass in Accounts Higher.	President, District Board, Hassan.	22nd March 1923	
Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bangalore.	Steno-typist ..	50	Should have passed at least in the Senior Examination of the Mysore Government or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras Government, in both short-hand and type-writing.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Kadur	Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Privilege leave vacancy for three months.
Do do	Do ..	30	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Acting vacancy.
Do do	Do ..	25	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Long leave vacancy.
Kadur Taluk Office	Head Gumasta ..	40	Intermediate or 1st year B.A., and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Do	Head Munshi ..	35	Intermediate or 1st year B.A., and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Tarikere Taluk Office	Junior Gumasta ..	25	Entrance or S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Mudgere Taluk Office	Shcikdar ..	30	S. S. L C., Shekdari training and Revenue.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.	Do ..	Do
Rural Anglo-Vernacular School, Basettihalli in Sidlaghatta Taluk.	Head Master ..	17	Upper Secondary preferred or L. S. Teachers' Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Kolar.	Do	
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore ..	1st Grade Amin ..	23	Upper Secondary Examination. Should be able to furnish security for Rs. 125.	First Munsiff, Bangalore	Do	
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore ..	2nd Grade Amin ..	20	Upper Secondary Examination should be able to furnish security for Rs. 100.	First Munsiff, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Maddagiri ..	Process Nazir ..	35	Intermediate Examination ..	The District Judge, Bangalore Division.	Do ..	
Do do ..	Gumsta ..	23	S S. L. C. Examination ..	Munsiff, Maddagiri ..	Do ..	
Education Department	Assistant Masters of High Schools and Assistant Inspectors of Education.	Ranging from Rs. 55 to Rs. 75—10—125.	Graduates in Arts	Inspector-General of Education.	Do ..	12 Graduates are required.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No..G. 4517—C.R.B., dated 14th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Town Municipality, Davangere ..	Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths.	20	Lower Secondary Examination (English).	The President, Town Municipality, Davangere.	31st March 1923	
Office of the District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Teacher, Panchama School, Mallipatna, Arkalgud Taluk.	15	Kannada Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	
District Forest Office, Shimoga ..	Clerk ..	45	Graduate of an Indian University..	Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do ..	Temporary. In addition, he will be required to pass Local Service, Forest and Departmental Test Examinations.
Munsiff's Court, Seringapatam. (Process Establishment.)	IInd Grade Amin (Permanent).	20	Mysore Lower Secondary Examination preferably Upper Secondary Examination in Kannada. (He should be able to read and write Kannada with facility.)	Munsiff of Seringapatam	Do	
Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore.	Fieldman ..	30	A knowledge to collect and mount Entomological Specimens and experience to use a gun.	The Superintendent, Government Museum, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Special First Grade Magistrate's Court, Bangalore.	Head Clerk ..	55	1. A degree of the Mysore or any other recognised University. 2. Local Service Criminal Examination (Lower).	Special First Class Magistrate, Bangalore.	Do ..	The candidate has to furnish a security of Rs 300.
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga. (Income-tax Branch.)	Income-tax Assistant Clerk's place.	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner and Collector of Income-tax, Shimoga District.	Do ..	The post is a permanent one. Confirmation will be subject to passing the Accounts Lower and Income-tax Examinations.

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

Notification D. No. 103 *of* 1922-23, *dated* 13*th March* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Inspector-General of Education for the supply by contract of articles of furniture required for the use of the offices of the Range Inspectors newly opened. An approximate estimate of the required articles together with places of delivery is given in the annexure. The number and size are not guaranteed.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of furniture for the offices of Range Inspectors" and must be accompanied by a treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money in a Government Treasury.

3. Tenders will be received at the office of the Inspector-General of Education till 5 P.M. on Thursday the 29th March 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied to the several offices. Size and description of the articles are given in the annexure. Only Mysore teak, well seasoned, should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indelible stamp of the manufacturer's name or trade mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender.

5. The articles should be delivered at the several District Headquarters.

6. Tenders will be opened by the Inspector-General of Education or in his absence by the Personal Assistant at 3 P.M. on the 31st March 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of this office and each such tenderer will be required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract, within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. The agreement will state that the articles undertaken will be supplied by 31st May 1923, at the several District headquarters failing which, his deposit will be forfeited to Government and a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after that date, will be levied at the discretion of the Inspector-General.

9. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of one year after the delivery of the article and that the contractor undertakes to make good all losses and damages that may be caused by the use of bad material or owing to bad workmanship in making the articles. The contractor's security of Rs. 100 will be held against him for this period.

10. No contract should be sublet.

11. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Inspector-General of Education will be final.

12. The Inspector-General of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or in whole or of rejecting any tender without assiging any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are not accepted will be authorised to be withdrawn from the Treasury on refund bills in Form No. Fl. 196.

List of articles of furniture required for the offices of the several Range Inspectors.

No.	Name of article	Size and descriptions	Total No. required	Place and number of articles to be delivered							
				Bangalore	Kolar	Chitaldrug	Shimoga	Mysore	Tumkur	Hassan	Chikmagalur
1	Teakwood big table with two drawers.	4½′ x 2½′ x 2½′ height thickness of the top plank 1″ with carved and turned legs with lock and key complete. Well polished.	18	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	2
2	Teakwood small table with two drawers.	3′ x 2½′ x 2½′ height thickness of the top plank 1″ with carved and turned legs with lock and key complete. Well polished.	36	6	2	4	6	8	2	4	4
3	Teakwood bug-proof chair.	Height of the back 3′ 4″, front 2′ 4″, thickness of the seat plank 1″, broadth 1′ 10½″ with cane bottom and the back, well polished, with carved and turned	18	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	2

No.	Name of article	Size and description	Total No. required	Place and number of articles to be delivered							
				Bangalore	Kolar	Chitaldrug	Shimoga	Mysore	Tumkur	Hassan	Chikmagalur
4	Teakwood bug proof chair.	Height of the back 3′ 4″ front 2′ 1″, thickness of the seat plank 1″ breadth 1′ 10½″ with carved and turned legs well polished.	36	6	2	4	6	8	2	4	4
5	Teakwood box ..	2′ x 1½′ x 1½′ well polished.	36	6	2	4	6	8	2	4	4
6	Teakwood pigeon-hole case.	3′ x 2′ 2½′ with twenty compartments.	36	6	2	4	6	8	2	4	4
7	Teakwood rack ..	H. 6′ x L. 4′ x 1½′ B. Plank 1″ thick, frame 3″ x 3″, 6 compartments.	18	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
8	Teakwood office box.	L. 1½′ x 1′ x 1′ H. with compartments at both ends 3″ x 3″ and lock and key complete.	18	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	2

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Inspector-General.

Registered No. M —1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 12.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 15th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction by the Special Officer, Forest Department, or any other Officer deputed by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for this purpose on the dates specified against each depot at the depots themselves :—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber					Total	Remarks
			Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds		
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft,	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	
1	Chordi Depot (chordi)	5th April 1923 11 A.M.	2,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	10,000	*19,000	Scantlings, planks, etc.
2	Shimoga Depot (Shemoga).	6th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and from 3 P.M.	3,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	30,000	*68,000	
3	Shimoga saw mill depot (Shimoga).	7th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 P.M. and from 3 P.M.	1,000	5,000	500	3,000	5,000	*10,000	
4	Bhadravati Depot (Bhadravati).	9th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and from 3 P.M.	5,000 (loge) 5,000 (poles)	..	3,000	3,000	20,000	*37,000	
5	Tarikere Depot (Tarikere).	11th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and from 3 P.M.	3,000	3,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	*51,000	

*Include Jambe, Dindiga, Hunal, Hebbalasu, Thadasal, Nandi, Yethyaga, etc.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book, provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place; or if there is no such Treasury to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 3rd or 5th day from the date of the sale as circumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once, if the Treasury is at the place of sale and if otherwise, before the close of the 5th or 8th day from date of sale as fixed. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the Officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from the date of sale under the special orders of the Conservator of Forests; failing which the earnest and deposit moneys already paid shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the chellans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further, shall be charged with depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent, per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale, the same may, after ten day's notice to the purchaser, be sold by the public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
For *Offg. Conservator of Forests.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 28th February 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that casuarina stumps and the branch pieces of casuarina fuel available in all the plantations of the Bangalore Range will be sold in public auction separately, on Tuesday the 27th March 1923, at 2 P.M. at the Sandal Koti, Bangalore.

Details such as number of stumps in different plantations, quantity of felled casuarina branch fuel available, etc., will be made known at the time of the sale. The other conditions of sale will also be made known then.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 21st February 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for general information that a Jalari pole measuring 16 feet 6 inches long and 1 foot 7 inches girth was

found in a well belonging to Hemegowda of Honnamachanahalli and has been removed to the Forest Range Office at Huliyurdurga.

The owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification, failing which, the pole will be confiscated to Government.

Notification dated 16th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove fuel trees in the Amrut Mahal kavals of the Tumkur District will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or other Officer deputed for the purpose on 29th March 1923 and 30th March 1923, at Gubbi Traveller's Bungalow, Huliyurdurga and Bukkapatna Range Offices, respectively.

For other particulars please see page 134, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th March 1923.

Notification dated 16th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sale of fuel trees of Amrut Mahal kavals fixed to be held at Gubbi Travellers' Bungalow on the 28th March 1923, as published on page 134, Part VI of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th March 1923, is postponed for the next day, *i.e.*, 29th March 1923.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 7th March 1923.

Attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notification published on page 135 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, dated 15th March 1923, regarding the sale of timber in the Hassan Sandal Koty Depot, on the 5th April 1923, at Hassan Koty.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 9th March 1923, regarding the sale of bamboos in the Kakanahasudi State Forest, Umblebyle Range of this division published in pages 135 and 136, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th March 1923.

Notification dated 12th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following kinds and quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of this division on the dates specified against each by the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by him:—

Place of sale	Date of sale	Kind and quantity exposed for sale												
		Teak	Honne	Nandi	Nerlu	Matti	Honal	Jambe	Dindiga	Other kinds	Hebbalsu	Tadasal	Beete	Remarks
		C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	.Cft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	
Narasimharaja-pur Depot.	18th April 1923.	1,200	1,500	3,000	1,800	1,000	750	3,000	500	2,250	..	..	..	More or less.
Chikkagrahara Depot.	19th do	..	..	746	333	362	998	4,967	..	..	179	65	8	

The sale will commence at 2 p. m. on the day notified

Terms of sale.

Each purchaser shall immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money a sum of Rs. 5 (five) as an admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

2. The purchaser of each lot is required to pay one-fourth of the sale amount into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 5th day from the date of sale, failing which, the lot will be resold at the risk of the purchaser, who shall be required to make good any loss on resale, but shall not participate in any profit thereof. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as revenue demand.

3. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within thirty days from the date of sale, failing which, the earnest and one-fourth deposits already paid will be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold.

4. No timber shall be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a license to remove is obtained for it.

5. If timber is left in the woodyard unremoved for more than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser and further, the purchaser will be required to pay woodyard rent at 6¼ per cent per annum on the purchase money from the date of sale.

6. Timber of the defaulters of previous sales will be resold in this auction.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE FOREST DIVISION

Notice dated 10th March 1923.

It is hereby informed that under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the marginally noted teak pieces of dimensions noted against them were found lying unclaimed in one Naganna's field at Serehalli village, Amritapur hobli. These have been kept under the custody of Kallanna of the same village. If any person claiming interest fails to establish his title thereto before the Range Forest Officer at Tarikere within one month from the date of publication of this notice, the ownership of the said pieces shall, under Section 42 of M. F. R. vest in Government free from all encumbrances.

Kind	Length	Girth	C. ft.
Teak ..	8—9	3—2	5
" ..	8—8	2—11	4

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY DIVISION.

Dated 16th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Sanitary Division, up to 12 noon, 7th April inclusive 1923 for pipes required for Water Supply to Koppa Town. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply of pipes should be completed before the 15th of May 1923.

(2) The pipes have to be delivered F. O. R. Narasimharajapura Railway Station, on the Tarikere-Narasimharajapura Narrow Gauge Line (Mysore Railways).

(3) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for pipes required for Water Supply to Koppa Town", in default of which, tenders will be rejected

(4) The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation who does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender or to assign any reason whatever, for the rejection of any tender.

(5) Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

(6) The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course and the party will also be informed.

(7) On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

(8) All pipes should be of standard size as per British Standard specification (A Class pipes) and coated with Dr. Angus Smith's Solution.

List of Materials.

4" Cast Iron Spigot and Socket Turned and Board with 20% of pipes with plain ends of 9 feet length ... ... No. 615

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Dated 1st March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, up to 1st April 1923, for restoring Kavadi Bylekere tank Registered No. 514, Sorab Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Shimoga, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 140 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring Kavadi Bylekere tank Registered No. 514 of Sorab Taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of Kavadi Bylekere tank Registered No. 514, Sorab Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
	I. Bund—		
1	Clearing jungle, removing trees with roots and scraping grass	Lump sum Rs.	100
2	Earthwork including watering and tamping, etc.	C. yd.	6,979
3	Turfing the slopes of bund	Sq. yd.	8,120
4	Providing and fixing grade stones with bed slabs including cutting figures, etc., complete.	No.	22
5	Providing and fixing top width stones, etc., complete	,,	22
6	Date stone including fixing, painting and cutting	,,	1
7	Registered No. stone including figuring and painting	,,	1
8	Bench mark stones do do	,,	2
9	Guage stone 12 feet long, including bed slab, fixing, painting, cutting figures, etc.	,,	1
	II. Sluice—		
1	Earthwork cutting open the bund and refilling the same including consolidation.	C. yds.	68
2	Earthwork excavating for foundation	,,	8
3	Concrete in surki mortar	C. ft.	159
4	Burnt brick in surki mortar	,,	236
5	Burnt stone slabs dressed 6" thick	S. ft.	95
6	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqrs.	2·5
7	Cutting orifice and plug hole	No.	3
8	Teakwood plugs, iron rod, etc., with lock and key	,,	1
9	Cast iron pipes 9" dia. including cartings, etc., and cement jointing ..	R. ft.	45
	III. Waste weir; natural 125 feet long—		
	Clearing draft channel	Lump sum Rs.	25

Dated 1st March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, up to 1st April 1923, for Improving Mugalihalli Mugalikatte tank, Regd. No. 781 of Channagiri Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1925.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Shimoga, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred and fifty in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed " Tender for Improving Mugalihalli Mugalikatte tank, Regd. No. 781 of Channagiri Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of restoring Mugalihalli Mugalikatte Tank Registered No. 781, Channagiri Taluk :—

No.	Items of works	Per	Quantity
	I. Bund at R. L. 55-00 and top-width 6 throughout—		
1	Clearing bushes and cutting trenches wherever necessary	L. S. Rs.	50
2	Earthwork to bund including watering tamping, and consolidation, etc., complete	C. yd.	10,894
3	Turfing front and rear slopes of bund	Sq. yd.	8,330
4	Providing and fixing grade stones with bed slabs including numbering painting etc., complete.	Each	19
5	Do index stones do	,,	19
6	Date stone, chiseling, painting, cutting figures, etc., complete	,,	1
7	Registered No. stone do	,,	1
8	Benchmark stones do	,,	2
9	Guage stone 12 ft. high do	,,	1
	II. Constructing sluice No. 1 at R. L. 43-50.—		
1	Earthwork cutting open the existing bund and refilling the same with consolidation.	C. yd.	113
2	Earthwork excavating foundation	,,	10
3	Filling in foundation with concrete	C. ft.	270
4	Burnt brick in surki mortar	,,	192
5	Burnt stone slabs dressed	Sq. ft.	65
6	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqres.	3
7	Providing and fixing cast-iron pipe 9" dia. including cement pointing of joints and carriage to site, etc., complete.	R. ft.	45
8	Providing teakwood-plug with wellcut shoulder and iron lifting spear ..	L. S. Rs.	25
9	Cutting orifice plug and guide holes	,,	3
	III. Constructing a sluice No. 2 at R. L. 49·00.—		
1	Earthwork	C. yd.	2
2	Filling in foundation with concrete	C. ft.	42
3	Burnt brick in surki mortar	,,	80
4	Burnt stone slabs dressed 4 "to 6" thick	Sq. ft.	11
5	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqre.	1
6	Providing and fixing cast iron-pipe 9" dia including cement pointing of joints carriage to site, etc., complete.	R. ft.	27
	IV. Masonry waste weir 100 ft. long at R. L. 50·00.—		
1	Earthwork	C. yd.	146
2	Clearing approach channel	L. S. Cyds.	170
2A	Surki concrete	C. ft.	234
3	Burnt brick in surki mortar	,,	1,347
4	Burnt stone slabs dressed 4" to 6" thick	Sq. ft.	328
5	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqre.	9·25
6	Rough stone work new with jelly packing, etc., complete	C. yd.	100

Dated 1st March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, up to 1st April 1923, for restoring Gondichatnahalli katte Tank, Registered No. 1062 of Shimoga Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineers's Office at Shimoga between the hours of 11 to 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 150 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tender for restoring Gondichatnahalilkatte Tank, Registered No. 1062 of Shimoga Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance of rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract Estimate of Improving Gondichatnahali tank, Registered No. 1062, Shimoga Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Unit	Quantity
	Bund R. L. 55·00—		
1	Clearing jungle..	L. S	Rs. 25
2	Earthwork to bund	Cyds.	11,183
3	Turfing front and rear slopes	Sqres.	1,074
4	Grade stones	Each.	30
5	Bench mark stones	Do	2
6	Tank register No. stone	Do	1
7	Date stone	Do	1
8	Gauge stone	Do	1
9	Cutting grips and filling bund	L. S.	Rs. 20
	Sluice No. 1 R. L. 48·00, 24ft. long—		
1	Earthwork	L. S.	Rs. 10
2	Brick in surki mortar	Cft.	93
3	Plastering in surki motar	Sqre.	·50
4	Concrete in Surki mortar	Cft.	126
5	Stone-ware pipe including lead	Rft.	28
6	Front orifice slab	Each	1
7	Plug	Each	1
	Sluice No. 2 of Mansonry R. L. 44·50—		
1	Dismantling present work	L. S.	Rs. 15
2	Earthwork	Cyds.	180
3	Brick in surki mortar	Cft	792
4	Plastering in surki mortar	Sqres.	3
5	Burnt stone slabs ordinary	Sft.	139
6	Do dressed	Sft.	52
7	Plug with rod complete	L. S.	Rs. 8
	Sluice No. 3 of stone-ware pipe R. L. 48·50, 30′ long—		
1	Earthwork	Cyds.	14
2	Concrete in surki mortar	Cft.	158
3	Plastering with do	Sqre.	·50
4	Stone ware pipe including lead	Rft.	34
5	Front orifice slab	Each	1
6	Plug	Each	1
	Waste-weir left 35′ long at R. L. 50·00—		
1	Earthwork	L. S.	Rs. 5
2	Brick in mortar	Cft.	178
3	Burnt stone slabs	Sft.	75
4	Plastering with mortar	Sqre.	1·00
5	Rough stone work	Cyds	8
	Waste-weir 45 feet long, Right R. L. 50·00—		
1	Earthwork	L. S.	Rs. 5
2	Brick in mortar	Cft.	203
3	Burnt stone slabs	Sft.	90
4	Plastering in mortar	Sqre.	1·50
5	Rough stone work	Cyds.	8

A. TANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 13th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 30th April 1923, for constructing a Slaughterhouse and

Mutton Stall at Chitaldrug. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items of work specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a Slaughterhouse and Mutton Stall at Chitaldrug," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of estimate for constructing Slaughterhouse.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation	100 C. ft.	7·26
2	Do	„	4·15
3	Burnt stone in chunam	„	8·86
4	Burnt brick in chunam	„	15·34
5	Do archwork	„	0·26
6	Burnt stone slabs 6" thick and dressed	S. ft.	1·35
7	Chunam plastering	Sqr.	27·18
8	Whitewashing	„	27·18
9	Cement plastering ½" thick	„	3·00
10	Coping with burnt brick in chunam and plastering over compound wall	R. ft.	45
11	Flooring with granite slabs over 3" concrete and cement pointing	Sqr.	2·19
12	Flooring with Cuddappa slabs on 3" concrete and cement pointed	„	2·36
13	Teakwood pannelled doors with iron fittings	S. ft.	67
14	Do windows with battened shutters, iron bars, etc., complete	„	72
15	Bottom ventilator or airholes with iron bars, etc., complete	„	19
16	Glazed circular ventilators	„	6
17	Teakwood gate with galvanised sheet hinges lock, etc., complete	„	30
18	Bar iron self closing doors	„	72
19	Teakwood work wrought and put up including wood oiling	C. ft.	51·79
20	Teakwood cave boards	R. ft.	209
21	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles on teak reepers, etc., complete	Sqr.	8·26
22	Cement concrete drains	R. ft.	58
23	Well for depositing water	Lump sum	
24	Leather hose, etc.	„	
25	Hand pump for raising water	„	
26	One cart for receiving gut contents	„	
27	Iron hooks for airing and skinning rooms	„	
28	Cement pointing	Sqr.	95
29	Zinc sheet for valley	S. ft.	15
30	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	57
31	Painting to doors and windows and chunam border to the end of gables, etc.	Lump sum	
32	Rolled steel beams of British sections to support iron tanks	„	
33	Iron tank	No.	1
34	Finials over-roof	„	5
35	Water pipe connections	Lump sum	

Abstract estimate for constructing Mutton Stall.

1	Earthwork excavation	100 C. ft.	1·83
2	Burnt stone slabs 6" thick, roughly dressed	S. ft.	161
3	Burnt brick in mortar	100 C. ft.	2·01
4	Filling in the basement with good gravel and tamping and watering, etc.	„	0·76
5	Teakwood wrought and put up	C. ft.	43·06
6	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles on teak reepers, etc.	Sqr.	5·28
7	Flooring with 4½" thick burnt stone slabs including cement pointing	„	3·00
8	Sundry charges, etc.	Lump sum	

S. A. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

SALE OF MYSORE STATE ELEPHANTS.

Notice dated 5th March 1923.

The undermentioned elephants recently captured in the Mysore jungles, including three trained elephants, will be sold by public auction at Calicut at 12 noon on the 31st March 1923 by one of the Mysore Forest Officers :—

Serial No.	Sex	Approximate Height		Age	Serial No.	Sex	Approximate Height		Age
		Ft.	in.	Years			Ft.	in.	Years
1	Female ...	6	3	5½	10	Male ...	6	0	6
2	Do ...	5	0	3	11	Do ...	5	3	3½
3	Male ...	6	3	6	12	Do ...	5	3	5
4	Muckna ...	5	3	3½	13	Female ...	5	6	4½
5	Male ...	6	0	5	14	Male ...	6	3	6
6	Female ...	5	6	4	15	Trained elephants. Particulars not yet received.			
7	Muckna ...	5	3	2½	16				
8	Male ...	6	0	7	17				
9	Female ...	5	6	3					

Terms of Sale.

1. The officer conducting the sale will reserve to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning reasons thereof.

2. Intending bidders must deposit Rs. 100 with the officer conducting the sale before they can be permitted to bid, such deposits being returned to the unsuccessful bidders.

3. One-fourth of the sale amount shall be paid on the date of sale, and the balance within three days from that date and the animal taken charge of at once. In default, the sale will be cancelled and the amounts already paid will be forfeited to Government.

4. The Department will not be responsible for the feed and keep of the animals sold after three days from the date of sale.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Offg. Conservator of Forests.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

Notification D. No. 105, *dated* 17*th March* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Inspector-General of Education for the supply by contract of articles as detailed in the annexure. The number and size are, however, not guaranteed and may be altered while placing final orders.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "Tender for the supply of school and office appliances" and must be accompanied by a treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money in a Government Treasury.

3. Tenders will be received at the office of the Inspector-General of Education till 5 P.M., Saturday 7th April 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be delivered to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City.

5. Clear specifications or samples, the latter preferably for the various items must accompany the tender.

6. Tenders will be opened by the Inspector-General of Education or in his absence by the Personal Assistant at 3 P.M. on Monday 9th April 1923, in the office of the Inspector-General of Education in the presence of such of the tenderers as may choose to be present.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of the office of the Inspector-General of Education and each such tenderer will be

required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract, within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. The agreement will state that the articles undertaken to be supplied by the contractor will be delivered before the 31st May 1923, failing which, his deposit will be forfeited to Government and a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after the 31st May 1923, will be levied at the discretion of the Inspector-General of Education.

9. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of not less than one year after the delivery of the article and that the contractor undertakes to make good all losses and damages that may be caused by the supply of bad material. The contractor's security of Rs. 40 will be held against him for this period.

10. Articles supplied if found not up to the standard in quality or specification, will be rejected and the supplier shall remove and replace the same by fresh articles as would satisfy the quality and specification agreed upon.

11. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Inspector-General of Education shall be final.

12. The Inspector-General of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or in whole or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are rejected will be authorised to be withdrawn from the treasury on refund bills in Form No. Fl. 196.

No.	Name of article	Description		No. required (approximate)
1	Clock	10″ dial, 8 day winding, striking hours (Seth Thomas Type).		70
2	Time pieces ...	Big Ben type		300
3	Do ...	Small		200
4	Bells	Small 4″		300
5	Do	Big 6″		50
6	Cyclostyle boxes ...	For hand-writing only with all accessories ...		70
7	Locks	Aligarh type—duplicate keys		300
8	Harmoniums ...	Mohon flute		50
9	Black board instruments.	1. Compasses arms 2′ long—steel point at one end and device to hold chalk piece at the other end. 2. Set squares 60° and 30° and 45° 20″ hypotenuse. 3. Foot rule—one yard long with inches marked at one edge and centimetres and the other edge with handle. 4. Semi-circular protractor with handle 6″ in diameter.	1 set	100 sets
10	School garden tools ...	1. Mumtees 2 ... ... 2. Pick-axe 2 ... ... 3. Spades 2 big and 12 small ... 4. Grass sickles 2 ... ... 5. Weeding hooks 2 ... ... 6. Garden spade 1 ... ... 7. Garden hammer 1 ... ... 8. French fork 1 ... ... 9. Tracing fork 1 ... ... 10. Zinc buckets 3 ... .. 11. Iron pots 3	1 set	100 sets
11	Ball frame ...	Ten rows of ten each		1,000
12	Coloured crayons ...	Assorted colour		100 boxes

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Inspector-General of Education.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, MYSORE CIRCLE, MYSORE.

Tender Notification,

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore Circle, Mysore, for the supply by contract of *articles of furniture and appliances* required for the use of Departmental Schools in the Circle.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "*Tender for the supply of furniture for the Departmental Schools,*" and must be accompanied by a treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred) only *as earnest money* in a Government Treasury. No cash will be received at the Circle Inspector's office, but only treasury receipts. This tender deposit of Rs. 100 will be returned immediately after the tenders are disposed of or held as part payment for the security required under clause 6.

3. Tenders will be received at the office of the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore, till 5 P.M. on 2nd April 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles can be supplied at the different schools for which supplies have to be made. Size and descriptions of the articles are given below. Only *Mysore Teak, well-seasoned* should be used in manufacturing the articles. Each article supplied under contract should bear the indelible stamp of the manufacturer's name or trade mark, if any, which should be mentioned in the tender. The number of each article required is only approximate and is liable to alterations if necessary.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore, on Monday the 2nd April 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of the office of the Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore and each such tenderer will be required to produce a treasury receipt for having deposited one-tenth of the value of articles to be supplied as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract within one week of the acceptance of tender, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

7. The agreement will further state that the articles undertaken to be supplied by the contractor will be supplied before the 20th May 1923, failing which, a penalty of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for every day of delay after the 20th May 1923 will be levied at the discretion of the Circle Inspector of Education. In cases of serious default the security deposit be forfeited.

8. The agreement will further state that a guarantee of soundness of each article supplied will be given by the contractor concerned for a period of not less than 2 summers after the delivery of articles and that the contractor to make good all losses and damage that may be caused owing to bad material and to bad workmanship in making the articles. Half the security will be returned to him and half will be retained as security against him for this period.

9. No contract should be sublet.

10. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied, the decision of the Circle Inspector of Education will be final.

11. The Circle Inspector of Education reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or wholly or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are rejected will be authorised to be withdrawn from the treasury on refund bills in Form No. Fl. 196.

The list of articles required for the several districts is given below.

Specification and description of articles of furniture.

1. Teakwood planks 6′ x 14″ x 1″ with battens of 3″ x 2″ at ends (letters M. E. D. to be carved) and polished.
2. Teakwood benches (plain) 6′ x 1′ x '1⅓ thickness of the plank 1″ six legs of 2″ x 2″ with cross bars 1″ x 1″. Broad patti to support 2½″ x ¾″ polished.

2a. Teakwood benches (plain) 6′ x 1′ x 1½ thickness of the plank 1″ on six legs of 2″ x 2″.

3. Teakwood desk 6′ x 1′ x 10 to 12 inches square ruled on the top to go with planks for Kindergarten work polished.
4. Teakwood table 2½ x 1¾ x 2½ with 2″ legs 7/8 material for top with draw as one lever lock-polished.
5. Bug proof chairs with arms plain height of the back 3′ height in front 2′ 4″ seat 18″ x 22½″ x 1″ polished.

6. Teakwood boxes 2½′ x 1½′ x 1½′ of 1″ thickness material with ordinary hasp and staple (no lock) with batten and two wooden handles polished.
7. Teakwood almirah with glass shutters or wooden shutters 6′ x 3′ x 15″ deep over all outside measure with four shelves 5/8 material for ends and shelves with glass pennals or wooden pannels wax polished.
8. Open racks 6′ x 15″ x 3½′ with 2″ square legs with shelves polished.
9. Teakwood black-boards 5′ x 3′ x 1″ fixed on reepers with arrangements to fix on wall painted with black-board paint.
10. Teakwood black-boards 3′ x 2½′ x 7/8″ material with battens at back and rings to hang on wall painted with two coats of best black-board paint.
11. Teakwood map racks with 5 rows.
12. Map pointers 6′ x 1¼″ diameter tapering to one end.
13. Wooden trays 16″ x 10″ x 4″.
14. Show case 4′ x 2′ x 3′ polished with glass shutters.
15. Teak wood stool 1½′ x 1′ x 1½′ thickness of plank 1″ patties legs as per benches polished.

List of articles of furniture required for the several districts of Mysore Circle.

Name of articles of furniture	Number required for the several districts			
	Mysore	Hassan	Tumkur	Kadur
1. Teakwood planks	60	100	80	40
2. Do benches low	20	30	10	10
2a. Do high benches	30	70	30	20
3. Do tables	20	30	20	10
4. Bug proof chairs	20	25	15	10
5. Teakwood boxes	20	40	20	10
6. Teakwood almirah	2	4	3	2
7. Black-boards fixed	10	20	10	2
8. Black-boards	10	20	10	3
9. Map racks	50	100	20	10
10. Map pointers	50	100	30	20
11. Open racks	5	8	4	3
12. Stools	60	100	40	25
13. Show case .. — ..	2	4	2	1
14. Wooden trays	15	15	10	10
15. Desks	10	5	5	2

S. P. CHINNAPPA,
Circle Inspector of Education.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 1513, *dated* 5—6*th March* 1923.

SALE OF MANGANESE ORE.

It is hereby notified for general information that sealed tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 16th April 1923, at the office of the Director, Mysore Geological Department, for the purchase of *Manganese Ore* lying in stacks or heaps on certain abandoned prospecting blocks, etc., in the various parts of the State as shown in the schedule hereto appended.

2. The ore on each separate area in the statement will be taken as a lot for the purpose of the tender.

3. The quantities mentioned in the schedule in respect of the lots of ore are only approximate and this Department does not undertake to give any guarantee in regard to either the quantity or the quality of ore in any lot. It would therefore be advisable for the tenderers to ascertain the quantity and quality of the ore in the lots before submitting tenders therefor.

4. Each tender should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of Manganese Ore lying on abandoned prospecting blocks" and should be accompanied by a treasury receipt for a sum of Rs. 50 in respect of each lot tendered for, which should be paid into a Mysore Government Treasury as earnest money. On acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest moneys in the case of the rejected tenders will be refunded.

5. Each tender should specify clearly the particular lot or lots which the tenderer wishes to purchase and the price per ton he is prepared to offer for each lot separately. A single tender may be submitted in respect of one or more lots, but a deposit of Rs. 50 should be paid, as mentioned above, for each lot proposed to be purchased.

6. The final acceptance of any tender, in whole or in part, will rest with the Government, who do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons therefor.

7. The removal of the ore by the successful tenderer shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) That he shall pay within fifteen days from the date of acceptance of his tender a lump sum price, calculated at the rate per ton offered, for each lot, in respect of the estimated quantity of ore mentioned in the schedule appended hereto. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

(*b*) That the entire quantity of the ore should be removed within six months from the date on which he pays the lump sum price.

(*c*) That any balance of ore which may remain unremoved at the expiry of the said period of six months shall be forfeited to Government.

(*d*) That he shall remove only the ore found in the area collected in stacks or heaps or lying loose and in no case shall he do any kind of mining work and remove fresh ore.

(*e*) That he shall not cut or injure any tree or forest growth on any private occupied or unoccupied land, in the course of operations for the removal of the ore purchased by the tender and shall abstain from all interference with public rights as to paths, tanks, sacred groves, etc.

(*f*) That he shall be responsible for any injury or damage done to the forest growth or land on which the ore is lying either by himself, his agents, representatives or employees.

(*g*) That he shall submit to this office regularly at the end of every month a statement showing the quantity of ore removed during each month for statistical purposes.

(*h*) That he shall execute, within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender, an agreement embodying the above conditions failing which the earnest money deposited by him with his tender will be forfeited to Government and the tender cancelled.

Statement showing the quantity of Manganese Ore on various abandoned blocks in the State of Mysore offered for sale to the public.

Schedule.

No.	Situation of the Block				Distance from the railway station.		Approximate quantity of ore stacked.	
	Locality	Taluk	District	Nearest railway station	Cart track. miles (about)	Good road. miles (about)	In cft.	In tons.
1	Honnebagi Block ..	Chicknayakanhalli ..	Tumkur ..	Banasandra ..	7	8	4,520	250
2	Dodrampur do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	15	..	1,086	59
3	Karekurchi and Hatyal ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3½	6½	3,853	243
4	Taggihalli ,, ..	Gubbi ..	Do ..	Yeladbagi ..	3½	..	370	18
5	Mododkere ,, ..	Hosdurga ..	Chitaldrug ..	Hosdurga Road ..	23	..	983	49
6	Shivagange ,, ..	Holalkere ..	Do ..	Amritpur ..	5	..	938	47
7	Do Tank Block ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	5	..	1,253	63
8	Hanumankatte ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3	..	9,040	465
9	Keshapur ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	3	..	470	23
10	Budipur ,, ..	Hosdurga ..	Do ..	Holalkere ..	10	10	1,835	92
11	Nakikere ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	12	10	467	26
12	Dodkittadhalli ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	14	10	1,476	82
13	Kenkere ,, ..	Do ..	Do ..	Hosdurga Road ..	8	17	9,589	494
14	Chik Jajur railway station ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,354	353
15	Arnelli Block ..	Nagar, Shimoga etc. ..	Shimoga ..	Shimoga ..	10	12	7,279	404
16	Hutadhalli and Karkodlu Blocks ..	Tirthahalli and Nagar ..	Do ..	Do ..	4	31	11,297	627
17	Itigehalli and Hosur Blocks ..	Shikarpur ..	Do ..	Do ..	12	27	..	..
18	Joldhal Block ..	Channagiri ..	Do ..	Harihar ..	3	40	18,880	1,049
19	Tarikere Station yard ..	Close to Tramway Locomotion Shed ..	..	Bhadravati ..	2½	14½	7,968	442
20	Near Bikonhalli ..	Close to 9th mile stone on Shimoga-Soulanga Road ..	..	..	..	..	4,266	237
				..	..	..	2,142	119

By Order,
B. JEYARAM,
Director,
Mysore Geological Department.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 10th March 1923.

Tenders are invited for the supply of good karada grass required for the ponies of the Transport Corps, Mysore Section, Mysore.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of karada grass and ragi straw" for the ponies of Transport Corps, Mysore Section, Mysore.

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Race View, Race Course Road, Bangalore, till 2 P. M., on Saturday the 19th May 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate per ton at which good karada grass and ragi straw can be delivered at the lines in the contractor's own carts.

5. Every tender should be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 50 in currency notes, as earnest money, and with samples of grass to be supplied. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, the earnest money will be forfeited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer. Cheques will not be accepted.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board in the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the total value of the article to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The probable quantity of karada grass and ragi straw required is 115 tons of each kind.

8. The contractor shall supply at the Government House Stables, Mysore, not less than 30 tons of each dry karada grass and ragi straw within one month of the receipt of the order and not less than 20 tons at intervals of a fortnight. The whole supply should be completed before the end of September 1923 or earlier if convenient.

9. The quantity of karada grass should be strictly according to the approved sample. If at any time, green karada grass is supplied 40 lbs. of such green karada grass will be considered as equivalent to 18 lbs. of dry karada grass.

10. The daffedar in charge of ponies will grant receipts immediately after the supplies are received from the contractor who will then submit his bill once a month to the Officer Commanding Imperial Service Transport Corps, Bangalore, duly supported with the receipts for adjustment.

11. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the security deposit forfeited to Government.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendations for the acceptance of any tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Names of articles.	*Propable quantity.*
(1) Good karada grass	... 115 tons.
(2) Good ragi straw	... 115 do

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

SIR,

I / we offer to supply good quality of karada grass at the rate given in the accompanying list. It will be delivered at the Government House Stables, Mysore, in accordance with the terms in paras 8 and 9 of the tender notice.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 50 and sample karada grass are herein enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

Station.....

Dated.....

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Dated 9th March 1923.

SALE OF RAILWAY UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS BY AUCTION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the materials noted in the annexed schedule will be sold by public auction by the undersigned at the Depot Stores, near Binny Mills, Bangalore City, on Saturday the 21st April 1923.

The sale will be commenced precisely at 8 A.M. and the materials will be made over to the highest bidder who should pay the full amount on the spot before the materials are removed from the stores premises which should be done before the close of the day of sale.

The materials to be auctioned will be exhibited in the premises and may be seen between 8 to 11 A.M. during the working days after the 18th April 1923.

List of articles that are to be auctioned.

Schedule.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity	Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity
1	Jack screw to lift 5 tons ..	No. 4	62	Cement water proof with moulds ..	Keg. 1
2	Rings iron for tip wagons ..	„ 144	63	Rope cotton, 1" dia. ..	R.ft. 258½
3	Steel sleepers, 2' gauge ..	„ 3,983	64	Soap Windsor ..	No. 35
4	Spikes dog, 6" x ¾" ..	Cwt. 16-1-7	65	Rope manilla ..	R.ft. 5
5	Bolts with nuts for tram rails ..	No. 200	66	Wheels with axles for material, trolley, 2'.	Pair 1
6	Girder bed plates of sizes ..	„ 45			
7	Rails M. G. pieces ..	„ 71	67	Nuts iron check, 1¼" ..	No. 210
8	Nipples ..	„ 9	68	Manwhole covers ..	„ 3
9	Guy wire straining screw ..	„ 14	69	Tripod stand iron ..	„ 1
10	Insulating Wall tubes ..	„ 124	70	Glass bottles empty ..	„ 226
11	Cover gable shape T. W. ..	„ 1	71	Ranging rods ..	„ 50
12	Handles for pick axes, 36" ..	„ 86	72	Alum ..	lbs. 14
13	Saws vertical, 5'—2" long ..	„ 6	73	Umbrella surveyer ..	No. 10
14	Chisels coach makers, ⅛" ..	„ 6	74	Rod copper, ¾" dia. 3'—10" long	„ 12
15	Do ¼" ..	„ 6	75	Lightning Conductor ..	Set. 1
16	Do ½" ..	„ 6	76	Table camp folding of sizes ..	No. 12
17	Do ¾" ..	„ 4	77	Table without drawers ..	„ 13
18	Do 1" ..	„ 6	78	Call bell ..	„ 1
19	Hammers keying ..	„ 29	79	Valves back pressure ..	„ 19
20	Gauges rail double jaw ..	„ 7	80	Plug for blow off cock ..	„ 6
21	Hammer sledge, 16 lbs. ..	„ 70	81	Valves steam ..	„ 10
22	Do country ..	„ 2	82	Nuts check for blow off cock ..	„ 3
23	Scythes ..	„ 8	83	Valve spindle ..	„ 2
24	Trowels, 9" ..	„ 18	84	Steam brake shell ..	„ 1
25	Do plasterers, 1" x ½" ..	„ 3	85	Steam injector for N. G. Engine ..	„ 6
26	Do „ 12" x 5" ..	„ 3	86	Steel type "B. K. R." ..	„ 3
27	Do masons of sizes ..	„ 5	87	Wrenches monkey ..	„ 3
28	Wedges steel, 12" ..	„ 47	88	Foot rule, 2'—4 fold ..	„ 4
29	Do 18" ..	„ 24	89	General Rule book in English ..	„ ..
30	Do of sizes ..	„ 33	90	Do Kanarese ..	„ ..
31	Wrenches spare for taps ..	„ 4	91	Lamp proof car iago ..	„ 1
32	Buckets pikota ..	„ 4	92	Box record D. W. ..	„ 4
33	Monkey junglewood ..	„ 3	93	Stool J. W. small ..	„ 1
34	Axes felling ..	„ 4	94	Chairs rattan ..	„ 1
35	Bars steel minors ..	„ 3	95	Benches J. W. ..	„ 2
36	Jumper rod, ⅞" ..	Qrs. 1-25	96	Sign board "S. A. Ry." ..	„ 1
37	Do steel Kolar ..	No. 3	97	Leaves Eucalyptus ..	Cwt. 0-2-0
38	Slewing bars ..	„ 1	98	Boiler syrup ..	„ 18-2-10
39	Bill hooks country ..	„ 11	99	Ladder iron, 2½ ..	No. 1
40	Blacksmith's tool box ..	„ 1	100	Piles of sizes ..	„ 1067-956 lbs.
41	Bolts and nuts, 3'—1¼" x 1¼" ..	„ 100	101	Time piece ..	„ 2
42	Scale beam wooden with pan and chain.	„ 1	102	Locks iron of sizes ..	„ 52
			103	Chairs teakwood ..	„ 4
43	Wick cotton for cocoanut oil, 1½"	Yds. 489	104	Stool ..	„ 1
44	Wick tape kerosene, 2" ..	„ 23	105	Axes felling English and country.	„ 15
45	Do 1½" ..	„ 37½	106	Pick axes ..	„ 64
46	Do ½" ..	„ 48½	107	Typewriter Remington ..	„ 1
47	Do 2½" ..	„ 11	108	Knife ..	„ 1
48	Lamp torch, 8" x 1½" ..	No. 4	109	Scissors ..	„ 1
49	Hose delivery I. R. 2" ..	R.ft. 31½	110	Oil feeders ..	„ 2
50	White metal antifriction ..	Cwt. 2-3-10½	111	Marking gauge ..	„ 1
51	Steel tool cast bevel, 2" x ¾" x ½" ..	„ 0-1-10	112	Hand signal lamp ..	„ 20
52	Wire I. G., 3/16" ..	„ 1-3-25	113	Beaters iron ..	„ 412
53	Bases W. I. for parcel rack ..	No. 26	114	Augers of sizes ..	„ 205
54	Box despatch T. W. ..	„ 2	115	Mortar pans ..	„ 199
55	Tiles "Majolica" ..	„ 22	116	Shovels ..	„ 305
56	Do skirting ..	„ 54 *	117	Spanner of sizes and sorts ..	„ 53
57	Do beads moulded ..	„ 54	118	Mamuties ..	„ 112
58	Rope coir, 2½" dia. ..	Cwt. 0-1-18	119	Forges portable ..	„ 4
59	Do hemp English ..	„ 0-2-½	120	Machine cement testing ..	„ One set in 12 parts
60	Do gunney waste ..	„ 0-3-16			
61	Soap stone ..	„ 1-0-0	121	Revetters tools ..	„ 90

* To be written to Agent to permit Chief Store-Keeper to buy.

Serial No.	Description of articles		Quantity
122	Tools black smith ..	No.	14
123	Chairs rattan ..	,,	9
124	Tapes measuring metalic of sizes..	,,	8
125	Tents officers ..	,,	1
126	Hammers of sizes ..	,,	31
127	Pots iron ..	,,	25
128	Bill hooks of sorts ..	,,	25
129	Buckets ..	,,	107
130	Brushes wire ..	,,	6
131	Hammers cast iron ..	,,	1
132	Scrap steel ..	lbs.	144
133	Tongs ..	No.	14
134	Casks empty ..	,,	12
135	Steel wedges big of sizes ..	,,	10
136	Wooden yoke for country cart ..	,,	1
137	Bolts of different sizes ..	,,	18
138	Scrap iron ..	lbs.	2
139	Hose for diaphragm ..	No.	1
140	Belting 6" wide ..	Rft.	24
141	Empty bags ..	No.	900
142	Bicycle No 141416 ..	,,	1
143	Foot rule wooden ..	,,	26
144	Steel foot rule ..	,,	1
145	Hand saw ..	,,	5
146	Circular saw of sizes ..	,,	6
147	Screw driver of sizes and sorts ..	,,	9
148	Boiler making hammer ..	,,	2
149	Twist drill bits of sizes ..	,,	70
150	Brace carpenter ..	,,	1
151	Chisels of sizes Carpenter ..	,,	74
152	Mortizing chisel ..	,,	1
153	Bellow smith ..	,,	1
154	Glass cutter ..	,,	2
155	Screws jack bottle ..	,,	2
156	Socket ..	,,	2
157	Anvil ..	,,	1
158	R. C. D. Hammer ..	,,	1
159	Morse tapper sleeves ..	,,	2
160	Set square vulcanite ..	,,	2
161	Tin melter ..	,,	1
162	Seives iron ..	,,	8
163	Looking glass ..	,,	1
164	Local made 2" tap ..	,,	1
165	Band saw in pieces ..	,,	3
166	Punches with dies ..	,,	9
167	Empty drums ..	,,	4
168	Jack plain wooden ..	,,	9
169	Brace bits of sizes ..	,,	10
170	Brodals ..	,,	1
171	Grinding stone ..	,,	5
172	Cutting plier ..	,,	3
173	Hand bellows ..	,,	3
174	Brushes painting ..	,,	25
175	Groove plane ..	,,	2
176	Hand Signal Lamp burners ..	,,	21
177	Table lamp burners ..	,,	3
178	Round wick holders ..	,,	4
179	Flat wick holders ..	,,	6
180	Hand signal lamp reservoirs ..	,,	11
181	Big size reservoirs of street lamps ..	,,	11
182	Hand signal lamp bottom ..	,,	1
183	Platform or street lamp ..	,,	7
184	Do lamp frame ..	,,	1
185	Out signal lamp ..	,,	3
186	Jug enamel ..	,,	1
187	Kerosene oil pump ..	,,	1
188	Slide rod ..	,,	3
189	Notice board wooden ..	,,	1
190	Keys with one iron ring ..	,,	11
191	Cart wheel country ..	No.	2
192	Cart axle rod ..	,,	1
193	Cart body ..	,,	2
194	Cart body part ..	,,	2
195	Bucket pikota ..	,,	7
196	Sleeper boring machine ..	,,	2
197	Tappal bag leather ..	,,	2
198	Staves levelling ..	,,	7
199	Adzes Carpenter ..	,,	1
200	Refil's of sizes ..	,,	7
201	Lamp table ..	,,	1
202	Lantern Hurricane ..	,,	18
203	Tommy bars ..	,,	1
204	Tin funnel ..	,,	1
205	Locks Brass of sizes ..	,,	7
206	Tape steel of sizes ..	,,	1
207	Tape case metallic ..	,,	1
208	Dogs spikes 60 lb. section ..	,,	200
209	Hose wire lined rubber in two pieces.	Rft.	24
210	Bars claw ..	No.	1
211	Square wooden ..	,,	3
212	Spirit level ..	,,	1
213	Frying pan ..	,,	1
214	Kettle onamel ..	,,	1
215	Vegetable cutter ..	,,	1
216	Chisels steel cutting	,,	6
217	Shutters teak wood ..	,,	2
218	Rivetting hammers ..	,,	2
219	Do snaps ..	,,	3
220	Do bottom swage ..	,,	1
221	Do top swage ..	,,	1
222	Trolley bearing brass small ..	,,	4
223	Do C. I. small ..	,,	4
224	Ranging Rods ..	,,	3
225	Table teakwood camp ..	,,	7
226	Soythes ..	,,	7
227	Ratchet iron ..	,,	1
228	Trolley lamp ..	,,	1
229	Disc signal lamp ..	,,	1
230	Candle stand ..	,,	2
231	Crow bars ..	,,	12
232	Lamp both sides red for trolley ..	,,	1
233	Tin tubes for muster ..	,,	11
234	Empty tins of white lead ..	,,	3
235	Gas tappered bottle ..	,,	1
236	Rat trap wooden ..	,,	3
237	Butt Chumty ..	,,	1
238	Gate lamp burner with oil can ..	,,	1
239	Tin empty ..	,,	532
240	Welsh lamp ..	,,	1
241	Hanging lamp ..	,,	1
242	Saw compass ..	,,	1
243	Swage block ..	,,	1
244	Spare taps ..	,,	20
245	Dies ..	ts.	2
246	Tube expander ..	,,	1
247	Tin cutter ..	,,	1
248	Square Carpenter ..	,,	1
249	Tenon saw ..	,,	2
250	Screw plate ..	,,	1
251	Figures and Letter punches ..	,,	3
252	Jackplane bits ..	,,	2
253	Chisels fitter ..	,,	10
254	Tin man snaps ..	,,	2
255	Scale Beam ..	,,	1
256	Wrenches monkey ..	,,	2
257	Condemned tyres of Engines ..	,,	116

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Chief Store-Keeper.

Notification dated 12th March 1923.

Kowsika Flag Station situated between Hassan and Ambuge on Mysore-Arsikere Section of this Railway will be opened for local booking of passengers, luggage and parcels traffic from the 20th March 1923.

The timings of arrival and departure of the Down and Up trains are as below:—

No. 12 Down.

		Hours.	Minutes.
Ambuge	Arrival	19	52
	Departure	19	55
Kowsika	Arrival	20	6
	Departure	20	8
Hassan	Arrival	20	28
	Departure	20	45

No. 11 Up.

		Hours.	Minutes.
Hassan	Arrival	6	18
	Departure	6	34
Kowsika	Arrival	6	46
	Departure	6	48
Ambuge	Arrival	6	58
	Departure	7	1

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification, dated 26th February 1923.

Tenders are invited for the construction of a compound wall round the Bangalore Power and Lighting Workshop and Stores, so as to reach the office of the undersigned on or before the 29th March 1923, 12 noon.

For full particulars as to the earnest money required to be deposited, the date of completion of work and the items of work for which schedule of rates are required, please see page 124, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th March 1923.

B. D. NATH,
For *Chief Electrical Engineer.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT:—B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR.-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Miscellaneous Case No. 64 of 1922-23.

Muniyellappa, son of Periyanna, inhabitant of Kodahalli, Bangalore Taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Pitchanna, son of Kuppanna, a minor inhabitant of Kodahalli, Bangalore Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 27th day of March 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 14th day of March 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 65 of 1922-23.

K. Nanjundappa, son of Chennabasappa, Contractor, inhabitant of Mysore Road, Bangalore City ... . *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and properties of Sivanajappa, son of G. N. Bullappa, a minor inhabitant of Mysore Road, Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and properties of the aforesaid minor, the 28th day of March 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and properties of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 13th day of March 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 26 *of* 1922-23.

Megji Shama Rao, son of Megji Ramaswamappa, Tailor, Gudamayyanapet, Bangalore City ... . *Petitioner.*

(1) Manumal Sakkaji & Co., by partner Bheemaraj, (2) Dhanup Ratna Chand & Co., by partner Ratna Chand, (3) Walaji Moligi & Co., by partner Motigee, (4) Abbu Baker Mahamad Sait, (5) B. Krishniah Setty ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 27 *of* 1922-23.

B. Mopurappa, Contractor, Ranasingpet, Bangalore City .. *Petitioner.*

(1) Huchappa, (2) Basalingappa, (3) S. Puttanna, (4) L. S. Raju, (5) Gurumurthappa, (6) Abdul Khader Rahutar, (7) Venkatasamappa, (8) Syed Ali Sabi, (9) Bommalingappa, (10) Junus Sait, (11) S. Munisamappa, (12) Subbiah, (13) Abdul Khudus Saheb, (14) Ramiah, (15) Abdul Rahiman Sab, (16) Ratnavelu Setty, (17) Thimmakka, (18) Appiah ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th day of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 29 *of* 1922-23.

(1) P. H. Krishna Rao, resident of French Rocks, (2) Lakshmana Rao, (3) Seshagiri Rao, (4) Sethu Rao, (5) Ramachandra Rao, (6) Krishna Rao, (7) Veda Vysa Rao, (8) Narayana Rao, (9) Narayana Murthi, (10) Subba Rao, residents of Malleswaram, Bangalore City, (11) Rama Murthy, resident of French Rocks *Petitioners.*

In the matter of the estate of P. Purna Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Malleswaram, Bangalore City, and French Rocks claiming to be the heirs of the said P. Purna Rao, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of P. Purna Rao, deceased resident of Bangalore City:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said P. Purna Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 23rd day of March 1923, when the petition of the said petitioners will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of March 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 32 *of* 1922-23.

Lingachari, son of Channachari, Gold Smith, Channapatna ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

The Agent, Bank of Mysore, Ltd., Channapatna .. ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforsaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of March 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 34 *of* 1922-23.

E. O. Conner, Sanitary Overseer, Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Pookraj Chandan Mall by Agent Pookraj, (2) S. Heininathamal, (3) Sowcar Chandanmall Jesraj, (4) English Warehouse, (5) Pratapamall, (6) M. Pookraj, (7) Syed Mahamed Khan, (8) Aladath Khan, (9) Faza Khan, (10) G. W. P. O'Conner, (11) F. Elias ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 23rd day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 35 *of* 1922-23.

Mahamad Mustapha, son of Gulam Mohadeen, Engine Driver, Balaghat Mines, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) M. S. Bin Thuri, (2) Roopchand Lachiram, (3) H. Pokraj, (4) Abdulla Khan, (5) Oakchand, (6) Gangiah, (7) Kolar Obalesappa ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 29th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 241 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Dodda Hanumakka, first wife of Chowdappa, (2) Chik Hanumakka, second wife of Chowdappa, residents of Chowdeswari Temple, Bangalore City ... . *Petitioners.*

In the matter of the estate of Chowdappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners, residents of Bangalore City, claiming to be the wives (heirs) of the said Chowdappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Chowdappa, deceased resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Chowdappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 23rd day of March 1923, when the petition of the said petitioners will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of March 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Case No. 10 *of* 1922-23.

Munisami, son of Basappa, Hajam Police Constable, Kolar ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Munisamy, son of Maleppa, minor by guardian Muniveeramma, (2) Palasandra Achiah, (3) Javanmull, (4) Fouzmull, residents of Kolar, (5) Patel Papegowda, Chinnapur, Kolar Taluk, (6) Narasimhiah, Kundepalli, Hooloor Hobli, Kolar Taluk, (7) Varagappa, son of Varagappana Basappa, Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
For Muniveeramma		78	0	0
P. Achiah		20	0	0
Javanmull		50	0	0
Fouzmull		56	0	0
Varagappa		16	0	0
Papegowda		35	0	0
Narasimhiah		60	0	0
Total ...		315	0	0

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 145 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Gooli Nanjappa *alias* Nanjundappa ... *Deceased.*

(1) Veerappa, son of Gooli Nanjappa *alias* Nanjundappa, (2) Somanna, son of Gooli Veerappa, (3) Machanna, son of Gooli Veerappa, (4) Chandrasekharaiya, son of Bhadrappa ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners, residents of Beechaganaballi, Gudibanda Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the said Gooli Nanjappa *alias* Nanjundappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Ragulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Gooli Nanjappa *alias* Nanjundappa, deceased, resident of Beechaganaballi, Gudibanda Taluk :

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Gooli Nanjappa *alias* Nanjundappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 1st day of June 1923, when the petition of the said applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of March 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF HASSAN.

Insolvency Application No. 3 of 1922-23.

PRESENT.—N. G. LAKSHMINARSIMHIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Rangegowda *alias* Annegowda, son of Rangegowda, resident of Chikkakondagula Koppal, Hassan Kasaba hobli ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Madappa, son of Sumbegowda, 2. Kullegowda, son of Patel Kenchegowda, 1 and 2 residents of Aladahalli, Salagame hobli, Hassan Taluk, 3. Mr. B. Suryanarayan Rao, Pleader, 4. Keneda Somiah, Cloth Merchant, 5. Thayamma, wife of Kempamestry, 6. Alur Sivananjappa, minor by guardian Boranna, 7. Syed Hussien Sab, retired Hindustani School Master, 3 to 7 residents of Hassan Kasaba, 8. Hanumanthegowda, son of Patel Dasegowda, 9. Thammannagowda, son of Annegowda, 8 and 9 residents of Chickakondagula, Hassan Kasaba hobli, 10. Anniah, son of Annegowda, resident of Dasarakoppal, Hassan Kasaba hobli ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911.

This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the said petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 6th day of March 1923.

Debts.—1. Rs. 150-6-8 due to the 1st opponent, being the decree amount, in O. S. 967 of 1918-19, Execution 1400 of 1921-22.

2.	Rs. 50-0-0	and its interest thereon	due to 2nd	opponent on a bond.
3.	„ 100-0-0	do	to 3rd	do
4.	„ 18-0-0	do	to 4th	do
5.	„ 60-0-0	do	to 5th	do
6.	„ 25-0-0	do	to 6th	do
7.	„ 12-8-0	do	to 7th	do
8.	„ 180-0-0	do	to 8th	do
9.	„ 50-0-0	do	to 9th	do
10.	„ 25-0-0	do	to 10th	do

N. G. LAKSHMINARSIMHIENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT:—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 24 *of* 1922-23.

Dyamakka *kom* Mallaiya, inhabitant of Kempanahalli, Channagiri Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Bassamma, daughter of GuddadaMallaiya, a minor inhabitant of Kempanahalli.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 28th day of March 1923 has been fixed, for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 29th day of January 1923.

K. RAMASWAMI IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HOLE-NARSIPUR.

Insolvency Case No. 3 *of* 1921-22.

Basavalingiah, son of Basappa, living in Eregowda's House at Venkatapur, attached to Masavanaghatta, Avaty hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Take notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of March 1923, at 11 O'clock for hearing the application. Dated this 13th day of March 1923.

M. N. SUBBANNA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT:—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF, CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 22 *of* 1922-23.

Pinjar Peer-Sab, son of Fakrodin Sab, residing at Aoykal, Chitaldrug Taluk, *Petitioner.*

1. Kala Donappa, son of Hanumanna, resident of Aoykal, Chitaldrug Taluk, 2. Appanna, son of Papanna, resident of Kallahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk, 3. Budan Sab, son of Pinjar Budappa, Naikanahatti, Challakere Taluk. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 15th day of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to

give you notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Kala Donappa	225	0	0
2.	Appanna	200	0	0
3.	Budan Sab	150	0	0
	Total ...	575	0	0

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsif.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 15th March 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	22,78,411
„ Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.	1,10,96,334
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,44,77,218	„ bills discounted ...	4,82,854
„ Sundries ...	1,26,282	„ investments	30,33,865
		„ balance at Agencies ...	81,274
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,54,388
		„ Sundries	51,374
Total ..	1,75,78,500	Total ...	1,75,78,500

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. NARAYANAN, B.A., LL.B.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, BANGALORE.

Applications from candidates who have passed K. L. S., Eng. L. S. and U. S. duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited in connection with the filling up of a number of vacancies, of teachers in the Bangalore District, on Rs. 15, 17 and 20 caused by the retirement of teachers and the opening of fresh schools from the Education Cess Funds sanctioned in G. O. No. 5040-9—Edn. 121-21-87, dated 17th February 1923. The appointments will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. Trained candidates will be preferred to untrained. The numbers in the lists issued from the Central Recruitment Board should invariably be quoted in their applications which should reach this office on or before the 25th March 1923.

M. VENKATASUBBAIYA,
District Inspector.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4517—C.R.B., dated 14th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Town Municipality, Davangere ..	Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths.	20	Lower Secondary Examination (English).	The President, Town Municipality, Davangere.	31st March 1923	
Office of the District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Teacher, Panchama School, Mallipatna, Arkalgud Taluk.	15	Kannada Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	
Dristict Forest Office, Shimoga ..	Clerk ..	45	Graduate of an Indian University..	Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do ..	Temporary. In addition, he will be required to pass Local Service, Forest and Departmental Test Examinations.
Munsiff's, Court Seringapatam. (Process Establishment.)	IInd Grade Amin (Permanent).	20	Mysore Lower Secondary Examination preferably Upper Secondary Examination in Kannada. (He should be able to read and write Kannada with facility.)	Munsiff of Seringapatam	Do	
Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore.	Fieldman ..	30	A knowledge to collect and mount Entomological Specimens and experience to use a gun.	The Superintendent, Government Museum, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Special First Grade Magistrate's Court, Bangalore.	Head Clerk ..	55	1. A degree of the Mysore or any other recognised University. 2. Local Service Criminal Examination (Lower).	Special First Class Magistrate, Bangalore.	Do ..	The candidate has to furnish a security of Rs. 300.
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga. (Income-tax Branch.)	Income-tax Assistant Clerk's place.	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner and Collector of Income-tax, Shimoga District.	Do ..	The post is a permanent one. Confirmation will be subject to passing the Accounts Lower and Income-tax Examinations.

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 15th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction by the Special Officer, Forest Department, or any other Officer deputed by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for this purpose on the dates specified against each depot at the depots themselves:—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber					Total	Remarks
			Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds		
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	
1	Chordi Depot (chordi)	5th April 1923 11 A.M.	2,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	10,000	*19,000	Scantlings, planks, etc.
2	Shimoga Depot (Shimoga).	6th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and from 3 P.M.	3,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	30,000	*68,000	
3	Shimoga saw mill depot (Shimoga).	7th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 P.M. and from 3 P.M.	1,000	5,000	500	3,000	5,000	*10,000	
4	Bhadravati Depot (Bhadravati).	9th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and from 3 P.M.	5,000 (logs) 5,000 (poles)	..	3,000	3,000	20,000	*37,000	
5	Tarikere Depot (Tarikere).	11th April 1923 9 A.M. to 11-30 A.M and from 3 P.M.	3,000	3,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	*51,000	

*Include Jambe, Dindiga, Hunal, Hebbalasu, Thadasal, Nandi, Yethyaga, etc.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

2. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book, provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a chellan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place; or if there is no such Treasury to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 3rd or 5th day from the date of the sale as circumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once, if the Treasury is at the place of sale and if otherwise, before the close of the 5th or 8th day from date of sale as fixed. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the Officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from the date of sale under the special orders of the Conservator of Forests; failing which the earnest and deposit moneys already paid shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the chellans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of rent; but if left in the depot longer than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further, shall be charged with depot rent at Rs. 6-4-0 per cent, per annum, on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale, the same may, after ten day's notice to the purchaser, be sold by the public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
For *Offg. Conservator of Forests.*

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 14th March 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for the information of the General Public that the teak logs noted below seized in a Bamboo raft near Honnapur Village in Shimoga Taluk, are kept in the custody of the Patel of Honnapur and the owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the Range Forest Officer, Sacrebyle Range within thirty days from the date of this notification, failing which the logs will be confiscated to Government.—

(1) Teak pole 15-6 x 3-4.
(2) Do 15-0 x 3-0.
(3) Twenty-five big bamboos, value there of Re. 1 only.

M. G. VENKATA RAO,
District Forest Officer

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 29th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in a gomal land of Kurubarhalli village of the Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Kurubarhalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written

statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length Ft.	inches	Girth Ft.	inches	C.ft.
1	8	9	3	0	5
2	7	9	2	0	2
3	7	9	2	5	$2\frac{3}{4}$
4	6	6	1	9	$1\frac{1}{4}$
5	11	9	2	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$
6	11	9	2	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$
7	7	6	1	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
8	8	9	1	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$
9	11	0	2	2	$3\frac{1}{4}$
10	7	0	1	6	1
				Total ...	$25\frac{1}{4}$

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed near a saw-pit in Mugulihalli village, Ubrani hobli of Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Ubrani Forester. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

$12' \times 3' = 6\frac{3}{4}$ C.ft.
$14\frac{1}{2}' \times 2\frac{1}{2}' = 5\frac{1}{2}$ C.ft.

$12\frac{1}{4}$ C.ft.

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned pieces were found lying unclaimed in Survey No. 7 of Ubrani village, Channagiri Range. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Ubrani village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

No.	Kind.	Description of timber. Length.	Girth.
1	Honne	15'—0"	1'—6"
2	Matti ...	14'—0"	1—7"

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 12th March 1923, regarding the sale of Timber in the Depot of this Division published in pages 155 and 156, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 22nd March 1923.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY DIVISION.

Notice dated, 16th March 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the advertisement in *Mysore Gazette*, page 156, Part VI, dated the 22nd March 1923, calling for tenders for cas tiron pipes, required for water-supply to Koppa Town.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 19th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that, the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Mysore Division of the Mysore Public Works Department will be sold by public auction on 28th April 1923, the sale commencing at 8-30 A.M. in the Divisional stores.

Terms and conditions of auction sale :—

(*a*) The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot or lots shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) All articles purchased shall be at the risk of the purchasers thereof from time of sale.

(*c*) All lots shall be removed with faults and errors of all description, as sold.

(*d*) Cash shall be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery but the lot or lots shall not be removed from the place of auction until after the close of the sale.

(*e*) In case of default of payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount by any bidder, the articles shall be resold and the bidder shall be liable to make good to Government, any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount tendered by the successful bidder shall be recovered immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour, and such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within three days from the date of sale. On resale, the bidder shall be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without having the right to participate in any profits that may be realised.

Survey statement of unserviceable articles proposed to be auctioned.

Serial No.	Name of article	Quantity	Remarks
	Tools and plant.—		
1	Axes, pick	No. 250	
2	Mamties	„ 207	
3	Hammers binding	„ 2	
4	Bill hooks, country	„ 22	
5	Do English	„ 6	
6	Axes, felling	„ 20	
7	Adzes	„ 5	
8	Hurricane lanterns	„ 5	
9	Country do	„ 4	
10	Street lanterns	„ 2	
11	Stone breaking hammers	„ 91	
12	Manilla rope	R. ft. 201	
13	Pots, iron	No. 14	
14	Buckets, iron galvanized	„ 16	
	Survey and Mathematical Instruments.—		
1	Empty cases of tape, measuring (50′ 66′ 33′ and 25′)	No. 67	
	Stock.—		
2	Current bags, empty. Re. 0-3-0 each	No. 30 Rs. 5 10 0	
	Surplus.—		
1	Rim locks	No. 3	Old worn out and unserviceable.
2	Old bamboo chicks of sizes	„ 35	
3	Do mats	Heap 1	
4	Used up road asphalt	Cart loads 8	
5	Teakwood head-sluice shutters	No. 1	
6	Do rollers of sizes	„ 40	
7	Teak glazed pan lights, semi-circular of sizes	„ 2	
8	Gate shutters iron	„ 1	
9	Boxes dealwood of sizes	„ 10	
10	Teakwood finger post	„ 2	

C. SRINIVASAIYA,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detail notification in pages 159-160 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, dated 2nd March 1923, calling for tenders for constructing a Slaughterhouse and Mutton Stall at Chitaldrug.

2. Last date to receive tender is 30th April 1923 and the earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 100.

S. A. RAMASWAMY IYER,
Executive Engincer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 24th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory, up to the 16th April 1923, for the supply of tallow to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of the quantity is given

below. This quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of May 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the supply will be made :—

Quantity required	Description	Unit	Rate
10 tons	Tallow, good	Per ton	Rs. per ton

3. Each tender must be accompained by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tallow" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in chare of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 29th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist in charge of the Government Soap Factory up to 21st April 1923 for the supply of dealwood cases. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of July 1923.

(2) The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which different items specified will be supplied F. O. R., Bangalore City, or at the premises of Soap Factory, Bangalore.

Description	Quantity required	Rate
DEALWOOD CASES.		
(1) Big size.—		
Outside dimensions 23″ x 15″ x 11½″		
Inside „ 21½″ x 14″ x 10½″		
(2) Small size.—		
Outside dimensions 20½″ x 10″ x 16¼″		
Inside „ 19″ x 9″ x 15¼″	2,000	One uniform rate should be quoted for all sizes.
(3) Medium size.—		
(*a*) Outside dimensions 20″ x 10½″ x 15″		
Inside „ 18½″ x 9½″ x 14″		
(*b*) Outside dimensions 20″ x 9½″ x 15″		
Inside „ 18½″ x 8½″ x 14″		

(3) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of dealwood cases" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

(4) The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist in charge of the Government Soap Factory, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

(5) Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to executive the usual contract bond ; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

(6) The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

(7) On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist in charge of the Government Soap Factory.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

The Government having accorded sanction to the opening of an Out-Agency for Mulbagal, tenders are hereby invited for contract for working the Out-agency and for the conveyance of goods and parcels between the said Out-agency and Kolar Station. Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and superscribed "Tender for working Out-agency at Mulbagal" will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 15th April 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway a sum of rupees one thousand in Government promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 40 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out-agency will for all purpose be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of eight annas. Copies of agreement can be had from Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of rupee one.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer.	
2. Occupation.	
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Mulbagal to Kolar.	
(1) Salt, jaggory, sugar, tamarind, grains, pulses and seeds (common).	
(2) Brass and copper vessels including boilers, luggage and household effects.	
(3) Empties such as casks, cases and baskets; furniture such as tables, chairs and all bulky goods.	
(4) All other description of goods.	
4. Rates for parcels between Mulbagal and Kolar per maund.	
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.	
6. Specify commodities which you are not prepared to carry.	

NOTICE.

The Government having accorded sanction to the opening of an Out-Agency for Yedatore at Hunsur, tenders are hereby invited for contract for working the Out-agency and for the conveyance of goods and parcels between the said Out-agency and Yedatore. Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and superscribed "Tender for working Out-agency at Hunsur" will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 15th April 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway a sum of rupees one thousand in Government promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 45 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out-agency will for all purposes be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of eight annas. Copies of agreement can be had from the Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of one rupee.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer	
2. Occupation.	
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Hunsur to Yedatore.	
(i) Tobacco.	
(ii) Grains such as rice, horse gram, etc., etc.	
(iii) Minor forest produce such as Myrobalams, sekkai, etc.	
(iv) Coffee.	
(v) Other commodities excluding perishables, explosives, excepted articles and bulky articles, such as timber, bamboos, etc., which will not be carried for the present.	
4. Rates for parcels between Hunsur and Yedatore per maund.	
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.	

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

THE MYSORE DISTILLATION AND IRON WORKS.

BHADRAVATI.

Dated 23rd March 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to notification, dated 6th January 1923 published on page 66, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st February 1923 calling for tenders for the purchase of surplus materials of the New Town Construction, Bhadravati.

Such of the materials as have not been disposed in the meantime will be sold by public auction on Tuesday the 10th April 1923 at the New Town, Bhadravati, commencing from 9 A.M. For terms, please see the notification referred to above.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
For *Secretary to Board.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 9 *of* 1922-23.

G. R. Ramakrishnappa, son of Ramalingappa, Merchant, Ulsoorpet, Bangalore City ... . *Petitioner.*

H. Sankappa, Banappa and twenty-eight others .. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 17th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, notice is hereby given to the public that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of March 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 10 *of* 1922-23.

M. Venkataswamy Naidu, son of Munivenkataswami Naidu, Contractor, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioner.*

B. S. Gangaram Sait and nine others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 2nd day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, notice is hereby given to the public that the Court has fixed the 21st day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of March 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 62 *of* 1922-23.

1. Gundamma, daughter of Venkatadasappa, 2. Dodda Subbarayappa, son of Sanjeeviah, inhabitants of Kestoor village, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Petitioners.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Lakshmiah and Naranappa, Lunatics, sons of Patel Narasimhayya, inhabitant of Kestoor village, Mandya Taluk.

The petitioners abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid Lunatics, the 16th day of May 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid Lunatics desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said Lunatics, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of March 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 63 *of* 1922-23.

Oothiramarie, widow of Raju Pille, Noah Street, Blackpally, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for the grant of probate of the will of C. V. Raju Pillay, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 28th day of May 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 28th day of May 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of May 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 59 *of* 1922-23.

1. Seebiah, 2. Puttalingappa, 3. Guruviah *alias* Thimmiah, 4. Puttamallia, residents of Gollagere, Chamaraja Mohalla, Mysore. ... ... *Applicants.*

In the matter of the estate of the late Venkatamma, resident of Bhandikere, Chamraj Mohalla, Mysore.

Whereas the aforesaid applicants who are the executors under the will of the deceased abovenamed, have applied to this Court for the grant of Probate to administer the estate of the deceased abovenamed who died at Mysore on 28th May 1922, and 18th day of May 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said 18th May 1923.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of March 1923.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Application No. 14 of 1922-23.

K. Adivappa Setty, son of Kotrappa, resident of Ayanur, Kumsi Sub-Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Patre Veerappa, resident of Bangalore, 2. Channaveerappa, son of Kotrappa, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk, 3. H. Ajjusab, resident of Humachada Katte, Tirthahalli Taluk, 4. K. Venkatappa Gowda, son of Giriyappa, residing of Humachada Katte, 5. K. Subbaiya, son of Naranappa, resident of Kulambi, Nagar Taluk *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 21st day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of June 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 26th day of March 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DAVANGERE.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT:—S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI, ESQ., B.A., LL.B., MUNSIFF.

Ananthakashappa, resident of Holalkere ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Basavanakoti Nagarajappa, (2) Gubbi Porappa, (3) Tank Inspector, Raghavendra Rao, (4) Kavalkati Mallappa, (5) Marvadi Shiva Ramji (6) Anantha Sanjeeva Setty Bheema Setty, (7) Gaddada Devara Matada Mahadevayya, residents of Holalkere, (8) Mahadeva Thamaji Jois of Sivananda and Brothers, resident of Hubli, (9) Jyanahalli Rudrappa, resident of Davangere, (10) Kharidi Lingappa Setty, resident of Birur, (11) Kharidi K. Ramanna Seenappa, resident os Birur, (12) Venkata Narnappa, resident of Shimoga, (13) Mala Setra Lingappa, resident of Kadur, (14) Bhupala Nanjappa, resident of Arsikere, (15) Rangapurada Basalinge Gowdaru, resident of Tiptur, (16) Sahukar Nanjappa, resident of Pandrahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk, (17) Nagesha Rao, Taluk Gumasta, resident of Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Creditors.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 24th July 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 28th day of March 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE LIVE STOCK EXPERT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 24th March 1923.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, for appointment of Store-keeper on Rs. 50 per mensem at the Rayankere, Palace Dairy Farm, Mysore. The applicants must have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination and be able to keep accounts. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to later confirmation. Copies of testimonials, specimen handwriting, etc., should be furnished to this office along with the application in prescribed form. The candidate selected is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 250 as security. All applications should reach this office not later than the 15th April 1923, and applicants who are already in service should forward their applications through their official superiors.

W. DAVISON,
Live-Stock Expert.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th March 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates whose names have been duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, for the posts of acting clerks on Rs. 25 per mensem in the Ranges of Bagepalli, Royalpad and Bowringpet. None but those who have passed at least the S. S. L. C. or any other higher examinations need apply. The applications should reach this office on or before the 15th April 1923.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5618, *dated 3rd April* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board, that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy, before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date submitting applications	Remarks
Munsiff's Court, Doddballapur.	Amin, Second Grade	Rs. 20	Lower Secondary Examination and should be able to furnish a security of Rs. 100.	Munsiff, Doddballapur.	19th April 1923	
Central Record Room, Bangalore Division.	Assistant Record-keeper,	20—1—25	Should have passed at least the English Lower Secondary Examination.	District Judge, Bangalore Division.	20th April 1923	
Bangalore Taluk Office.	Excise Clerk.	30	S. S. L. C. and Excise Examination.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do	

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5096—C.R.B., dated 28th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
A.-V. School, Kallurkatte, Shimoga..	Head Master ..	35	Must have passed at least the S. S. L. C. Examination.	Circle Inspector, Bangalore.	13th April 1923 ..	Permanent
A.-V. School, Thuruvanur, Chitaldrug.	Assistant Master ..	35	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
A.-V. School, Bilichodu, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	35	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
A.-V. School, Chitaldrug ..	Do ..	35	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
A.-V. School, Chitaldrug ..	Do ..	35	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
New A.-V. Schools in the Bangalore District.	Head Master ..	45	Graduates and those who have finished the B.A. Course.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary
Do do	Assistant Master ..	Ranging from 25 to 40.	Those who have passed S. S. L. C. and University Entrance Examinations and undergone B.A., Course.	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent
A.-V. School, Maradiballi, Chitaldrug District.	Assistant Masters ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Rural A.-V. School, Ramagiri, Chitaldrug District	Do ..	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary
Anglo-Hindustani Schools at Closepet and Dodballapur.	Head Masters ..	55	Graduates (Mahomedan) ..	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent
Do do	Assistant Master ..	Ranging from 25 to 40.	Those who have passed the S. S. L. C. and University Entrance Examinations and undergone B.A., Course.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Sub-Registrar's Office, Tumkur ..	Clerk's place ..	20	Lower Secondary and a good Kannada handwriting.	District Registrar, Tumkur.	Do ..	Temporary
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Clerk	30	School Final	District Judge, Bangalore	Do ..	Vacancy caused by the grant of three months furlough leave to clerk D. Gundappa from 14th March 1923.

M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 15.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated the 7th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia ariculata) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925 in the following taluks will be sold talukwar or hobliwar or firkawar as the case may be by public auction as per particulars given below:—

	Taluk comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale	Remarks
	KOLAR DISTRICT.				
1	Kolar	District Forest Office, Kolar.	15th May 1923	District Forest Officer, Kolar.	
2	Mulbagal	Do	Do	Do	
3	Chintamani	Do	Do	Do	
4	Bagepalli	Do	Do	Do	
5	Sidlaghatta	Do	Do	Do	
6	Srinivaspur	Do	Do	Do	
7	Goribidnur	Do	Do	Do	
8	Chikballapur	Do	Do	Do	
9	Bowringpet	Do	Do	Do	
10	Malur	Do	Do	Do	
11	Gudibanda Sub-Taluk	Do	Do	Do	
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.				
1	Bangalore	District Forest Office, Bangalore.	17th May 1923	District Forest Officer, Bangalore.	
2	Hoskote	Do	Do	Do	
3	Devanhalli	Do	Do	Do	
4	Dodballapur	Do	Do	Do	
5	Kankanhalli	Do	Do	Do	
6	Magadi	Do	Do	Do	
7	Anekal	Do	Do	Do	
8	Channapatna	Do	Do	Do	
9	Nelamangala	Do	Do	Do	
10	Closepet Sub-Taluk	Do	Do	Do	

	Taluk comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officers conducting the sale	Remarks
	MYSORE DISTRICT.				
1	Mysore	District Forest Office, Mysore.	19th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Mysore.	
2	Heggaddevankote	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Hunsur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Yedatoro	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Krishnarajpete	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Nagamangala	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Mandya	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Malvalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Seringapatam	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	French Rocks Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
11	Nanjangud	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
12	Gundlupet	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
13	Chamrajnagar	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
14	T.-Narsipur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	HASSAN DISTRICT.				
1	Hassan	District Forest Office, Hassan.	21st May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Hassan.	
2	Channarayapatna	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Holo-Narsipur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Arkalgud	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Belur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Manjarabad	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Arsikere	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Alur Sub-Taluk	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	TARIKERE DIVISION.				
1	Mudgere	District Forest Office, Tarikere.	23rd May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Tarikere.	
2	Chikmagalur ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Kadur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Koppa	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Tarikere	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	BHADRAVATI DIVISION.				
1	Narasimharajapura ..	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	District Forest Officer, Bhadravati and Sagar may attend the sale at Shimoga alone.
2	Channagiri	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SHIMOGA DIVISION.				
1	Shimoga	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Honnali	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Tirthahalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Kumsi Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SAGAR DIVISION.				
1	Sagar	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Sorab	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Shikarpur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Nagar	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.				
1	Chitaldrug	District Forest Office, Chitaldrug.	28th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	
2	Challakere*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Jagalur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Hiriyur*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Holalkere*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Davangere	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Molakalmuru*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Hosdurga*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Harihar Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.				
1	Tumkur*	District Forest Office, Tumkur.	31st May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Tumkur.	* Will be sold firkawar.
2	Maddagiri*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Pavagada	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Sira*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Chiknayakanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Tiptur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Gubbi	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Kunigal*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Koratagere Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Turuvekere Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

REMARKS:—Includes produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, Plantations and State Forests and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals.

N. B.—Removal of Kakke bark in plantations is prohibited.

The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued from day to day at the same hour until concluded.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in Clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must, except under unavoidable circumstances be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highet bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires a certificate signed by the latter which will be sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale. In case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate will be given for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchases made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid, without assigning any reason thereof.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses *on the full lease amount*, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accuring therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all monies paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both the contract will be cancelled, all the monies already paid forfeited to Government and the right resold at the defaulter's risk. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows:—

1st instalments	due on	or before	1st November 1923.
2nd	do	do	1st March 1924.
3rd	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on due dates, his contract shall be cancelled and the right re-sold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such re-sale but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible to prevent the cutting of tender stems under one year by himself, his servants or agents.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the bark.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The barked wood shall be the property of the lessee.

(*e*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*f*) The lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark collected and removed in accordance with the lease and to permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease, and officers of the Revenue and Police Departments of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*g*) The lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of tangadi and kakke barks collected and carted during the month.

(*h*) The lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the bark under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. There will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*j*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the district before the 31st July 1925, all bark collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*k*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

() No collection of the bark will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*n*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part or both these penalties will be enforced, at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests. In the case of mere forfeiture of the security deposit amount the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Offg. Conservator of Forests.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th April 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove fuel in the coupes of the under mentioned State Forests and Kavals of the Hassan District during the year 1922-23, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the dates and places noted below:—

The sale will commence at 1 P.M. precisely and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be.

Name of Range	Name of State Forest and Amrut Mahal kavals	Name of working circle	Coupe No.	Area in acres	Place of sale	Date of sale	Minimum quantity of fuel to be removed from each coupe
				A.			Cart loads
Belur	Ramadevarahalla State Forest.	Rayapura ..	21—22	60	Yelagunda ..	23rd April 1923 ..	400
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	60	Do ..	Do ..	400
	Do ..	Ramadevarahalla	22—23	60	Do ..	Do ..	600
	Seegedagudda State Forest.	Bantesahalli ..	21—22	45	Do ..	Do ..	450
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	45	Do ..	Do ..	450
	Do ..	Seegedagudda ..	21—22	50	Do ..	Do ..	500
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	50	Do ..	Do ..	500
	Aidahalla Amrut Mahal kaval.	Namadakal ..	22—23	75	Do ..	Do ..	600
	Do ..	Rangaswami ..	22—23	75	Do ..	Do ..	500
Arsikere	Hirikalgudda ..	Thirupathi ..	C III	100	Arsikere ..	25th April 1923 ..	600
	Do ..	Shankarnhalli ..	C III	100	Do ..	Do ..	500
	Do ..	Nagavedi ..	C III	100	Do ..	Do ..	500
	Do ..	Jannavara ..	C III	100	Do ..	Do ..	400
	Do ..	Purlehalli ..	C III	100	Do ..	Do ..	450
	Baslekal ..	Baslekal ..	C III	95	Do ..	Do ..	250
	Bettadapura ..	Bet adapura ..	C III	102	Do ..	Do ..	200
	Ramenahalli ..	Ramenahalli ..	C III	70	Do ..	Do ..	250
	Chakankatte ..	Chakankatte ..	C III	64	Do ..	Do ..	125
	Desani ..	Desani ..	C III	30	Do ..	Do ..	50

N.B.—The quantity given is probable.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale if his bid is not accepted. The accepted bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, pay $\frac{1}{4}$th of the sale amount, failing which the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He is liable to the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale but will not participate in any gain.

3. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. The accepted bidder shall pay up the remaining $\frac{3}{4}$th amount within a fortnight from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, in addition to a sum of Rs. 100 as security towards the fulfilment of his contract, and also execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below:—

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the fuel purchased by him before the 30th June 1923.

(*b*) That he agrees to make the fellings in a methodical manner from one corner of the coupe to the other, leaving the standard trees marked on the area intact along with all the trees less than 9" in girth and trees yielding minor forest produce and such of the straight growing poles of the reserved kinds as are left out unmarked as standards through an oversight and all trees, shrubs and other throny growth that are coming up within a radius of 6 feet from the sandal trees and saplings.

(*c*) That if any standard tree or other trees and saplings to be preserved on the area are cut, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 per tree.

(*d*) That he agrees to remove all the fuel lots outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1923 and that each removal shall be covered by a passport issued by the Range Officer or any other officer deputed by the District Forest Officer in this behalf after check and measurement.

(*e*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the department as regards the kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*f*) That he agrees that no operations shall take place in the forest after sunset and before sunrise.

(*g*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*h*) That he realizes that the contract lasts up to 30th June 1923, and after which date he can have no right whatsoever, over the coupe and the fuel paid for and left unremoved even in any of the coupes.

(*i*) That he agrees not to sublet the contract to anybody unless with the written sanction of the District Forest Officer.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 2nd April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of the Shimoga Division on the dates specified against each depot at the depots themselves :—

Name of Depot	Teak	Honne	Bote	Matti	Nandi	Other kinds	Date of sale	Remarks
Nagar Road Depot	2,000	500	1,000	4,000	3,000	2,500	30th April 1923	More or less in quantity.

Conditions of sale.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and sold.

2 Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him pay as earnest money, a sum of rupees five and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book, provided for the purpose. Such payment and signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

3. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a challan to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place ; or if there is no such treasury to pay the same, into the nearest treasury before the close of 3rd or 5th day from the date, as circumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury ; a receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once, if the treasury is at the place of sale, and if otherwise, before the close of the 5th or 8th day. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand.

Note.—For the convenience of the purchasers, the quarter deposit or the whole of the sale amount will be received and acknowledged by the officer conducting the sale, if tendered on the spot at the time of sale.

4. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within thirty days of sale, or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale, under Conservator's orders, failing which, the earnest and deposit moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid shall be resold. The original purchaser shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter, shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the depot is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury in accordance with the challans issued to them.

5. No timber shall be delivered to any purchaser until it has been paid for in full.

6. No timber can be removed from the depot till a permit to remove timber signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the Depot shall have been obtained.

7. Timber paid for may be removed at any time within thirty days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding ninety days from the date of sale as may be fixed by the Forest Officer as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment

of rent. But if left in the depot longer than ninety days from date of sale such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser, and further shall be charged with the depot rent at Rs. 6 4-0 per cent per annum on the sale amount from the date of sale. If the timber be not removed within six months from the date of sale the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by the public auction for the recovery of rent and costs, etc.

N. B.—The timber of the defaulters who have not paid the value of timber purchased by them at the previous sales, and who fail to pay the amount *before the date of sale, will also be resold* and the deficit amount will be recovered from the defaulters as a *Revenue Demand.*

Notification dated 5th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the timber belonging to the several people who have not paid the amount will be sold by public auction in Kumsi Depot by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, on 1st May 1923 at 2 P.M. The conditions of sale are the same as those which are in force

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 29th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in a gomal land of Kurubarhalli village of the Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Kurubarhalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length Ft.	inches	Girth Ft.	inches	C.ft.
1	8	9	3	0	5
2	7	9	2	0	2
3	7	9	2	5	$2\frac{3}{4}$
4	6	6	1	9	$1\frac{1}{4}$
5	11	9	2	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$
6	11	9	2	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$
7	7	6	1	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
8	8	9	1	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$
9	11	0	2	2	$3\frac{1}{4}$
10	7	0	1	6	1
Total ...					$25\frac{1}{4}$

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed near a saw-pit in Mugulihalli village, Ubrani hobli of Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Ubrani Forester. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

$12' \times 3' = 6\frac{3}{4}$ C.ft.
$14\frac{1}{2}' \times 2\frac{1}{2}' = 5\frac{1}{2}$ C.ft.

$12\frac{1}{4}$ C.ft.

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned pieces were found lying unclaimed in Survey No. 7 of Ubrani village, Channagiri Range. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Ubrani village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

No.	Kind.	Description of timber. Length.	Girth.
1	Honne ...	15'—0"	1'—6"
2	Matti ...	14'—0"	1—7"

Notification dated 5th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following kinds and quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of this division on the dates specified against each by the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by him:—

No.	Name of depot	Place of sale	Date of sale	Description of timber	Quantity	Remarks
1	Holehonnur ..	Holehonnur ..	28th April 1923 ..	Teak Poles ..	1,000 c.fts.	
2	Channagiri ..	Channagiri ..	4th May 1923 ..	,, ..	1,500 ,, ..	More or
3	Ubrani ..	Ubrani ..	5th May 1923 ..	,, ..	1,000 ,, ..	less
4	Nagenhalli ..	Nagenhalli ..	7th May 1923 .	,, .	1,000 ,, ..	

The sale will commence at 2 P.M.

Terms of sale.

Each purchaser shall immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay as earnest money a sum of Rs. 5 (five) as an admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of sale as herein specified.

2. The purchaser of each lot is required to pay one-fourth of the sale amount into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 5th day from the date of sale, failing which, the lot will be resold at the risk of the purchaser, who shall be required to make good any loss on resale, but shall not participate in any profit thereof. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as revenue demand.

3. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within thirty days from the date of sale, failing which, the earnest and one-fourth deposits already paid will be forfeited to Government and the timber not paid for shall be resold.

4. No timber shall be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a license to remove is obtained for it.

5. If timber is left in the woodyard unremoved for more than ninety days from the date of sale, such timber will remain at the risk of the purchaser and further, the purchaser will be required to pay woodyard rent at Rs. 6¼ per cent per annum on the purchase money from the date of sale.

6. Timber of the defaulters of previous sales will be resold in this auction.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 6th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, up to 15th May 1923, for the supply of the following materials for the use of Krishnarajsagara Works on the North and South Banks from 1st June 1923 to end of 31st May 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of quantities required is given against each item in the list. These quantities are not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the undersigned's office, and accompanied by a list in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tender for the supply of wooden materials for the North and South Banks," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded.

5. The name of the successful competitor whose tender will be accepted will be posted on the notice board in the undersigned's office, and also intimated to him in the usual course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive attention.

6. The rate tendered for each item should be for delivery at work site on either bank and separate tenders should be given for North and South Banks.

7. List of approximate quantity of shed materials for the use of North and South Banks of the Krishnarajasagara Works.

No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity required for	
			North Bank	South Bank
1	Dindiga poles of 4½′ x 3″ to 4″ thick..	Each	2,000	10,000
2	Jungle wood sleepers 4½′ x 6″ x 4″	"	1 000	3,000
3	Honne wood scantlings 7′ x 7/12′ x ⅓ each	C. ft.	100	..

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division,
Krishnarajasagara.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 3rd April 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that in persuance of this office Notification, dated 1st March 1923, the date up to which the tenders for the following works will be received in this office is extended to 20th April 1923. Intending tenderers may apply within this date. For details *vide* pages 157 to 159, Part VI of *Mysore Gazette* No. 12, dated 22nd March 1923.

(1) Tender for restoring Kavadi Bylekere, R. No. 514, Sorab Taluk.
(2) Do restoring Gondichatnahalli tank, R. No. 1062, Shimoga Taluk.
(3) Do improving Mugalihalli Mugalikatte tank, R. No. 781, Chanagiri Taluk.

A. TANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer,
Shimoga Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 29th March 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Mysore Transport Corps, Government Stables, etc., for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of articles to Mysore Transport Corps, Government Stables, etc."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, till 3 P. M., on Monday the 28th May 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the articles (which should correspond with the sealed samples) can be supplied. The sealed samples of the articles can be seen at the Transport Crops Lines at Hebbal on any day during office hours.

5. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him. He will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the articles and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. The Commandant or the Quarter Master of the Imperial Service Transport Corps and the Superintendent, Government Stables, will indent on the contractor for such of the articles named below as may be required from time to time which should be delivered to him within a week or earlier, if necessary at the Imperial Service Transport Corps Lines and Government Stables, the receipt obtained for such supplies being submitted with the bill once a month to the Commandant and Superintendent, Government Stables, for check and countersignature. At Mysore, the Jamadar in charge of the harness horses and the Daffedar in charge of Transport Ponies will send similar indents for the articles required.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Commandant and the Superintendent, Government Stables, to this office, they will be paid.

9. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled, and the deposit credited to Government.

10. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendation for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. This final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

Articles required for the Imperial Service Transport Crops and Government Stables.

Names of articles.	*Propable quantity required at.*	
	Mysore	*Bangalore*
1. Wheat bran (best quality) ...	... 21,535 lbs.	140,710 lbs.
2. Salt (country) ...	... 755 lbs.	4,860 lbs.
3. Jungle wood fuel ...	... 40 tons.	245 tons.

Note.—1. Separate rates are required for Mysore and Bangalore.

2. The quantities of articles shown in the list are only probable requirements, but the contractor is bound to supply the quantities actually required during the year at the accepted rates should any necessity arise for indenting for more.

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

SIR,

$\frac{I}{we}$ offer to supply the articles according to the sealed samples at the Imperial Service Transport Corps Lines at the rates given in the accompanying list.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 100 are hereby enclosed as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,

Notice dated 4th April 1923.

Sealed tenders for making up the clothing mentioned in the appended schedule (the contractor using his own Sewing Machines) for the Mysore Cavalry and Infantry Regiments during the official year ending 30th June 1924, will be received up to 2 P.M., on Monday the 4th June 1923, at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore.

Conditions.

1. Patterns of clothing to be made up can be seen at the Military Stores.

2. Cloth (cut out) with hooks and eyes and buttons will be supplied by the Superintendent, Military Stores, and the clothing should be made up and returned to him within the prescribed time.

3. The clothing made up should be in accordance with the pattern shown; failing which the cost of the cloth and other materials will be deducted from the hire payable to the contractor.

4. The clothing of officers to be tacked and fitted by the contractor before being made up.

5. All clothing to be made up at the Stores; no cloth or other material will be allowed to be taken home by the contractor without special permission.

6. The contractor will be held responsible for the cloth issued to him till it is worked up and returned to the Superintendent.

7. The approximate number of articles to be made up is given in the appended schedule. The contractor has to make up a larger or smaller number of each article, if required.

8. Audited bills on the State Huzur Treasury for the amount payable at the sanctioned rates will be issued at the end of each month on bills from the contractor duly countersigned by the Superintendent.

9. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement to the above effect and deposit in cash Rs. 200 as security, for the due fulfilment of the contract.

10. In the event of the contractor failing to fulfil any of the above conditions, his contractor will be at once cancelled and the amount deposited as security will be forfeited by him.

11. Every tender should be in the undermentioned form; accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes. It should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, and superscribed, "Tender for making up clothing for the Mysore State Troops."

12. If the tenderer whose tender is accepted fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount. In case the tender is not accepted it will be returned to the tenderer.

13. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule.

Probable quantity of clothing required for Mysore Forces during the year 1922-23.

MYSORE LANCERS.

	Probable quantity.
Officers full dress coats	10
Do breeches full dress ...	10
Do Durbar trousers	10
Do khaki coats	50
Do breeches khaki	50
Do khaki serge coats (with lining if required)	50
Do do (without lining)	50
Do boat cloaks (with lining if required)	20
Do corduroy breeches... ...	25
Sowar full dress coats	50
Do breeches	50
Do khaki coats	1,000
Do patiala breeches	1,000
Do corduroy breeches ...	200
Do boat cloaks	50
Lance flags	500
Canvas gram bags	500
I. S. R. flags for rifle range ...	100
Holdals for water proofs sheets ...	100
Boys khaki coats	50
Boys khaki breeches	50
Boys khaki trousers	50
Officers full dress coats, altered ...	20
Sowar full dress coats, altered ...	20
Singal flags of sizes	100
Sowar boat cloak caps	50
Khaki serge coats for sowars ...	100

MYSORE HORSE.

Officers full dress coats	10
Sowar full dress coats	25
Do khaki coats	500
Do boat cloak capes only ...	50
Do full dress coats, altered ...	20
Do full dress waist bands ...	50
Do caps for boat cloaks ...	50

GOVERNMENT STABLE.

Coats, khaki, for coachmen ...	50
Do syces ...	50
Trousers for coachmen ...	50
Do for syces ...	50
Bandages for waist for syces ...	50
Do coachmen ...	50
Black serge coats for coachmen ...	50
Do syces ...	50
Do trousers for coachmen and syces ...	100
Do waist bands ...	100

INFANTRY.

	Probable quantity.
Officers full dress coats, scarlet ...	15
Do do blue ...	15
Do trousers, blue serge ...	10
Sepoys full dress coats, scarlet ...	50
Do do blue ...	50
Do trousers, blue	100
Do do scarlet ...	100
Officers boat cloaks (with or without lining, if necessary)	25
Officers khaki coats	50
Do trousers	50
Sepoys boat cloaks	500
Do khaki coats	2,000
Do trousers	1,000
Officers corduroy breeches ...	20
Alteration of sepoy full dress coats ...	20
Alteration of officers full dress coats ...	20
Officers khaki button trousers number	50
Khaki nickerbockers { 1 for officers ...	50
Khaki nickerbockers { 2 for men ...	600
Band Havildar khaki coats ...	25
Drummers full dress coats ...	25
Khaki serge coats for officers ...	25
White drill gaiters, etc., pairs ...	20
Boys' khaki coats	50
Do trousers	50

MYSORE TRANSPORT CORPS.

Officers khaki coats	20
Do corduroy breeches ...	20
N. C. O.'s khaki coats	50
Do khaki breeches ...	50
Drivers' khaki coats	500
Do trousers for N. C. O.'s and men	500
Haversacks, canvas	200
Khaki serge blouses	20
Boat cloaks with hoods	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Khaki mull or twill shirts (half sleeves)	1,000
Do do (full sleeves)	500
Khaki twill collars	500
Neck ties, khaki	100
Covers for cooking sets canvas } Do khaki drill } ...	100
G. R. S. flags with insignia ...	10
Do without insignia ...	10
New G. R. S. flags with insignia ...	10
Covers for water bottles khaki drill with tape and buckles and brass mountings	100
Covers for water bottles felt with tape and buckles and brass mountings ...	100
Khaki drill haversacks (small) ...	500
Do do big ...	200
Canvas kit bag	500
Water-proof sheets	100
Aprons	6

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

Notification D. No. 113, *dated 7th April* 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles of stationery required for the use of the Village Elementary Schools of the Education Department:—

1.	White writing paper, Goa or foolscap, 10 lbs.	250 reams.
2.	Ordinary pen-holders (cheap quality)	42 gross.
3.	Steel nibs, Perry & Co.'s P.	250 gross.
4.	White dusters, thick, 22½" × 28" borders stitched ...	1,000.
5.	Lead pencils	42 gross.
6.	Ink packets	30 „
7.	Blotting papers	3,000 sheets.
8.	Chalk boxes	1,000.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore, and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of stationery articles."

3. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Inspector-General, till 5 P.M., on Saturday 21st April 1923, after which date no tender will be accepted. Tenders will be opened by the Inspector-General of Education or in his absence by the Personal Assistant, at 3 P.M., onMonday 23rd April 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rates at which the different articles required can be supplied at Bangalore. Samples of the various articles, which will be returned, should be submitted along with the tender.

5 Every tender should be accompanied by a treasury receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 100, as earnest money in a Government Treasury. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit his deposit amount. The earnest money deposited by those whose tenders are rejected will be authorised to be withdrawn from the Treasury on Refund Bill in Form No. Fl. 196.

6. The names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the notice board of the office of the Inspector-General, and the successful tenderers will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The supply of all articles ordered should be finished within one month from the date of communication of the acceptance of the tender.

8. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be cancelled and the deposit credited to Government.

9. The Inspector-General reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, *Inspector-General of Education.*

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Notice No. C. 4727—*O. E.* 17-22-23, *dated 9th April* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, up to and inclusive of Monday the 28th May 1923 for the supply of Drill, Mull, etc., to the General and Revenue Secretariat as shown below :—

2. The quantity of each kind required is only approximately noted below and is not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be written on paper of foolscap size and should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the different items can be supplied at the General and Revenue Secretariat.

4. Every tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes as earnest money, and should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Drill, Mull, etc."

5. Samples must accompany every tender and each sample must be of a sufficiently large size to allow of an inspection and must bear a label showing (1) specification (2) registered trade mark or number (3) price per unit at which it is tendered.

6. The final acceptance of tenders will rest with the Chief Secretary to Government who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender, or to assign any reason for his decision.

7. The names of successful tenderers will be posted on the notice board of the General and Revenue Secretariat and each successful tenderer will be required to execute a contract bond within five days from the date of the acceptance of the tender on pain of his tender being cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to. The earnest money paid on rejected tenders will be returned.

Serial No.	Particulars of supply	Probable quantity required	Remarks
1	White Drill (bleached and unbleached) or Long cloth Horrockses M. O. A. I. or other variety	Yds. 3,000	
2	Alwan, Turkey, red	72	
3	Laced Rumals and Petas	30	(In number)
4	Khaki Drill (fast colour)	350	
5	Mull No. G. 661, 5270, 9080 or other variety	3,000	

K. MATTHAN, *Chief Secretary to Government.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 1879, *dated, 6th April* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privileges of vending molasses arrack and date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the undermentioned shops of the Mysore Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes for the arrack shops while that for toddy shops with a deposit of Rs. 100 and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the 30th April 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 O' clock (noon) on the 30th April 1923 in the presence of such of the applicants as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

Consumption in the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Mysore Taluk and Range Offices.

Arrack Shops.—

1. Devarajamohalla (Kumbarageri).
2. Krishnarajamohalla (Sunnadakeri).

Toddy Shops.—

All the Government and Inam toddy shops of the Mysore Taluk and City.

R. P. MALLPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER IN CHARGE OF CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.

Notice dated Chikmagalur, 4th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the intending purchasers that the undermentioned quantity of Foreign Liquor belonging to Messrs. Felix Son & Co., late Foreign Liquor Merchants at Chikmagalur, will be sold in public auction by the undersigned on the 23rd April 1923 commencing at 8 A.M., at the Arrack Bonded Depot, Chikmagalur :—

2. The undersigned reserves the power of refusing or accepting any bids that may be offered at the time of the sale.

3. The sale is subject to the confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. The successful bidder is required to pay the whole amount of the bid when the sale closes. If he fails to do so, the articles will be re-sold at the risk of the defaulting purchaser while at the same time he will not be entitled to any profits which may accrue from such re-sale.

5. Except the Kadur Club and other persons holding licenses to sell foreign liquor no individual will be permitted to purchase at the sale more than two gallons of liquor as per existing rules.

	Name of brand.	*Quantity (No. of Qts. or Pints).*
1.	Whisky, Club No. 2	... 5 Quarts.
2.	„ King Edward	... 4 „
3.	„ Holland	... 2 „
4	„ Daniel Crawford	... 1 „
5.	Brandy, Extra No. 1	... 2 „
6.	Do do	... 8 Pints.
7.	Gin Holland	... 3 Quarts.
8.	Sherry, Imperial Club	... 5 „
9.	Do Dinner Dry..	... 3 „
10.	Do Household (cooking)	... 2 „
11.	Port, Spanish	... 10 „
12.	Do	... 12 Pints.
13.	Port, Hacienda	... 6 „
14.	Do Taragona	... 4 „
15.	Wine, Mosketal	1 Quart.
	Total Quantity ...	... 38 Quarts and 30 Pints.

K. SUBBA RAO,
Assistant-Commissioner,
In charge of Chikmagalur Taluk.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

The Government having accorded sanction to the opening of an Out-Agency for Mulbagal, tenders are hereby invited for contract for working the Out-agency and for the conveyance of goods and parcels between the said Out-agency and Kolar Station. Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and superscribed "Tender for working Out-agency at Mulbagal" will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 15th April 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway a sum of rupees one thousand in Government promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 40 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out-agency will for all purpose be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of eight annas. Copies of agreement can be had from Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of rupee one.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer.	
2. Occupation.	
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Mulbagal to Kolar.	
(1) Salt, jaggory, sugar, tamarind, grains, pulses and seeds (common).	
(2) Brass and copper vessels including boilers, luggage and household effects.	
(3) Empties such as casks, cases and baskets; furniture such as tables, chairs and all bulky goods.	
(4) All other description of goods.	
4. Rates for parcels between Mulbagal and Kolar per maund.	
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.	
6. Specify commodities which you are not prepared to carry.	

NOTICE.

The Government having accorded sanction to the opening of an Out-Agency for Yedatore at Hunsur, tenders are hereby invited for contract for working the Out-agency and for the conveyance of goods and parcels between the said Out-agency and Yedatore. Tenderr in the form annexed herewith, sealed and superscribed "Tender for working Out-agency at Hunsur" will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 15th April 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway a sum of rupees one thousand in Government promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 45 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out-agency will for all purposes be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of eight annas. Copies of agreement can be had from the Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of one rupee.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer	
2. Occupation.	
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Hunsur to Yedatore.	
(i) Tobacco.	
(ii) Grains such as rice, horse gram, etc., etc.	
(iii) Minor forest produce such as Myrobalams, sekkai, etc.	
(iv) Coffee.	
(v) Othe commodities excluding perishables, explosives, excepted articles and bulky articles, such as timber, bamboos, etc., which will not be carried for the present.	
4. Rates for parcels between Hunsur and Yedatore per maund.	
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.	

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, AT MYSORE.

Miscellaneous Case No. 81 *of* 1922-23.

Puttamma, widow of Lakshamegowda, Gangadikar, inhabitant of Doddakempegowdana Koppal, Yedatore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the, persons and properties of Rama and Chennia, minors, inhabitants of Doddakempegowdana Koppal.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the, persons and properties of the aforesaid minors, the 21st day of May 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well, wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the persons and properties of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of March 1923

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SAGAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 210 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Yagna Narayana Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Thulasabai ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed, applicant resident of Shikarpur Kasaba, claiming to be the legal heir of the said Yagna Narayana Rao (Husband), deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Yagna Narayana Rao, deceased resident of Kallurkatte, Nagar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Yagna Narayana Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 25th day of May 1923, when the petition of the said Thulasabai applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 2nd day of March 1923.

Schedule:—Rs. 1,200, insured by petitioner's husband Yagna Narayana Rao, in the Bombay Standard Life Assurance Company; *vide* Policy No. 05029 W. K.—B.

S. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT:—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Insolvency Application No. 15 *of* 1922-23.

Linge Gowda, son of Bomme Gowda, Upparahalli Village, Naikanahatti Hobli, Challakere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Malve Bullaiya, Lingayet, Turunoor Village, Chitaldrug Taluk, (2) Kariyanna, Doddagatta Village, Turunoor Hobli, Chitaldrug Taluk, (3) Dyamavva, Doddagatta Village, (4) Tirukanna, Kaduvinakatte, Chitaldrug Taluk, (5) Ramaiya, Turunoor Village ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Malve Bullaiya	230	0	0
2.	Karianna ... . • ...	80	0	0
3.	Dyamavva	40	0	0
4.	Tirukanna	25	0	0
5.	Ramaiya	20	0	0
	Total ...	395	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 24 *of* 1922-23.

Hanumappa, son of Naikara Ningappa, Mallapur, Chitaldrug Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Marvadi Babhooshmal, son of Dharmojee, minor, by guardian his mother Samanabayee, 2. Marvadi Pounojee, Chitaldrug, 3. Virupanna, Ambalagere, Hiriyur Taluk, 4. Neelamma, wife of Gowda Rangappa, Gunderi, Holalkere Taluk, 5. Adivappa, Hulloor, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

				Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Marvadi Babhooshmal	..	... ...	154	0	0
2.	Marvadi Pounojee	...	... ...	300	0	0
3.	Virupanna	...	... ...	200	0	0
4.	Neelamma	...	... ...	100	0	0
5.	Adivappa	...	... ..	100	0	0
			Total ...	854	0	0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 93 *of* 1922-23.

Syed Abdul Gaffoor Sab, Merchant, Bethamangala ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th day of February 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

	Opponents.			Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Ramaswamy Kownder, in O. S. 554—21-22		...	188	11	1
(2)	M. G. Sampangiramasetty in a decree	...	...	166	8	0
(3)	T. Abdul Rahim Sab, on accounts	...	..	25	0	0
(4)	Visvanathasetty,	do	...	23	0	0
(5)	Abdul Alli Sab,	do	...	52	2	0
(6)	Gajalu Manjappa, on a bond		...	100	0	0
(7)	Obalareddy,	do ...	...	200	0	0
(8)	Ratiyuddin Sab, on accounts	...	...	57	0	0
(9)	Kesarimall, on a bond	...	...	40	0	0
(10)	M. Hussain Khan	...	...	225	6	3
			Total	1,077	11	4

Insolvency Application No. 99 *of* 1922-23.

G. D. Antonee, son of David, Fitter, Electric Department, Ooregum ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Gangiah, 2. B. Bhaktavarmal, Agent, Neemichend, 3, Gazarimal Chunnilal Agent Chunnilal, 4. Madure, 5. Jessaraj Dhariwal ...*Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Gangiah, Decree in S. C. 1595—21-22	...	25	0	0
2.	Neemichend, do 500—21-22	...	25	0	0
3.	Gazamal Chunilal bond	...	275	0	0
	Do hand loan	...	30	0	0
	Do decree in S. C. 1268—22-23	...	80	0	0
4.	Madure, Pro-note	...	120	0	0
5.	Jessraj Dhariwal, decree in O. S. 507—22-23	...	270	0	0
	Total	...	825	0	0

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsif.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 29th March 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		29,72,318
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,10,52,701
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,49,20,227	„ bills discounted	...	4,55,150
„ Sundries	...	2,41,411	„ investments ...	...	30,06,722
			„ balance at Agencies	...	28,591
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,55,294
			„ Sundries ...	...	65,862
Total	..	1,81,36,638	Total	...	1,81,36,638

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 5th April 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	30,36,669
To Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,10,73,832
To Public and other deposits	...	1,49,24,671	By bills discounted	... ...	4,41,056
To Sundries	...	3,25,106	By investments	... ...	30,03,144
			By balance at Agencies	... ...	48,855
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	... ...	5,55,807
			By sundries	... ...	65,414
Total	...	1,82,24,777	Total	...	1,82,24,777

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE LIVE STOCK EXPERT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 24th March 1923.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, for appointment of Store-keeper on Rs. 50 per mensem at the Rayankere, Palace Dairy Farm, Mysore. The applicants must have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination and be able to keep accounts. The appointment will be on probation in the

first instance subject to later confirmation. Copies of testimonials, specimen handwriting, etc., should be furnished to this office along with the application in prescribed form. The candidate selected is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 250 as security. All applications should reach this office not later than the 15th April 1923, and applicants who are already in service should forward their applications through their official superiors.

W. DAVISON,
Live-Stock Expert.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5618, *dated* 3*rd April* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board, that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy, before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur.	Amin, Second Grade	20	Lower Secondary Examination and should be able to furnish a security of Rs. 100.	Munsiff, Dodballapur.	19th April 1923	
Central Record Room, Bangalore Division.	Assistant Record-keeper,	20—1—25	Should have passed at least the English Lower Secondary Examination.	District Judge, Bangalore Division.	20th April 1923	
Bangalore Taluk Office.	Excise Clerk.	30	S. S. L. C. and Excise Examination.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do	

M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5826, *dated* 10*th April* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

	Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
			Rs.				
1.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hassan.	Clerk ..	35	1. At least an S. S. L. C., 2. Accountant test of the Mysore Local Service Examinations.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.	1st May 1923	
2.	Do ..	Muzmi Clerk ..	30	S. S. L. C. and Accounts ..	Do ..	Do	
3.	Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Hassan.	Fourth Clerk ..	25	At least Lower Secondary Examination and Accounts.	Do ..	Do	
4.	Hassan Taluk Office ..	Ist Grade Gumasta ..	30	Completed S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do	
5.	Do ..	II Do ..	25	English Lower Secondary Examination and Revenue.	Sub-Division Officer, Hassan Sub-Division.	30th April 1923 ..	The vacancy is at present temporary, and is likely to become permanent.
6.	Taluk Office, Jagalur ..	Senior Gumasta ..	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Assistant Commissioner, Davangere.	Do	
7.	Do ..	Deputy Munshi ..	25	At least Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do	
8.	Davangere Taluk Office ..	Acting Judicial Gumasta.	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	Do	
9.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.	Clerk ..	30 (acting)	Completed S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.	Do	

M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated the 7th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia ariculata) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925 in the following taluks will be sold talukwar or hobliwar or firkawar as the case may be by public auction as per particulars given below:—

	Taluk comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale	Remarks
	KOLAR DISTRICT.				
1	Kolar	District Forest Office, Kolar.	15th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Kolar.	
2	Mulbagal	Do ..	Do	Do	
3	Chintamani	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Bagepalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Sidlaghatta	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Srinivaspur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Goribidnur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Chikballapur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Bowringpet	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Malur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
11	Gudibanda Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.				
1	Bangalore	District Forest Office, Bangalore.	17th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Bangalore.	
2	Hoskote	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Devanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Dodballapur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Kankanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Magadi	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Anekal	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Channapatna	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Nelamangala	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Closepet Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

	Taluk comprised		Place of sale	Date of sale	Officers conducting the sale	Remarks
	MYSORE DISTRICT.					
1	Mysore	..	District Forest Office, Mysore.	19th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Mysore	
2	Heggaddevankote	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Hunsur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Yedatore	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Krishnarajpete	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Nagamangala	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Mandya	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Malvalli	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Seringapatam	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	French Rocks Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
11	Nanjangud	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
12	Gundlupet	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
13	Chamrajnagar	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
14	T.-Narsipur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	HASSAN DISTRICT.					
1	Hassan	..	District Forest Office, Hassan.	21st May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Hassan.	
2	Channarayapatna	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Holo-Narsipur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Arkalgud	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Belur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Manjarabad	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Arsikere	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Alur Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	TARIKERE DIVISION.					
1	Mudgere	..	District Forest Office, Tarikere.	23rd May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Tarikere.	
2	Chikmagalur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Kadur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Koppa	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Tarikere	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	BHADRAVATI DIVISION.					
1	Narasimharajapura	..	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Channagiri	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SHIMOGA DIVISION.					
1	Shimoga	..	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Honnali	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Tirthahalli	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SAGAR DIVISION.					
1	Sagar	..	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Sorab	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Shikarpur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Nagar	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.					
1	Chitaldrug	..	District Forest Office, Chitaldrug.	28th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	
2	Challakere*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Jagalur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Hiriyur*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Holalkere*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Davangere	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Molakalmuru*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Hosdurga*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Harihar Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.					
1	Tumkur*	..	District Forest Office, Tumkur.	31st May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Tumkur.	
2	Maddagiri*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Pavagada	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Sira*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Chiknayakanhalli	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Tiptur	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Gubbi	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Kunigal*	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Koratagere Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

District Forest Officer, Bhadravati and Sagar may attend the sale at Shimoga alone.

* Will be sold firkawar.

REMARKS:—Includes produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, Plantations and State Forests and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals.

N. B.—Removal of Kakke bark in plantations is prohibited.

The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued from day to day at the same hour until concluded.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in Clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must, except under unavoidable circumstances be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highet bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires a certificate signed by the latter which will be sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale. In case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate will be given for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchases made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid, without assigning any reason thereof.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses *on the full lease amount*, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all monies paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled, all the monies already paid forfeited to Government and the right resold at the defaulter's risk. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows:—

1st instalments	due	on or before	1st November 1923.
2nd	do	do	1st March 1924.
3rd	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on due dates, his contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible to prevent the cutting of tender stems under one year by himself, his servants or agents.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the bark.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The barked wood shall be the property of the lessee.

(*e*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*f*) The lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark collected and removed in accordance with the lease and to permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease, and officers of the Revenue and Police Departments of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*g*) The lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of tangadi and kakke barks collected and carted during the month.

(*h*) The lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the bark under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*j*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the district before the 31st July 1925, all bark collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*k*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*l*) No collection of the bark will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*n*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part or both these penalties will be enforced, at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests. In the case of mere forfeiture of the security deposit amount the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Offg. Conservator of Forests.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Sale Notification dated 5th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette* in pages 211 and 212 of Part VI of the same *re* the fuel coupe sales in the forests of Belur and Arsikere Ranges on the 23rd and 25th at Yelagunda and Arsikere respectively.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 5th April 1923, regarding the sale of timber in the following Depots of this Division on the dates noted against them published in pages 213 and 214, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th April 1923.

Holehonnur Depot		...	...	...	28th April 1923.
Channagiri	,,	...	...	...	4th May 1923.
Ubrani	,,	..	...	...	5th May 1923.
Nagenahalli	,,	...	...	...	7th May 1923.

Notification dated 29th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in a gomal land of Kurubarhalli village of the Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Kurubarhalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length Ft.	inches	Girth Ft.	inches	C.ft.	No.	Length Ft.	inches	Girth Ft.	inches	C.ft.
1	8	9	3	0	5	6	11	9	2	6	4½
2	7	9	2	0	2	7	7	6	1	4	¾
3	7	9	2	5	2¾	8	8	9	1	6	1¼
4	6	6	1	9	1¼	9	11	0	2	2	3¼
5	11	9	2	2	3½	10	7	0	1	6	1
									Total	...	25¼

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is herby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimedt near a saw-pit in Mugulihalli village, Ubrani hobli of Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Ubrani Forester. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

12′×3′=6¾ C.ft.
14½′×2½′=5⅛ C.ft.

12¼ C.ft.

Notification dated 31st March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned pieces were found lying unclaimed in Survey No. 7 of Ubrani village, Channagiri Range. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Ubrani village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

No.	Kind.	Description of timber. Length.	Girth.
1	Honne	.. 15′—0″	1′—6″
2	Matti	... 14′—0″	1—7″

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 13th April 1923.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of following kinds of timber available at Depots along side of tram lines in the Forests of the Tarikere Division.

The kind and quantity of timber available in the several depots is as follows :—

Depot	Teak	Matti	Hunal	Jambe	Nandi	Bilwara	Jungle woods
1. Hobbe ..	..	..	2,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,500
2. Murdhole ..	..	..	500	5 0	500	200	1,000
3. Save ..	..	..	1,000	300	1,000	500	1,000
4. 18¼ mile ..	200	500	500	..	500	..	1,300
5. Hosalli ..	..	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	..	500
6. Rangenahalli ..	200	200	100	..	300	..	1,500
7. Lakkavalli ..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..

2. The tenders should be sent to the address of the District Forest Officer, Tarikere, with a currency note of Rs. 100 as earnest money quoting the rate per cubic foot for the above mentioned kinds.

3. The tender should reach the District Forest Officer, Tarikere, before 25th April 1923.

4. The successful tenderer will, within a week of the receipt of the confirmation of his tender by the Conservator of Forests, pay the full amount.

5. The removal of timber will be permitted only after the full value is paid and after being sold stamped by the Range Officers.

6. If the successful tenderer fails to pay the amount thereof within the prescribed time, the earnest amount will be forfeited to Government and the timber re-sold and the loss, if any, will be recovered as arrears of revenue due to Government.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to Notification dated 6th April 1923, published in pages 214 and 215 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th April 1923, regarding the receipt of tenders for the supply of wooden materials to Krishnarajasagara from 1st June 1923 to 31st May 1924. Tenders received after 15th May 1923 will not be entertained.

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division,
Krishnarajasagara.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 14th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory, up to the 12th May 1923, for the supply of 120 tons of casuarina fuel to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of July 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory. The fuel is to be supplied in stocks measuring 17 ft. by 8 ft. by 5 ft., which will be taken as equivalent to per ton.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of casuarina fuel," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

3. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

4. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

5. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

6. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in charge of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

KRISHNARAJENDRA HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned deposits of patients are lying unclaimed in the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, and if they are not claimed within a month from the date of this notice, the same will be credited to the Government :—

No.	Name	Deposit amount			Address
		Rs.	a	p.	
1	Rango Gowda	0	0	9	Subbanagappa, cultivator, Allur, Hassan Taluk.
2	Erathiah ..	7	12	0	Care of Nanja, wife, Boregowdanakoppal, Krishnarajapete Taluk.
3	Chennachary	0	12	0	Care of Sambachary, Alambady, Krishnarajapete Taluk.
4	C. M. Rama Rao	0	4	0	Care of Anantha Rao, Clerk, Srirampet, Mysore.
5	Lingiah ..	22	10	6	Care of Thammiah, brother, Mandi Mohalla, Mysore.
6	Akbarkhan ..	0	0	6	Care of Gulam Ahamad brother, Havildar, Palace Barr, Mysore.
7	Yalakki	0	3	0	Ilwal, Mysore Taluk.
8	Mallappa	0	8	4	Care of Mr. Muddaraje Urs, Palace, Mysore.
9	Thammiah ..	0	1	0	Care of Kondasappa, butcher, Mysore Market.
10	Madiah	0	2	10	Care of Subbiah, Ryot, Kollady, Chamrajnagar Taluk.
11	Nanjappa Setty ..	1	4	0	Palcode Dharmapury.
12	Appachary ..	3	0	0	Care of Muthu, daughter, Thalagavery, Veerajpet, South Coorg.
13	Khader Pacha ..	0	12	0	Sarambee, wife, Madura Jilla
14	Sanjeeviah ..	0	2	6	Care of Byrappa, son Under-Guard, Mysore Railways.
15	Kali	0	9	10	Care of Made gowda, Kowlande, Nanjangud Taluk
16	Nanja	1	6	8	Kempa, Father Royat, Heggadahalli, Krishnarajpet Taluk.
17	Dasiah	0	4	6	Care of Rama, nephew, Ryot, Nanjangud.
18	Anantharajiah ..	2	0	0	Devarajamohalla, Mysore.
19	Basava	0	8	0	Care of Basava, son, Haranahalli, H. Narasipur Taluk.
20	Rachiah	0	6	7	Care of Self, Somanahalli.
21	Nanjappa	5	10	5	Kodalipet, Coorg.
22	Sannappa	10	0	0	Care of Errapa, Merchant, Yedatore.
23	Kalidasi	3	12	0	Care of Thimma, son, Ryot, Hunsur.
24	Channamma ..	1	15	6	Not known.
25	Nanjamma ..	0	15	3	Care of Nanja, brother, Ryot, Kadakola, Mysore Taluk.
26	Ramanair	14	2	6	Care of Choikutty, brother, Petty merchant, Thalachery.
27	Srikantiah ..	1	9	6	Care of Ramasastry, friend, Haliur, Yedatore Taluk.
28	Siddiah	0	4	0	Daffedar, Transport Corps.
29	Mohamadkhan ..	1	0	0	Not known.

B. MAHOMED USMAN,
Medical Officer,
Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 1879, *dated 6th April* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privileges of vending molasses arrack and date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the undermentioned shops of the Mysore Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes for the arrack shops while that for toddy shops with a deposit of Rs. 100 and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the 30th April 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 O' clock (noon) on the 30th April 1923 in the presence of such of the applicants as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

Consumption in the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Mysore Taluk and Range Offices.

Arrack Shops.—

1. Devarajamohalla (Kumbarageri).
2. Krishnarajamohalla (Sunnadakeri).

Toddy Shops.—

All the Government and Inam toddy shops of the Mysore Taluk and City.

R. P. MALLAPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Insolvency Application No. 7 of 1922-23.

1. Chowda Setti, 2. Kari Setti, sons of Kempa Setti, residing at Yattambadi, Malvalli Taluk ... ... *Petitioners.*

1. Madiah, 2. Kaliah, 3. Balluviah, 4. Boreygowda, 5. Kencheygowda, 6. Kempanna, 7. Subbanna, 8. Narasundragowda, 9. Chikkaguruveygowda, 10. Girigi Eareygowda, 11. Sivanna, 12. Chandriah, 13. Chickmadaygowda, 14. Kunteygowda, 15. Venkateygowda, 16. Malleygowda, 17. Kunteygowda, 18. Sangeygowda, 19. Siddeygowda, 20. Rajamma ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of March 1923.

H. M. KRISHNASWAMI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT.—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF, CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 23 of 1922-23.

Machaiyanavar Lingappa, son of Nidumandappa, Doddachallur, Challakere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Babboor Pamanna, Babboor, Hiriyur Taluk, 2. Rudrappa *bin* Karianna, Jampannanaikankote, Chitaldrug Taluk, 3. S. Bheemappa, son of Hanumantappa, Mahadevapura, Parasurampur Hobli, Challakere Taluk, 4. Naraiyanappa, son of Bootanna, Polanahalli, Pavagada Taluk, 5. Rudramma, daughter of Thippanna, Bestarahalli of Kalyandrug Taluk, 6. Bingi Lingappa, Vobalapura, Parasurampur Hobli, Challakere Taluk. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Pamanna	...	...	... 360	0	0
(2) Rudrappa	...	...	... 269	14	0
(3) Bheemappa	...	...	... 400	0	0
(4) Naraiyanappa	...	...	... 200	0	0
(5) Rudramma	...	...	... 263	0	0
(6) Bingi Lingappa	...	...	... 300	0	0
		Total	...1,792	14	0

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsiff.

Insolvency Application No. 25 of 1922-23.

Veerappa, son of Veerappa, Kadabankatte Chitaldrug Taluk .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Seebaiya, Medikerepura, Chitaldrug Taluk, 2. Hanumantappa, son of Sanna Rudraiya, 3. Lingsetti, son of Chayappa, 4. Sannamallappa Garagapati, son of Thippaiya, 5. Naikara Karobaiya, 6. Cheluvadi Lingappa, 7. Talwar Srinivalli Naika, residents of Kadabanakatte, Chitaldrug Taluk, 8. Jinkala Yengatappa, son of Govindappa, Thopoor Malige, Chitaldrug Taluk, 9. Doddalingapppa care of Govindaiya, Mushtoor, Jagalur Taluk, 10. Gollara Kariappa, Turnnoor, Chitaldrug Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

			Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Seebaiya ...	... ...	63	0	0	+Interest
2.	Hanumantappa ...	... ...	50	0	0	+ do
3.	Lingasetti ...	... ...	12	0	0	
4.	Garagapati Sannamallappa ...	... ...	8	0	0	
5.	Naikara Karobaiya ...	... ..	20	0	0	
6.	Cheluvadi Lingappa ...	... ...	300	0	0	
7.	Talwar Srinivalli Naika ...	... ...	100	0	0	
8.	Jinkala Yengatappa ...	... ...	14	0	0	
9.	Doddalingappa ...	... ...	16	0	0	
10.	Gollara Kariappa ...	... ...	10	0	0	
		Total ...	593	0	0	+Interest

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsif.

NOTICE.

Dated 14th March 1923.

(1) I hereby notify that the undermentioned properties in Baragehalli village, Handurkere hobli, in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, Tumkur District, belonging to me are under the khate of one Veeregowda, patel of above said Baragehalli.

(2) I am the hiduvalidar under his khate from the last 45 years and I am enjoying the harvest of those lands from the beginning.

(3) He is intending to deceive me by way of not willing to transfer the hak on the above said properties, and also trying to sell away or mortgage the said properties without my knowledge and consent.

(4) Therefore, if any one takes for mortgage the undermentioned properties without my consent such transaction will be forfeited and disregarded and such one who takes for mortgage will be liable for all loss incurred to me on the matter.

Description of properties.

R. Survey No.		Area. A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Dry	... 61	6	27	7	0	0
Dry	... 74	10	35	10	0	0
Garden	... 106	3	10	11	0	0

MUDDE GOWDA,
Baragehalli.
6 o

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 12th April 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

Liabilities		Assets	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	30,73,418
„ Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.	1,11,63,802
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,49,63,528	„ bills discounted ...	3,80,711
„ Sundries ...	3,45,424	„ investments	29,96,900
		„ balance at Agencies ...	45,846
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,57,036
		„ Sundries	66,239
Total ..	1,82,83,952	Total ...	1,82,83,952

W. C. Rose,
Manager.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE LIVE STOCK EXPERT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 24th March 1923.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, for appointment of Store-keeper on Rs. 50 per mensem at the Rayankere, Palace Dairy Farm, Mysore. The applicants must have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination and be able to keep accounts. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to later confirmation. Copies of testimonials, specimen handwriting, etc., should be furnished to this office along with the application in prescribed form. The candidate selected is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 250 as security. All applications should reach this office not later than the 15th April 1923, and applicants who are already in service should forward their applications through their official superiors.

W. Davison,
Live-Stock Expert.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Applications from qualified candidates whose names are duly registered by the Central Recruitment Board are invited to posts of training substitutes as noted in the following tabular form. The applicants should be prepared to go anywhere in the district. Such of them as are willing to apply for the posts should do so on or before the 15th of May 1923.

Serial No.	Grade of training	Pay of the substitute	Period of appointment	Qualifications required
1	Elementary English Training...	25	Nearly 1 year ..	Passed S. S. L. Cs., and candidates who have undergone a course in the U. E Class.
2	Upper Secondary Class ..	15	Nearly 2 years ..	1 Passed Upper Secondary candidates or 2. L. S. Trained candidates or candidates who have undergone U. S. course.
3	U. S. Training	15	Nearly 1 year ..	1 Passed U. S. candidates, etc., as above.
4	L. S. Training	13	Do ..	Passed L. S. candidates and those that have undergone T. C. Course.

G. Sridharamurthi,
District Inspector of Education.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, UPPER CHANNELS DIVISION, YEDATORE.

Notice dated 11—12*th April* 1923.

WANTED.

Cast iron pipes from 3″ to 9″ diameter to be used for sluices in channels. About 20 pipes of each diameter may be required.

Intending suppliers will please quote rates per cwt., F. O. R., Yedatore and Akkihebbal Stations, Mysore Railway, giving details of thickness, strength, and weight of each class of pipe, to the undersigned.

The pipes will be required to be supplied within a month from the date of orders.

Y. K. RAMACHANDRA RAU,
Executive Engineer.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 14*th April* 1923.

Applications are invited from persons and Engineering Firms for licenses to execute Electrical works in Mysore, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and Kolar Gold Fields during the year 1923-24. The applications will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Bangalore Power and Lighting, Bangalore, till 4 P.M. of the 3rd May 1923.

Only applicants possessing the following qualifications need apply :—

The applicant should state if he is a Mysorean

The applicant should have a general and technical education satisfactory to the Licensing Committee.

The application should contain full and complete information on the following points :—

Whether the applicant requires the license for carrying out lighting installations only or for both Lighting and Power Installations.

The financial resources at the command of the applicant.

The address of his place of business and the approximate value of electrical stores he has or will arrange to have in the event of the Chief Electrical Engineer deciding to give him license.

In case of applicants who have executed electrical works in the Mysore State or elsewhere should give a list of such works.

The committee may require the applicant to present himself before the committee for examination on a written request from the Secretary, Licensing Committee.

Recommendations of the committee will be submitted to the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, and the final decision as to granting of license rests with him.

About the first week of June 1923, the Chief Electrical Engineer will publish the list of applicants found eligible for holding licenses.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5826, dated 10th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List, in which their names appear :—

	Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
			Rs.				
1.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hassan.	Clerk ..	35	1. At least an S. S. L. C., 2. Accountant test of the Mysore Local Service Examinations.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.	1st May 1923	
2.	Do	Muzrai Clerk ..	30	S. S. L. C. and Accounts ..	Do ..	Do	
3.	Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Hassan.	Fourth Clerk ..	25	At least Lower Secondary Examination and Accounts.	Do ..	Do	
4.	Hassan Taluk Office ..	Ist Grade Gumasta..	30	Completed S S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do	
5.	Do ..	II Do ..	25	English Lower Secondary Examination and Revenue.	Sub-Division Officer, Hassan Sub-Division.	30th April 1923 ..	The vacancy is at present temporary, and is likely to become permanent.
6.	Taluk Office, Jagalur ..	Senior Gumasta ..	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Assi tant Commissioner, Davangere.	Do	
7.	Do ..	Deputy Munshi ..	25	At least Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do	
8.	Davangere Taluk Office ..	Acting Judicial Gumasta.	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	Do	
9.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.	Clerk ..	30 (acting)	Completed S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.	Do	

No. G. 6148—C. J. B., dated 17th April 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below:—Applications should be made to the officer noted against the vacancy before the specified date. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Government Training College, Mysore	Clerk ..	20	At least Lower Secondary Examination.	Principal, Training College, Mysore.	4th May 1923	
Office of the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	Teachers in carpentry for the Practical Instruction Classes at Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur in connection with Poly-technic scheme.	25 each	Should have passed the Intermediate Grade Examination in Carpentry of the Madras Government Technical Examinations or should be able to teach the subject according to Syllabus sanctioned by Government in their No. E. 1270-1—Edn. 48-22-2, dated 21st August 1922 and notified in *Mysore Gazette* of 31st August 1922.	The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	do	
Office of the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	Teachers in tailoring for the Practical Instruction Classes at Bangalore and Mysore in connection with the above scheme.	25 each	Should have passed the Intermediate Grade Examination in Tailoring of the Madras Government Technical Examinations or should be able to teach the subject according to the syllabus notified in the above order.	The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	4th May 1923	
Village Elementary Boys' School, Anekere.	Head Master ..	20	Lower Secondary and Teachers' Certificate.	The District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	1st June 1923	
Taluk Kannada School, Hassan ..	Assistant Master ..	20	Do ..	The District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	do	
Village Elementary School, Chalya ..	Do ..	17	Do ..	Do	do	
KADUR DISTRICT.						
Kadur District Reserve	2nd Class Police Daffedar ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	4th May 1923	Permanent vacancy.
Tarikere Taluk Police	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Do
Mudgere Taluk Police	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Do
Mallur Ghati	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Daffedars' posts sanctioned for two years for prevention of sandalwood smuggling.
Bhagavathi Ghati	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	
TUMKUR DISTRICT.						
Office of the Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	2nd Grade Police Daffedar ..	21	Lower Secondary, Training in P. T. S. and a Pass in the Daffedari Examination.	The District Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	do	
Revenue Sub-Division Office, Davangere.	Deputy Clerk ..	40	A Pass in the 1st year B.A. Examination of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination in Arts or any other Indian University Revenue and Accounts (Higher) and Registration.	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	do	
Hiriyur Taluk	Sheikdar, New Scheme ..	35	S. S. L. C. Sheikdar's training and Revenue and Accounts (Lower).	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	do	
Manjarabad Taluk Office	2nd Grade Gumasta ..	25	A Pass in the Lower Secondary Examination.	The Sub-Divison Officer, Saklespur.	15th May 1923	
Aulr Sub-Taluk Office	Municipal Head Clerk ..	25	Do ..	Deputy Amildar and President, Alur Municipality.	do	

M. A. SREENIVASAN, *Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated the 9th April 1923.

Under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, it is hereby notified for general information that the following logs as per description noted below were found in the places noted against each and the same were carted to Range Office compound at Ayanur.

The owner, if any, is required to present his claims to the undersigned within thirty days from the date of this notification, failing which, these logs will be confiscated to the Government.

Description of logs.

1. Logs found on the Government cart-track near Gubbur village on 3rd November 1922 and carted to Range Office compound at Ayanur.

			Length.	Girth.
1	Teak	.. .. ..	10′—7″	2′—7″
2	Do	.. .. ..	10′—5″	3′—2″
3	Do	.. .. ..	13′—0″	2′—6″
4	Do	.. .. ..	15′—0″	2′— ″
5	Do	.. .. ..	13′—6″	2′—3″
6	Do	.. .. ..	9′—6″	3′—0″
7	Do	.. .. ..	9′—4″ x 0′—7″ x	0′—5″
8	Do	.. .. ..	10′—0″	2′—0″

2. Logs found on Government land in front of Mashuti at Ayanur Fort on 13th January 1923 and carted to Range Office compound at Ayanur.

			Length	Girth
1	Teak	.. .. ..	5′—8″	2′—8″
2	Do	.. .. ..	7′—7″	2′—10″

3. Logs found in Kongalli village on 16th November 1922 and carted to Ayanur Range Office compound at Ayanur.

1	Honne piece round	.. ..	3′—6″ x 3′—10″
2	Do	.. ..	3′—9″ x 3′—6″

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17*th April* 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the wholesale Agency for the sale of soaps' are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs. 15,000 (Fifteen Thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees Two Lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within 15 days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in Clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 17.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated the 7th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia ariculata) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925 in the following taluks will be sold talukwar or hobliwar or firkawar as the case may be by public auction as per particulars given below:—

	Taluk comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale	Remarks
	Hassan District.				
1	Hassan	District Forest Office, Hassan.	21st May 1923	District Forest Officer, Hassan.	
2	Channarayapatna	Do	Do	Do	
3	Hole-Narsipur	Do	Do	Do	
4	Arkalgud	Do	Do	Do	
5	Belur	Do	Do	Do	
6	Manjarabad	Do	Do	Do	
7	Arsikere	Do	Do	Do	
8	Alur Sub-Taluk	Do	Do	Do	
	Tarikere Division.				
1	Mudgere	District Forest Office, Tarikere.	23rd May 1923	District Forest Officer, Tarikere.	
2	Chikmagalur	Do	Do	Do	
3	Kadur	Do	Do	Do	
4	Koppa	Do	Do	Do	
5	Tarikere	Do	Do	Do	

	Taluk comprised	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officers conducting the sale	Remarks
	BHADRAVATI DIVISION.				
1	Narasimharajapura ..	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	District Forest Officer, Bhadravati and Sagar may attend the sale at Shimoga alone.
2	Channagiri	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SHIMOGA DIVISION.				
1	Shimoga	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Honnali	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Tirthahalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Kumsi Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	SAGAR DIVISION.				
1	Sagar	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	25th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Shimoga.	
2	Sorab	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Shikarpur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Nagar	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.				
1	Chitaldrug	District Forest Office, Chitaldrug.	28th May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	* Will be sold firkawar.
2	Challakere*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Jagalur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Hiriyur*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Holalkere*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Davangere	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Molakalmuru*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Hosdurga*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Harihar Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.				
1	Tumkur*	District Forest Office, Tumkur.	31st May 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Tumkur.	
2	Maddagiri*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Pavagada	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Sira*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Chiknayakanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Tiptur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Gubbi	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Kunigal*	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Koratagere Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Turuvekere Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	KOLAR DISTRICT.				
1	Kolar	District Forest Office, Kolar.	2nd June 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Kolar.	
2	Mulbagal	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Chintamani	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Bagepalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Sidlaghatta	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Srinivaspur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Goribidnur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Chikballapur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Bowringpet	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Malur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
11	Gudibanda Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.				
1	Bangalore	District Forest Office, Bangalore.	4th June 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Bangalore.	
2	Hoskote	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Devanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Dodballapur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Kankanhalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Magadi	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Anekal	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Channapatna	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Nelamangala	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	Closepet Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
	MYSORE DISTRICT.				
1	Mysore	District Forest Office, Mysore.	6th June 1923 ..	District Forest Officer, Mysore.	
2	Heggadevankote	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
3	Hunsur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
4	Yedatore	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
5	Krishnarajpete	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
6	Nagamangala	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
7	Mandya	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
8	Malvalli	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
9	Seringapatam	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
10	French Rocks Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
11	Nanjangud	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
12	Gundlupet	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
13	Chamrajnagar	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
14	T.-Narsipur	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

REMARKS:—Includes produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, Plantations and State Forests and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals.

N. B.—Removal of Kakke bark in plantations is prohibited.

The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued from day to day at the same hour until concluded.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in Clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must, except under unavoidable circumstances be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highet bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires a certificate signed by the latter which will be sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale. In case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate will be given for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchases made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid, without assigning any reason thereof.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses *on the full lease amount*, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all monies paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled, all the monies already paid forfeited to Government and the right resold at the defaulter's risk. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest-Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease, and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows :—

1st instalments due on or before			1st November 1923.
2nd	do	do	1st March 1924.
3rd	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on due dates, his contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible to prevent the cutting of tender stems under one year by himself, his servants or agents.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the bark.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The barked wood shall be the property of the lessee.

(*e*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*f*) The lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the bark collected and removed in accordance with the lease and to permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease, and officers of the Revenue and Police Departments of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*g*) The lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of tangadi and kakke barks collected and carted during the month.

(*h*) The lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the bark under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*j*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the district before the 31st July 1925, all bark collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*k*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*l*) No collection of the bark will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*n*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part or both these penalties will be enforced, at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests. In the case of mere forfeiture of the security deposit amount the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 21st April 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the Special Officer, Forest Department, on the dates noted against each Depot.

Name of Depot	Date of sale	Description of timber				
		Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi.	Other kinds*
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Mysore ..	4th May 23, at 8-30 A.M.	25,000	..	..	..	5,000
Nanjangud ..	5th do 23, at 9 A.M.	5,000	..	..	..	5,000
Shimoga ..	7th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	2,000	3,000	2,000	15,000	28,000
Do Saw Mill Depot..	8th do 23, at 8-30 A.M	500	500	500	3,000	†3,500
Bhadravati ..	9th do 23, at 9 A.M. ..	2,500	..	1,000	1,000	2,000
Tarikere ..	10th do 23, at 9 A.M.	3,000	3,000	5,000	15,000	24,000

*Other kinds include Hebbalasu, Jambe, Dindaga, Thadsal, etc. †Sawn timber.

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to the District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the savings bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within thirty days after the date of sale or within fifteen days after date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In case of purchases above Rs. 1,000 in value, the purchaser shall be permitted to pay up the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid not later than the 15th May 1923. The moneys shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 15th May the initial deposit as well as the other moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the 15th May 1923. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

Notification dated 24th April 1923.

In modification of this office notification dated the 7th April 1923, pertaining to the sales of the Tangadi leases for the period 1923-25 it is hereby notified for general information that the sales of the several taluks of the Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts, will be held on the 2nd, 4th and 6th June 1923, instead of on the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923, as already notified, the other details remaining the same.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Sale Notification dated 5th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette* in pages 211 and 212 of Part VI of the same *re* the fuel coupe sales in the forests of Belur and Arsikere Ranges on the 23rd and 25th at Yelagunda and Arsikere respectively.

Notification dated 14th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of Minor Forest produce collected departmentally will be sold by public auction in the places noted below on the dates specified against each, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M.

No.	Depot	Produce	Quantity	Date of sale
1	Hassan Depot ..	Gallnut ..	About 2,000 Mds. more or less.	Hassan Sandalkoti on 7th May 1923.
2	Saklespur ..	Seegekayi ..	About 100 Mds. more or less.	Saklespur Range Office on 11th May 1923.

Terms of Sale.

1. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The purchaser shall immediately after the sale is over, pay one-fourth of the entire sale amount failing which the produce shall be resold at the risk of the original purchaser who shall make good any loss accruing therefrom as an arrear of Land Revenue or in the event of any gain he shall have no claim over such excess amount.

3. That the purchaser shall pay up the balance of three-fourths amount into the treasury as per challan which shall be furnished to him after the sale within fifteen days from the date of

sale failing which the one-fourth amount already paid shall be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at the risk of the defaulter who shall be held responsible to make good any loss to be sustained in the resale which will be recoverable from the defaulter as Land Revenue, but he shall not participate in any profit that may result in the resale.

4. No part of the produce shall be allowed to be removed unless the entire quantity has been paid for in full and a receipt is granted therefor by the officer in charge of the depot.

5. The purchaser shall accept all the produce whether more or less at the auction rate and if the quantity happens to be more than what has been estimated the excess quantity will be paid for at once at the time of delivery or if the same be less, the value of the deficit quantity will in the usual course be refunded to the purchaser.

Notification dated 20th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right to cut and remove the following kinds of trees enumerated, numbered and marked for felling in the coupes of the several ranges of the district will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and places specified against each:—

Name of range	Forest	Locality	Date and place of sale	Description of trees	Remarks
Arsikere ..	Hirikalgudda ..	Western slopes of Bahadurguddo.	Arsikere, 8th May 1923	Teak trees ..	About 500 c.ft.
Manjarabad ..	Kompholo ..	Vonte Hunal coupe.	Komphole, 12th May 1923.	Nandi, Babbi, etc., trees 35 in number	Do 2,000 c.ft.
Do ..	Pislo ..	Boodichavadi coupe.	Do do ..	Hunal, Nandi, Hosva, Kirabhogi, etc, trees 64 in number.	Do 3,500 c.ft.
Belur ..	Somanahalli Amrut Mahal kaval.	..	Salgame, 9th May 1923	Matti, Hunal, Neralu, etc.	Do 1,500 c.ft.

1. The intending bidders must deposit Rs. 25 in cash and the deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them after the close of the sales.

2. The sale will be knocked down to the highest bidder subject to the sanction of the Conservator of Forests, but the right of accepting or rejecting any bid rests with the District Forest Officer without assigning any reason therefor.

3. The successful bidder shall, within a week of the intimation of the acceptance of his bid execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below in default, the sale will be cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government :—

(*a*) That he binds to fell and remove the timber he has purchased before the 30th June 1923.

(*b*) That trees shall be felled in consecutive order as they are marked. Picking and choosing will not be allowed and in felling trees care should be taken so as not to cause damage to the surrounding growth.

(*c*) That he shall fell the trees he has purchased and the measurements will be made by the Range Officer in charge of the Range which must not be disputed on any account and that he binds himself to pay for and remove all marketable portions of a tree either in logs, pieces or poles.

(*d*) That the trees felled or the timber prepared out of each tree shall be stamped by the Range Officer after measurement is taken and the amount thereof is recovered at the stump, until the tree or the timber is marked at the stump the same will be not be removed.

(*e*) That he shall pay for all the timber or tree measured as per above clause before removal from the forest.

(*f*) That all removals should be effected under passports issued by the officer in charge and on presentation of the Treasury Receipt for the value of the timber or tree he intends to remove.

(*g*) That he binds himself to pay a fine of Rs. 15 if any tree not bearing the departmental stamp impression or a tree that he has not purchased is felled.

(*h*) That the timber paid for but not removed within three months of the termination of the contract shall lapse to Government.

(*i*) That he binds himself to abide by all the rules of the department as regards kindling of fires, etc., holds himself responsible for any forest offence committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*j*) That he agrees to the concellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*k*) That he agrees to maintain an account in the prescribed Form by the District Forest Officer showing the particulars of serial noot kind of trees felled and of the outturn thereof which will be open to examination by all the Forest Officers.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 5th April 1923, regarding the sale of timber in the following Depots of this Division on the dates noted against them published in pages 213 and 214, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th April 1923.

Holehonnur	Depot	...	...	...	28th April 1923.
Channagiri	,,	...	...	...	4th May 1923.
Ubrani	,,	...	...	...	5th May 1923.
Nagenahalli	,,	...	...	...	7th May 1923.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to Notification dated 6th April 1923, published in pages 214 and 215 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th April 1923, regarding the receipt of tenders for the supply of wooden materials to Krishnarajasagara from 1st June 1923 to 31st May 1924. Tenders received after 15th May 1923 will not be entertained.

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division,
Krishnarajasagara.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, UPPER CHANNELS DIVISION, YEDATORE.

Notice dated 11—12th April 1923.

WANTED.

Cast iron pipes from 3" to 9" diameter to be used for sluices in channels. About 20 pipes of each diameter may be required.

Intending suppliers will please quote rates per cwt., F. O. R., Yedatore and Akkihebbal Stations, Mysore Railway, giving details of thickness, strength, and weight of each class of pipe, to the undersigned.

The pipes will be required to be supplied within a month from the date of orders.

Y. K. RAMACHANDRA RAU,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 14th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory, up to the 12th May 1923, for the supply of 120 tons of casuarina fuel to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of July 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory. The fuel is to be supplied in stocks measuring 17 ft. by 8 ft. by 5 ft., which will be taken as equivalent to per ton.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of casuarina fuel," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

3. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

4. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

5. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

6. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in charge of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17th April 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the wholesale Agency for the sale of soaps" are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs. 15,000 (Fifteen Thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees Two Lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within 15 days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in Clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 1879, *dated 6th April* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privileges of vending molasses arrack and date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the undermentioned shops of the Mysore Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes for the arrack shops while that for toddy shops with a deposit of Rs. 100 and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the 30th April 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 O' clock

(noon) on the 30th April 1923 in the presence of such of the applicants as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

Consumption in the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Mysore Taluk and Range Offices.

Arrack Shops.—

1. Devarajamohalla (Kumbarageri).
2. Krishnarajamohalla (Sunnadakeri).

Toddy Shops.—

All the Government and Inam toddy shops of the Mysore Taluk and City.

R. P. MALLAPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

"THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

Nineteen logs of timber lying undelivered at Shivani Railway Station will be auctioned at Shivani Railway Station at 12 hours on Thursday the 3rd May 1923 in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890. The Railway reserves the right to withdraw from auction at its discretion any log or logs."

Bangalore City,
15th April 1923.

J. H. PEEBLES,
District Traffic Superintendent.

TUMKUR DIVISION.

Dated 16th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at his Office in Tumkur, up to 26th May 1923, for constructing a Hostel for Veera-Saiva Students at Tumkur. An approximate estimate of the quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1926.

2. The plans and the detailed estimate may be seen at the office of the undersigned any time between 8 A.M. and 10 A.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on the printed forms or typed which may be obtained by the undersigned. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be submitted to the President with a deposit of rupees five hundred in cash and be superscribed as "Tender for constructing Veera Saiva Hostel at Tumkur", In default of which, the tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Managing Committee with the approval of His Holiness the Jagadguru Jayadeva Muragarajendra Mahaswamigalu, Chitaldrug, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the required contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The contractor whose tender has been accepted will have no right to claim any enhanced rate for any item of work on any account whatever and no application will be received on this account.

8. The contractor is also bound to take any material supplied to him by the undersigned during the course of execution.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate for constructing a Hostel for the Veera Saiva Students at Tumkur.

No.	Items of work	Unit	Quantity
	Ground floor—		
1	Earthwork excavation and filling in basement	C. yd.	240
2	Concrete in mortar	C. ft.	2,318
3	Burnt stone in mortar	,,	6,268
4	Burnt stone slabs dressed 6" thick	Sq. ft.	1,584
5	Burnt brick in mortar	C. ft.	7,754
6	Archwork with wire cut bricks in mortar	,,	627
7	Teakwood doors pannelled with iron works, complete	Sq. ft.	56
8	Teakwood battened doors fourfold with expanded metal ventilator at top, complete.	,,	336
9	Teakwood windows pannelled outside and glazed inside with iron bars, iron works complete.	,,	198
10	Teakwood shelves with brass padlock and planks, etc , complete	,,	504
11	Teakwood work with oiling	C. ft.	366
12	Iron girders	Cwt.	17¼
13	Roofing with pakka terrace without flat tiles and plastering	Sqr.	44·51
14	Chunam plastering	,,	130·57
15	White and color washing	,,	130 57
16	Wood oiling	,,	23·86
17	Dental cornice	R. ft.	330½
18	Base and capitals	Each	88
19	Cornice work to arches including key stone	R. ft.	362
20	Ornamental work above arches	L. S.	
21	Cement pointing to basement	Sqr.	6·53
22	Flooring with 1st class Mangalore tiles over 3" concrete bed and cementing	,,	20·64
23	Flooring with 1½" thick Cuddapah slabs on 3" concrete bed and cement pointing.	,,	13·35
24	Providing wooden stair case	Each	2
	First floor—		
1	Burnt brick in mud	C. ft.	9,683
2	Archwork in mortar with wire cut bricks	,,	50
3	Burnt stone slabs 6" dressed	,,	932
4	Teakwood pannelled doors with iron works complete	Sq. ft.	56
5	Teakwood battened doors with expanded metal ventilator at top, etc., complete.	,,	336
6	Teakwood windows pannelled outside, and glazed inside, iron bars, 1" door, iron works, etc., complete.	Sq. ft.	198
7	Teakwood ventilators with glazed shutters, complete	,,	90
8	Do circular, ventilator	,,	14
9	King post truss iron complete	each	2
10	Teakwood shelves with planks, iron works complete	Sq. ft.	504
11	Do work including oiling	C. ft.	326
12	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles over teak reepers, etc., complete	Sqr.	37·06
13	Ornamental ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	136
14	Dwarf wall ornamental at gable ends	,,	100
15	Masonary finials ornamental	Each	4
16	Barge board including finials	,,	4
17	Ornamental eave board	R. ft.	152
18	Ornamental wooden railings	,,	148
19	Cut stone pillars	Each	22
20	Pukka terrace complete	Sqr.	4·96
21	Cornice dental, 2' deep	R. ft.	360
22	Do 1' deep	,,	192
23	Ornamental parapet wall	,,	223
24	Cornice work over arches	,,	78
25	Ornamental work over archways	L. S.	..
26	Cornice work over ventilators	R. ft.	20
27	Do circular ventilators	Each	2
28	False fan light and cornice work over doors and windows	,,	6
29	Flooring with Mangalore tiles and cement pointing	Sqr.	22·24
30	Do Cadapa slabs and cement pointing	,,	16·29
31	Wood oiling	,,	23·86
32	Iron girders	Cwt	35
33	Chunam plastering	Sqr.	195 97
34	White and colour washing	,,	195·97
35	Clearing site and levelling ground	L. S.	..
	Kitchen and other works—		
	The plans and estimates are under preparation and will be notified in due course.		

J. RUDRAPPA,
President, Veerashaiva Hostel Committee, Tumkur

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notification dated 19th April 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates who are desirous of undergoing training in the Government Soap Factory in manufacture of lac and lac products on a stipend of Rs. 15 per month for a period of six months. Two scholarships will be awarded for the purpose. Applications should reach the Director before the 12th May 1923. The candidates should possess sufficient general qualifications.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT: B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Insolvency Case No. 12 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Kesava Doss Lakshmi Chand Sait by Agent Ramachand, Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (2) Mangumull Chellasingh Sait, by Agent Gangaram, Banker, Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (3) Mangumull Hargavind Sing Sait, Harty Lal Chand Sait, Bankers, Avenue Road, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

Akalu Basappa, son of Akalu Narasappa, Merchant, Chikballapur ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners (creditors) have applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 27th day of March 1923, that the opponent (debtor) be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911 and notice is hereby given to the public that this Court has fixed the 4th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the creditors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of April 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 66 *of* 1922-23.

Alice Blauchard, residing at "The Gables," Whitefields, Bangalore Taluk *Petitioner*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of (letters of administration to the estate) of Hunter Mackenzie Stewart, late of Bangalore, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 23rd day of May 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 23rd day of May 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant (of letters of administration).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of April 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 68 *of* 1922-23.

Settara Muniswamappa *alias* Aiyappa, son of Settara Dodda Thimmappa, Oil Merchant, residing at Ganigarpet, Marimuniannanagalli, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will of Chik Venkatappa, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 17th day of May 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 17th day of May 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of April 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 19th April 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	...	29,53,015
To Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	By loans and cash credit accounts		1,10,16,973
To Public and other deposits	...	1,48,12,035	By bills discounted	...	3,95,668
To Sundries	...	3,47,868	By investments	...	29,94,671
			By balance at Agencies	...	1,50,902
(Annas and pies omitted.)			By dead stock	...	5,57,256
			By sundries	...	66,418
Total	...	1,81,34,903	Total	...	1,81,34,903

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 14*th April* 1923.

Applications are invited from persons and Engineering Firms for licenses to execute Electrical works in Mysore, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and Kolar Gold Fields during the year 1923-24. The applications will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Bangalore Power and Lighting, Bangalore, till 4 P.M. of the 3rd May 1923.

Only applicants possessing the following qualifications need apply :—

The applicant should state if he is a Mysorean.

The applicant should have a general and technical education satisfactory to the Licensing Committee.

The application should contain full and complete information on the following points :—

Whether the applicant requires the license for carrying out lighting installations only or for both Lighting and Power Installations.

The financial resources at the command of the applicant.

The address of his place of business and the approximate value of electrical stores he has or will arrange to have in the event of the Chief Electrical Engineer deciding to give him license.

In case of applicants who have executed electrical works in the Mysore State or elsewhere should give a list of such works.

The committee may require the applicant to present himself before the committee for examination on a written request from the Secretary, Licensing Committee.

Recommendations of the committee will be submitted to the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, and the final decision as to granting of license rests with him.

About the first week of June 1923, the Chief Electrical Engineer will publish the list of applicants found eligible for holding licenses.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

VACANCIES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

D_2. Dis. No. 2779-22, *dated* 19—20*th April* 1923.

Applications are invited up to the 30th April 1923 for the post of Prosecuting Inspector of Police on pay of Rs. 78 plus 25, horse allowance, from Graduates in Law of the Madras or Bombay University, whose names have been registered by the Central Recruitment Board. The appointment is on probation for six months subject to confirmation on approved service. No candidate need apply whose name is not already registered by the Recruitment Board.

Applicants will be personally interviewed by the undersigned at 12 noon, on the 1st May 1923, at the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

Memo D_2 Dis No. 2801, *dated* 21*st April* 1923.

Applications are invited from retired Officers of the Indian Army (Infantry) for the post of Subedar in the Provincial Special Reserve Police on a pay of Rs. 31—1—36 per month. Free Quarters and Uniforms.

Only those that held active Commission need apply.

Preference will be given to officers below 40 years and holding musketry certificates.

Applicants will be interviewed at 12 noon on 1st June 1923, at the Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Bangalore, Fort.

P. F. BOWRING,
Inspector-General of Police.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below:—Applications should be made to the officer noted against the vacancy before the specified date. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Government Training College, Mysore	Clerk ..	20	At least Lower Secondary Examination.	Principal, Training College, Mysore.	4th May 1923	
Office of the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	Teachers in carpentry for the Practical Instruction Classes at Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur in connection with Poly-technic scheme.	25 each	Should have passed the Intermediate Grade Examination in Carpentry of the Madras Government Technical Examinations or should be able to teach the subject according to Syllabus sanctioned by Government in their No. E. 1270-1—Edn. 48-22-2, dated 21st August 1922 and notified in *Mysore Gazette* of 31st August 1922.	The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	do	
Office of the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	Teachers in tailoring for the Practical Instruction Classes at Bangalore and Mysore in connection with the above scheme.	25 each	Should have passed the Intermediate Grade Examination in Tailoring of the Madras Government Technical Examinations or should be able to teach the subject according to the syllabus notified in the above order.	The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.	4th May 1923	
Village Elementary Boys' School, Anekere.	Head Master ..	20	Lower Secondary and Teachers' Certificate.	The District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	1st June 1923	
Taluk Kannada School, Hassan ..	Assistant Master ..	20	Do ..	The District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	do	
Village Elementary School, Chalya ..	Do ..	17	Do ..	Do	do	
KADUR DISTRICT.						
Kadur District Reserve	2nd Class Police Daffedar ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	4th May 1923	Permanent vacancy.
Tarikere Taluk Police	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Do
Mudgere Taluk Police	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Do
Mallur Ghati	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	Daffedars' posts sanctioned for two years for prevention of sandalwood smuggling.
Bhagavathi Ghati	Do ..	21	Lower Secondary and Station House Officer's Test.	The District Superintendent of Police, Kadur.	do	
TUMKUR DISTRICT.						
Office of the Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	2nd Grade Police Daffedar ..	21	Lower Secondary, Training in P. T. S. and a Pass in the Daffedari Examination.	The District Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	do	
Revenue Sub-Division Office, Davangere.	Deputy Clerk ..	40	A Pass in the 1st year B.A. Examination of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination in Arts or any other Indian University Revenue and Accounts (Higher and Registration	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	do	
Hiriyur Taluk	Sheikdar, New Scheme ..	35	S. S. L. C. Sheikdar's training and Revenue and Accounts (Lower).	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.	do	
Manjarabad Taluk Office	2nd Grade Gumasta ..	25	A Pass in the Lower Secondary Examination.	The Sub-Divison Officer, Saklespur.	15th May 1923	
Alur Sub-Taluk Office	Municipal Head Clerk ..	25	Do ..	Deputy Amildar and President, Alur Municipality.	do	

No. G. 6773—C. R. S., dated 24th April 1923.

Candidates, whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board, are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be sent to the officer noted against the vacancy, before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications
Revenue Establishment, Taluk Office, Chiknayakanhalli.	First Grade Sheikdar, New Scheme, Chiknayakanhalli Hobli.	Rs. 35 H. A. 10 Total .. 45	English Lower Secondary Examination Revenue Lower and Shekdari training.	The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur.	8th May 1923
Prosecuting Inspector of Police.	Prosecuting Inspector of Police.	78 H. A. 20	Law Graduates of Madras University or Bombay University.	Inspector-General of Police.	1st May 1923

REMARKS.—Vacancy was caused on account of retirement of S. Subba Rao, First Grade Shekdar, Kasaba Hobli with effect from 8th April 1923.

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 18.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th April 1923.

In modification of this office notification dated the 7th April 1923, pertaining to the sales of the Tangadi leases for the period 1923-25 it is hereby notified for general information that the sales of the several taluks of the Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts, will be held on the 2nd, 4th and 6th June 1923, instead of on the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923, as already notified, the other details remaining the same.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notification of sale of timber (22*nd April* 1923).

The undermentioned quantities of timber will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, commencing from 10th May 1923.

Serial No.	Name of depot	Date and hour of sale	Teak logs and B. P. S.	Other kinds (logs B. P. S.
			C. ft.	C. ft.
1	Chamrajnagar	10th May 1923, 2 P.M. ..	1,500	1,500
2	Begur	15th do ..	10,000	12,000
3	Antarsante	16th do ..	1,000	1,000
4	Hampapur	17th do ..	500	500
5	Hunsur	21st do ..	2 000	1,500
6	Periyapatna	22nd do ..	1.000	1,000

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forefeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice will be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the savings bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within thirty days after the date of sale or within fifteen days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In case of purchases above Rs. 1,000 in value, the purchaser shall be permitted to pay up the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid, not later than the 30th June 1923. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 20th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the 30th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof" if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 14th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 246 and 247, published in Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th April 1923, *re* the sale of Gall-nut and Seegekai in the Hassan Depot and Manjarabad Range Office on the 5th and 7th May 1923 respectively.

Abstract Notification dated 20th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 247 and 248 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 26th April 1923 *re* the sale of standing timber in the coupes of the several ranges of the Hassan District as noted on the margin.

P. KRISHNAMURTI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The tanning barks contractor of Santebennur Hobli of Channagiri Taluk for the period ending 30th June 1923, having failed to pay up the full lease amount and to execute the necessary muchalika, it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing tangadi and kakke barks from Government lands in the said Santebennur Hobli previously sold on 12th March 1923, in accordance with the notification dated 22nd February 1923, published on page 107, part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st March 1923, will be resold by the undersigned on Friday 18th May 1923, at 2 P.M., in the Range Forest Office at Channagiri, subject to the conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1923. The full sale amount must be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Dated 25th April 1923.

In accordance with the rules laid down in G. O. No. 772-5275, dated the 29th June 1912, applications are invited from persons and Engineering Firms for licenses to execute "House Service Works" in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore during the official year 1923-24.

2. A sum of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes should accompany each application as security deposit. The applications will be received at the office of the undersigned till 1-30 P.M. of the 22nd May 1923.

3. Only applicants possessing the following qualifications need apply :—

i. The applicant should state if he is a Mysorean.
ii. The applicant should have a general and technical education satisfactory to the Licensing authority.
iii. The applicant should present himself before the undersigned for examination on a written request, if necessary.

4. Recommendations will be submitted to the Chief Engineer of Mysore for Irrigation and the final decision as to granting of license rests with him.

5. Due intimation will be given to the selected applicants, who will be required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form, which can be obtained from this office, within eight days of the receipt of intimation and pay a sum of Rs. 10 as fee for the license, which will be credited to Government.

6. The deposit of the unselected applicants will be refunded.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, UPPER CHANNELS DIVISION, YEDATORE.

Notice dated 11—12th April 1923.

WANTED.

—Cast iron pipes from 3" to 9" diameter to be used for sluices in channels. About 20 pipes of each diameter may be required.

Intending suppliers will please quote rates per cwt., F. O. R., Yedatore and Akkihebbal Stations, Mysore Railway, giving details of thickness, strength, and weight of each class of pipe, to the undersigned.

The pipes will be required to be supplied within a month from the date of orders.

Y. K. RAMACHANDRA RAU,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notice dated 10th April 1923.

In accordance with condition IX of Notification No. R. Dis. 67-22, dated 10th March 1923, notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 30th April 1923, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack, Toddy, Ganja and Special liquors in the undermentioned shops of the Bowringpet Taluk during the year 1923-24, which were reserved for want of proper bids at the time of annual sales.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders for the Arrack Shops may be for each of the four as mentioned below. Firkas or for the whole taluk.

4. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes enclosed in a cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the Bowringpet Taluk Excise Shops for 1923-24."

5. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office at 2 P.M. on the 1st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

BOWRINGPET TALUK.

Names of shops.	*Monthly rental for 1922-23.* Rs. a. p.
Arrack shops—	
1. Robertsonpet No. I 2. Do No. II 3. Peddapalli 4. Ajjapalli 5. Dasarahosahalli	8,420 0 0
1. Soorapalli 2. Gatmadamangala 3. Kempapura 4. Kamasandra 5. Kalavanchi 6. Kyasamballi 7. Peddagondlahalli 8. Hosapete	3,355 0 0
1. Bowringpet No. I 2. Do No. II 3. Sulikunte 4. Budikote	1,210 0 0
1. Bethamangala 2. Sundarapalya 3. Ramasagara	450 0 0
Toddy shops—	
1. Ooregum	1,565 0 0
2. Ajjappalli	66 0 0
Ganja shop—	
1. Stevens Camp	200 0 0
Special Liquor shop—	
1. Stevens Camp	1,100 0 0

M. ABDUL HUKH,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

MYSORE-DISTRICT.

Notice dated 21st—23rd April 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in all the Government and Inam shops of the Nanjangud Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before noon of Monday the 14th May 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 14th May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The number of date trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called during the three years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Nanjangud Taluk and Range Offices.

R. P. MALLAPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 14th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory, up to the 12th May 1923, for the supply of 120 tons of casuarina fuel to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of July 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory. The fuel is to be supplied in stacks measuring 17 ft. by 8 ft. by 5 ft., which will be taken as equivalent to ten tons.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of casuarina fuel," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

3. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

4. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

5. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

6. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in charge of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17th April 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the wholesale Agency for the sale of soaps" are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs. 15,000 (Fifteen Thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees Two Lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within 15 days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in Clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Notification dated 19th April 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates who are desirous of undergoing training in the Government Soap Factory in manufacture of lac and lac products on a stipend of Rs. 15 per month for a period of six months. Two scholarships will be awarded for the purpose. Applications should reach the Director before the 12th May 1923. The candidates should possess sufficient general qualifications.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

"THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

Nineteen logs of timber lying undelivered at Shivani Railway Station will be auctioned at Shivani Railway Station at 12 hours on Thursday the 3rd May 1923 in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890. The Railway reserves the right to withdraw from auction at its discretion any log or logs."

Bangalore City,
15th April 1923.

J. H. PEEBLES,
District Traffic Superintendent.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 16th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 26th May 1923 for constructing a Hostel for Veerashaiva students at Tumkur.

2. Abstract estimate of the quantities is published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th April 1923.

J. RUDRAPPA, *President,*
Veerashaiva Hostel Committee,
Tumkur.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 21st April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., on Wednesday the 20th June 1923, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract, of the following articles required for petty construction and repairs in the Bangalore Central Jail, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Tenders will be superscribed as follows :—

Tenders for the supply of articles required for the petty construction and repairs of the Bangalore Central Jail for the year 1923-24.

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 either in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date and hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. All tenders must specify the rates at which the following articles can be supplied either in maunds, lbs. or number as the case may be, marked against each item.

Description of the articles required for the year.

Probable quantity required and rate per :—

Charcoal	50	bags, per bag of 50 lbs.
Chunam	80	candies, per candy.
Date leaves	8	bundles, per bundle.
Tar	20	maunds, per maund.
Green paint	1	keg, per keg.
Linseed oil	10	bottles, per bottle.
Turpentine .. ... ,,	10	botties, per bottle.
Steel bar, ...	100	lbs., per maund of 25 lbs.
Flat tiles	3,000	per 1,000.
Basel Mission tiles	1,000	per 1,000.
Basel Mission ridge tiles	500	per 100.
Cement	3	casks, per cask.
Teakwood	200	cubic feet, per cubic foot.
Stone slabs	10	per sq. foot.
*Screws of various sizes	100	dozens, per dozen.
Wire nails	100	lbs., per lb.
Zinc sheet	100	lbs., per maund of 25 lbs.
*Bolts of various sizes	50	each.
Washers, iron	12	dozens, per dozen.
Bar, iron	200	lbs. per maund of 25 lbs.
Sand	70	carts, per cart.
Kerosene oil	10	bottles, per bottle.
*Hinges of various sizes	50	each.
Glass panes	51	per sq. foot.
Lappam	50	lbs., per lb.
Chocolate paint	4	kegs, per keg.
Painting brushes	10	each.
Jelley stones	150	cubic feet, per cubic foot.
Thin bamboos	300	per 100.
Two feet broad iron wire netting ...	20	yards, per yard.
Two and a half feet broad iron wire netting	25	yards, per yard.
Three feet broad do ...	25	do do
Asphalt	2	maunds, per maund of 25 lbs.
Stone pillars of various sizes ...	50	per sq. foot.
Brick (burnt)	40,000	per 1,000.
Lamp, black	10	lbs., per lb.
White paint	2	kegs, per keg.
Wood oil	15	bottles, per bottle.
Trowels of steel of 4½"	10	each.
Do 3"	10	do
Do 2"	10	do
Do 1"	10	do
Crow bars (big)	20	each.
Crow bars, small	20	each.
Rosewood	50	c. ft.
Yellow-wood	10	c. ft.
Cuddapah slabs	100	sq. feet.
*Iron pots, different sizes	100	each.
Arcot tiles	10,000	per 1,000
*Zinc bukets, different sizes ...	100	
Iron bandlies	50	
*Thick bamboos, different sizes ...	500	
Raw bricks	20,000	
Japan bottles	50	
Chocolate	10	kegs.
Country tiles	5,000	
Pick-axes	50	
Mamties	50	

The quantity stated above are not guaranteed.

6. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 150 (rupees one hundred and fifty) within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for the period specified above, at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile to facilitate supplies, advance to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month by which time bill with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. The amount thus advanced will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the period for things supplied by him. This advance is not liable to be attached by Civil Courts.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

10. The decision of the Superintendent, subject to the approval of and revision by the Inspector-General of Prisons to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's office.

12. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

13. If the contractor is unwilling or unable to carry out his agreement, he should give at least one month's notice and shall be liable to forfeit the security money to Government.

14. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contracts in the local market at higher rates than those contracted for.

N.B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed in the contract.

Tenders have to quote rates for different sizes for the articles marked with an asterisk.*

15. Any other articles not mentioned in the list, if required by the Superintendent, will have to be supplied by the contractor at market rates.

C. MACHAYA,
Superintendent.

MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, BANGALORE.

Notice No. 1834, *dated 25th April* 1923.

Four old and surplus Type-writers of Oliver, Remington and L. C. Smith makes will be sold by public auction in the premises of this office, Public Offices, Bangalore, on 21st of May 1923 at 3 P.M. The highest bidder will be permitted to take delivery of the articles only on payment of the purchase money on the spot.

By Order,
C. ABDUL GHANI,
Secretary,
Economic Development Board.

GOVERNMENT STUD FARM.

Notification dated 30*th April* 1923.

Fourteen stud bred horses (4 foals and 10 mares) the property of the Mysore Government, will be sold by public auction near Queen's Statue, Cubbon Park, Bangalore, on Sunday the 13th May 1923, the sale will be commenced exactly at 8 A.M., the horses will be on view at the Government Stables, Old Sowar Lines, Bangalore, from the 11th May 1923.

A. M. JAFFER, CAPTAIN,
Superintendent,
Government Stud Farm, Kunigal.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 24*th April* 1923.

Two old rowties belonging to the Amrut Mahal Department, being the properties of the Government, will be sold by public auction on Monday the 4th June 1923, in the Office of the Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, Chamrajpuram, Mysore.

The full amount of the bid should be paid on the spot and the articles taken over forthwith.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 14th April 1923.

Applications are invited from persons and Engineering Firms for licenses to execute Electrical works in Mysore, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and Kolar Gold Fields during the year 1923-24. The applications will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Bangalore Power and Lighting, Bangalore, till 4 P.M. of the 3rd May 1923.

Only applicants possessing the following qualifications need apply :—

The applicant should state if he is a Mysorean.

The applicant should have a general and technical education satisfactory to the Licensing Committee.

The application should contain full and complete information on the following points :—

Whether the applicant requires the license for carrying out lighting installations only or for both Lighting and Power Installations.

The financial resources at the command of the applicant.

The address of his place of business and the approximato value of electrical stores he has or will arrange to have in the event of the Chief Electrical Engineer deciding to give him license.

In case of applicants who have executed electrical works in the Mysore State or elsewhere should give a list of such works.

The committee may require the applicant to present himself before the committee for examination on a written request from the Secretary, Licensing Committee.

Recommendations of the committee will be submitted to the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, and the final decision as to granting of license rests with him.

About the first week of June 1923, the Chief Electrical Engineer will publish the list of applicants found eligible for holding licenses.

Dated 30th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government, up to 12 noon on Monday the 18th June 1923, for constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses into six cooly quarters at Kolar Gold Fields. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of September 1923.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office at Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. on working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items of work specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for constructing out houses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses into six cooly quarters at Kolar Gold Fields," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice-board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of detailed quantities for constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses into six cooly quarters at Kolar Gold Fields.

I. Constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation, gravelly soil	C. yd.	35
2	Concrete foundation	C. ft.	312
3	Stone in mortar, foundation and basement	,,	867
4	Brick in mortar, superstructure	,,	1,389
5	Bond stones (3' x 1½' x ½')	Each	32
6	Stone slabs 4" to 6" thick, roughly dressed	S. ft.	91
7	Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	21·45
8	Pointing with mortar	,,	1·61
9	White and colour washing	,,	23·06
10	Mangalore tiles flooring on 3" concrete and cement pointing	,,	2·96
11	Roofing with Mangalore tiles on T. R. 2" x 1"	,,	7·60
12	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	38
13	Ventilating tiles	Each	6
14	Honne eave board ordinary	R. ft.	116
15	Honneywood work with wood oiling	C ft.	25·41
16	Honney battened doors, 1½" shutters	S. ft.	98
17	Honney windows with iron bars	,,	36
18	Honney glazed ventilators	,,	12
19	Painting with two coats of chocolate paint	Sqr.	367
20	Cleaning site and forming drain	Lumpsum	
21	Providing mortar and pestle	,,	,,
22	Building bath cisterns	Each	2
23	Cement pointing to roof	Sqr.	6·60

II. Converting the existing outhouses into six cooly quarters with additions.

1	Dismantling the existing roof complete	Sqr.	12·96
2	Removing the door frames and leaving the door ways as openings	Each	6
2a	Removing windows and inserting doors including necessary dismantling and repairs wherever necessary.	,,	6
3	Earthwork excavation	C. yd.	24
4	Stone in mortar foundation and basement	C. ft.	922
5	Burnt brick in mortar superstructure	,,	1,833
6	Stone slabs 4" to 6" thick, roughly dressed	S. ft.	190
7	Chunam pointing	Sqr.	1·63
8	Chunam plastering	,,	20·68
9	White and colour washing	,,	94·45
10	Concrete flooring, 3" thick	,,	7·15
11	Fixing old wood work with reepers using new nails	,,	12·96
12	Roofing with old Mangalore tiles with cement pointing	,,	12·96
13	Fixing old wall plates with tarring	R. ft.	144
14	Fixing old ridge tiles in mortar	,,	72
15	Roofing with new Mangalore tiles on T. R. 2" x 1" and cement pointing	Sqrs.	11·52
16	Honney wood work with wood oiling	C. ft.	55
17	Fixing old eave board using new nails	R. ft.	180
18	New honnewood eave board ordinary 9" to 1"	,,	32
19	Painting with one coat of chocolate paint	Sqr.	5·37
20	Unforeseen works such as replacing broken tiles, reepers, etc.	Lumpsum	1 item
21	Bond stones (3' x 1½' x ½')	Each	42
22	Repairs to existing Cuddapah slab flooring of rooms by raking up joints resetting slabs where necessary and cement pointing the whole afresh.	Sqr	6·00

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 26th April 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	30,17,821
,, Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.	1,10,61,169
,, Public and other deposits ..	1,52,90,465	,, bills discounted ...	3,67,772
,, Sundries ...	3,55,249	,, investments	33,87,128
		,, balance at Agencies ...	1,62,560
(Annas and pies omitted.)		,, dead stock	5,57,496
		,, Sundries	66,768
Total ..	1,86,20,714	Total ...	1,86,20,714

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 30th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Thangadi leases for 1923-25 of Pavagada and Gubbi Taluks in the Tumkur District and of Chitaldrug Taluk in the Chitaldrug District will also be sold Hobliwar or Firkawar on the dates already notified in this office Notification dated 7th April 1923, in addition to the nine taluks specified therein.

B. V. RAMAIYENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

VACANCIES.

KADUR DISTRICT.

No. 5052—800, *dated Chikmagalur* 17—25*th April* 1923.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates whose names are registered in the Central Recruitment Board, for temporary vacancies of teachers (training substitutes) of Rs. 25, 15 and 13 in this district. The appointments are temporary for a period of about ten months only. The minimum qualifications required will be Secondary School Leaving Certificate for Rs. 25 and Kannada Lower Secondary for places of Rs. 15 and 13. The registered numbers in the lists issued from the Central Recruitment Board should invariably be quoted in their applications, which should reach this office on or before the 15th May 1923. Only those who are willing to go anywhere in the district need apply. Other things being equal preference will be given to persons who have been trained or who are members of backward communities.

G. ANANTA RAO,
District Inspector of Education.

OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, MYSORE CIRCLE.

Notification dated 28th April 1923.

Applications from qualified candidates, duly registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, are invited for vacancies of Clerks' posts on Rs. 20 and Rs. 17 in the offices of the Assistant Inspectors of Education, in the Circle. Candidates should be prepared to go to any place in the Mysore Circle. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance subject to confirmation on satisfactory work and good behaviour. They should quote their register numbers in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board. Applicants should have at least completed the S. S. L. C. Course.

S. P. CHINNAPPA,
Circle Inspector of Education.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION, HASSAN.

Dated 24th April 1923.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates whose names are only registered in the Central Recruitment Board, Bangalore, for appointments as training substitutes as noted below. The applicants should be prepared to go anywhere in the district. Such of the candidates as are willing to apply for the posts should do so on or before the 15th May next. Applications received after that date will not be considered :—

No.	Grade of training	Pay of the substitute	Period of appointments	Qualifications required
		Rs.		
1	Elementary English training ..	25	Ten months	Passed S. S. L. C or failed U. E.
2	Upper Secondary class ..	15	One year and ten months ..	U. S. or L. S. Training.
3	Lower Secondary training ..	13	Ten months	Lower Secondary or those who have undergone L. S. Training.

S. SRINIVASA RAO,
District Inspector.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

No. G. 6773—C. R. S., dated 24th April 1923.

Candidates, whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board, are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be sent to the officer noted against the vacancy, before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications
Revenue Establishment, Taluk Office, Chiknayakanhalli.	First Grade Sheikdar, New Scheme, Chiknayakanhalli Hobli.	Rs. 35 H. A. 10 Total .. 45	English Lower Secondary Examination Revenue Lower and Shekdari training.	The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur.	8th May 1923
Prosecuting Inspector of Police.	Prosecuting Inspector of Police.	78 H. A. 20	Law Graduates of Madras University or Bombay University.	Inspector-General of Police.	1st May 1923

REMARKS.—Vacancy was caused on account of retirement of S. Subba Rao, First Grade Shekdar, Kasaba Hobli, with effect from 8th April 1923.

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 19.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 30th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Thangadi leases for 1923-25 of Pavagada and Gubbi Taluks in the Tumkur District and of Chitaldrug Taluk in the Chitaldrug District will also be sold Hobliwar or Firkawar on the dates already notified in this office Notification dated 7th April 1923, in addition to the nine taluks specified therein.

Notification, dated 24th April 1923.

In modification of this office notification, dated the 7th April 1923, pertaining to the sales of the Tangadi leases for the period 1923-25, it is hereby notified for general information that the sales of the several taluks of the Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts, will be held on the 2nd, 4th and 6th June 1923, instead of on the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923, as already notified, the other details remaining the same.

Notice, dated 2nd May 1923.

In modification of this office notification, dated the 24th April 1923, altering the dates of sales of Tangadi and Kakke leases for 1923-25, of the several taluks of Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts from the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923 to 2nd, 4th and 6th June, respectively, it is hereby notified for general information that the sale of the Kolar District leases will be held on the 8th June 1923, instead of on the 2nd idem, as the latter date has since been notified to be a public holiday.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore till 3 P.M. on Monday the 4th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the forests mentioned below to the Co-operative Societies of the Bangalore City during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Co-operative Societies, Bangalore City."

3. The approximate quantity to be supplied is 1,000 tons of junglewood. This quantity is only approximate and is not guaranteed, as supplies are made on indents received.

4. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the usual contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

6. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

7. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The conditions of fellings are :—

(a) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(b) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the Department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

9. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

10. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the above conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for loss sustained will be entertained.

11. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

Supplies to the Co-operative Societies in Bangalore City :—

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
Closepet ...	Handigondi Forest Coupe No. 5.	... ..	Approximately.
	Ganghadharankal Felling series No. 1.	Closepet	10 to 12 miles.
	Ganghadharankal Felling Series No. II.		
	Ganghadharankal Chowlankere Felling Series.		
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Hultar Felling Series.	Bidadi	5 to 6 miles.
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Dodthan Felling Series.	Do	4 miles.
	Kumbalgod Coupe No. 1 of 1923-24.	Kengeri ... • ...	3 miles.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 4th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of the causarina billets should be four feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 8 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contracter will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contracter fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
Bangalore	Kodigihalli ...	Yelahanka ...	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do ...	Do
	Bettahalli ...	Do ...	Do
	Kadugodi ..	Whitefield ...	1 mile.
	Tindal ...	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal ...	Whitefield ...	12 miles.
	Jadagenahalli ...		
	Appasandra ...		
	Kenchanapura ...	Dodbele ...	.. ...
	Arkavati ...	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Govindapura ...		
	Machohalli ...	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the Department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. 1 Coupes 6 to 10, 14 and 15. Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.

Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification, dated 14th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 246 and 247, published in Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th April 1923, *re* the sale of Gall-nut and Seegekai in the Hassan Depot and Manjarabad Range Office on the 5th and 7th May 1923, respectively.

Abstract Notification, dated 20th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 247 and 248 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th April 1923 *re* the sale of standing timber in the coupes of the several ranges of the Hassan District as noted on the margin.

Notification, dated 28th April 1923.

1. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the marginally noted standing trees will be sold by public auction on 14th June 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District at Taragalale Inam village. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

Kind	Number of trees	Kind	Number of trees
Teak ..	.. 41	Bilwara..	.. 3
Honne ..	.. 184	Dindiga..	.. 1
Hunal ..	.. 1		
Nandi ..	.. 34	Total	.. 295
Beete ..	.. 31		

2. The intending bidders must deposit Rs. 25 in cash and the deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them at the close of the sale.

3. The sale will be knocked down generally to the highest bidder, but the right of accepting or rejecting the highest or any other bid rests with the District Forest Officer or the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, without assiging any reason therefor.

4. As soon as the sale is closed, the purchaser should pay one-fourth deposit of the sale amount and the balance within a week from the date of intimation of the confirmation of the sale.

5. The trees should be felled flush with the ground without leaving any stump.

6. No trees other than those marked should be felled.

7. The trees felled together with branches, fuel, etc., yielding from them should be removed outside he village within three months from the date of sale on the sold-stamp being affixed by the Range Officer, Hassan Range, and under cover of a permit issued by him failing which, the trees and other produce that may be left on the area will be escheated free of all incumbrances.

8. On the expiry of the prescribed period of three months, the purchaser will not be entitled to any extension of time and will lose all claims over the money he has paid for the standing and felled timber on the area.

9. The highest bidder should enter into an agreement in conformity with the above conditions.

10. The highest bidder is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in the Mysore Government Savings Bank for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract, which will be returned in whole or in part as the case may be, after the expiry of the period of contract.

11. The highest bidder shall not cut, damage or injure any tree other than those purchased by him and for which he has a right, failing which, he shall be liable to pay at Rs. 50 per tree or any part thereof for such trees so injured, cut or damaged from the amount so deposited.

Notification, dated the 28th April 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of grazing cattle (*goats excluded*) in the undermentioned Plantations and State Forests of the Hassan District up to the end of December 1923, will be sold by public auction on the dates and at the places specified against each, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, subject to the confirmation by the Conservator of Forests when the sale amount exceeds Rs. 500. *The sale will commence at* 2 P.M., *on each day.*

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money, soon after the sale is closed and to pay up the balance together with local cess at one anna per rupee and education cess at six pies per rupee on the whole amount within seven days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government and the right resold at the risk of the first purchaser who will not participate, however, in any gain, but will make good any loss sustained by Government, by such resale the deficit being recoverable as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. License will be issued immediately after the confirmation of the sale and on the full payment of the sale amount together with the cesses thereon.

3. The purchaser shall not sublet the lease without previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. When such sanction is accorded the sub-lessee will be bound by all the terms and conditions of the sale jointly and severally with the original purchaser. The purchaser shall furnish a list of men allowed to enter the Forest and shall hold himself responsible for breach of any of the Forest Rules and for the occurrence of fire in the Plantation or Forest, due either to himself or his men which will be dealt with under the provision of the Mysore Forest Regulation. He shall deposit a sum equivalent to 10 per cen of the purchase money for the due fulfilment of the lease and shall execute an agreement for that purpose.

4. The grazing will be permitted only between sunrise and sunset up to the end of the period stipulated, *viz.*, 31st December 1923.

5. The purchaser shall not interfere with any forest operation, such as, planting, sowing and felling that the Forest Department may wish to conduct in the leased area, should any damage be caused by such operations to the grass crop he shall not be entitled to any compensation.

6. In the event of a breach of any of the conditions specified in the sale notice or agreement, the lease is liable to be cancelled and a penalty not exceeding Rs. 25 levied a

recovered as an arrear of land revenue by the District Forest Officer and the security deposit or part thereof forfeited :--

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Plantation or Forest	Acres	Distance from Head-quarter	Place and date of sale	
				Place	Date
		A. g.			
Hassan ..	Hongere State Forest ..	570 0	10 miles	Hongere ..	23rd May 1923
Alur Sub-Taluk ..	Byaba do ..	1,128 0	10 ,,	Byaba Forest ..	17th May 1923
	Nakalgud do ..	185 0	11 ,,	Nakalgud Forest ..	18th May 1923
Hassan ..	Mallappanbettâ	723 0	15 ,,	Mallappanbetta Forest	23th May 1923
Holo-Narsipur ..	Vantygudda	1,195 0	17 ,,	Vantigudda Forest	29th May 1923
Channarayapatna	Agrahara	11 0	11 ,,	Agrahara Forest ..	30th May 1923
Do	Ammankatto	..	2 ,,	Ammankatte Forest	31st May 1923
Do	Gowdagere	954 0	8 ,,	Gowdagere Forest ..	1st June 1923
Hole-Narsipur ..	Kolalbore and Gadenahalli ..	2,032 Kolal-bore and 70 7 Gade-nahalli.	6 ,,	Kolalbore Forest Gadenahalli Forest	7th June 1923
Do ..	Hirekere Plantation	9 28	2 ,,	Hirekere Plantation	8th June 1923
Arkalgud ..	Gubbi	428 0	5 ,,	Gubbi Forest ..	11th June 1923
	Kanave Kaval	..	3 ,,	Kanave Kaval ..	12th June 1923
	Gubbi	1,000 0	15 ,,	Gubbi Forest ..	13th June 1923
	Vijayapura .. .	3,200 0	3 ,,	Vijayapura ..	15th June 1923
	Baisur and Kendinere ..	435 Baisur and 232 Kondinere.	19 ,,	Mallipatna ..	16th June 1923
Alur Sub-Taluk ..	Doddabetta	1920 0			
	Bhaktaravalli	259 0	20 ,,	Baktaravalli ..	18th June 1923
	Merve Bhaktaravalli	..			
	Mandira	00 0	14 ,,	Mandira ..	19th June 1923
Hassan ..	Hassan Sandal Koti Compound ..	..	..	Hassan Koti ..	4th June 1923
Belur ..	Hagaro State Forest	610 0	11 ,,	Hagaro ..	25th May 1923
	Tugaro	..	10 ,,	Tagaro ..	26th May 1923
Arsikere ..	Nagapuri do	..	5 ,,	Nagapuri ..	25th June 1923
	Bendekere do	102 0	2 ,,	Bendikere ..	27th June 1923
	Kodihalli	55 0	2 ,,	Kodihalli ..	28th June 1923

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The tanning barks contractor of Santebennur Hobli of Channagiri Taluk for the period ending 30th June 1923, having failed to pay up the full lease amount and to execute the necessary muchalika, it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing tangadi and kakke barks from Government lands in the said Santebennur Hobli previously sold on 12th March 1923, in accordance with the notification dated 22nd February 1923, published on page 107, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st March 1923, will be resold by the undersigned on Friday 18th May 1923, at 2 P.M., in the Range Forest Office at Channagiri, subject to the conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1923. The full sale amount must be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

Notification dated 1st May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Teak Pieces were found lying unclaimed in the village of Dandigenahalli of the Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Patel of Dandigenahalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	20—10	1—9	4
2	14— 0	2—0	3½
3	14— 2	1—7	2¼
4	21— 6	2—7	9
5	15— 6	3—3	10
		Total ...	28¾

K. REVANNA, *District Forest Officer.*

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Dated 25th April 1923.

In accordance with the rules laid down in G. O. No. 772-5275, dated the 29th June 1912, applications are invited from persons and Engineering Firms for licenses to execute "House Service Works" in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore during the official year 1923-24.

2. A sum of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes should accompany each application as security deposit. The applications will be received at the office of the undersigned till 1-30 P.M. of the 22nd May 1923.

3. Only applicants possessing the following qualifications need apply :—

i. The applicant should state if he is a Mysorean.

ii. The applicant should have a general and technical education satisfactory to the Licensing authority.

iii. The applicant should present himself before the undersigned for examination on a written request, if necessary.

4. Recommendations will be submitted to the Chief Engineer of Mysore for Irrigation and the final decision as to granting of license rests with him.

5. Due intimation will be given to the selected applicants, who will be required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form, which can be obtained from this office, within eight days of the receipt of intimation and pay a sum of Rs. 10 as fee for the license, which will be credited to Government.

6. The deposit of the unselected applicants will be refunded.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notice, dated 10th April 1923.

In accordance with condition IX of Notification No. R. Dis. 67-22, dated 10th March 1923, notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 30th April 1923, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack, Toddy, Ganja and Special liquors in the undermentioned shops of the Bowringpet Taluk during the year 1923-24, which were reserved for want of proper bids at the time of annual sales.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders for the Arrack Shops may be for each of the four as mentioned below. Firkas or for the whole taluk.

4. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes enclosed in a cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the Bowringpet Taluk Excise Shops for 1923-24."

5. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office at 2 P.M. on the 1st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

BOWRINGPET TALUK.

Names of shops.	*Monthly rental for 1922-23.* Rs. a. p.
Arrack shops—	
1. Robertsonpet No. I	
2. Do No. II	
3. Peddapalli	
4. Ajjapalli	3,420 0 0
5. Dasarahosahalli	
1. Soorapalli	
2. Gatmadamangala	
3. Kempapura	
4. Kamasandra	
5. Kalavanchi	3,355 0 0
6. Kyasamballi	
7. Peddagondlahalli	
8. Hosapete	
1. Bowringpet No. I	
2. Do No. II	
3. Sulikunte	1,210 0 0
4. Budikote	

		Rs. a. p.
1. Bethamangalu		
2. Sundarapalya		450 0 0
3. Ramasagara		
Toddy shops—		
1. Ooregum		1,565 0 0
2. Ajjappalli		66 0 0
Ganja shop—		
1. Stevens Camp		200 0 0
Special Liquor shop—		
1. Stevens Camp		1,100 0 0

Notification dated 1st May 1923.

In accordance with condition IX of Notification No. R. Dis. 67-22, dated the 10th March 1923, Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 24th May 1923 by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack and Special Liquors in the undermentioned shops of the Chikballapur Taluk during the year 1923-24.

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders for the Arrack shops may be for the whole taluk or for individual shops.

4. In the case of tender for the whole taluk or for the big shop the tender should be accompianed by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes and in the case of smaller shops a deposit of Rs. 20 should accompany the tender. The tender should be enclosed in a cover and superscribed with the words "Tender for the Chikballapur Taluk Excise shops for 1923-24."

5. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office at 3 P.M. on Friday the 25th May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

6. The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

CHIKBALLAPUR TALUK.

Name of shop	Monthly rental for 1922-23.
1. Chikballapur No. I ...	
2. Do No. II ...	
3. Nandi	Rs. 1,600-0-0
4. Dibbur	
5. Doddamarali	
6. Peresandra	

SPECIAL LIQUOR SHOP.

1. Chikballapur Town ...	Rs. 56-0-0

Notification dated 1st May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 24th May 1923 by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling Country Bulk Beer in the Robertsonpet Country Beer Tavern of the Bowringpet Taluk for the three years commencing from 1st July 1923 and terminating by the end of June 1926.

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. The tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes and enclosed in a cover and superscribed with the words "Tender for Robertsonpet Country Beer Tavern."

4. No compensation will be given to the contractor if the duty on Beer is enhanced during the currency of the lease.

5. The tender will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office at 3 P.M. on Friday the 25th May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

6. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

S. HIRIANNAIYA,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice, dated 21*st*—23*rd April* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in all the Government and Inam shops of the Nanjangud Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before noon of Monday the 14th May 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 14th May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The number of date trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called during the three years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Nanjangud Taluk and Range Offices.

R. P. MALLAPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 14*th April* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory, up to the 12th May 1923, for the supply of 120 tons of casuarina fuel to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of July 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory. The fuel is to be supplied in stacks measuring 17 ft. by 8 ft. by 5 ft., which will be taken as equivalent to ten tons.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of casuarina fuel," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

3. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

4. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

5. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

6. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
In Charge of Goverament Soap Factory, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17*th April* 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the Wholesale Agency for the sale of Soaps" are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs.. 15,000 (Fifteen thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees two lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within fifteen days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The public are hereby informed that necessary arrangements have been made for the manufacture of weights in the Central Industrial Workshop. Each set of weights consists of 1 standard seer, 1 half-seer, 1 quarter-seer and 1 one-eigth's seer. These weights are in the first instance supplied to the Deputy Commissioners of several districts who will arrange for their sale to the public. So far 200 sets of weights have already been supplied to the District Headquarter stations, and an additional supply of 750 sets are ready for despatch. The intending purchasers of these weights should arrange to get them through the Deputy Commissioners of their respective districts.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director of Industries and Commerce.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 26th April 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore, for the supply of the undermentioned articles and for the making up clothing for the use of the Mysore Police according to approved samples, which will be open for inspection, in the Central Stores on any working day during office hours. The samples will on no account be furnished.

2. The tenders should be in the form noted below addressed to the Inspector-General of Police and superscribed "Tenders for supply of articles or for the making up of clothing for the use of the Mysore Police." The rate for each article or item should be distinctly written in words as well as in figures. Each tender should be accompanied with the amount of the deposit (currency notes) noted against it. Samples of the articles tendered for, should be forwarded along with the tender.

3. Tenders may be sent in for all or only some of the items in a group, along with a deposit amount equal to the deposit amount for the whole group.

4. The tenders should reach the office of the Inspector-General of Police not later than the 30th June 1923.

5. Tenders will be opened on the afternoon of the 2nd July 1923.

6. The Inspector-General of Police does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons for rejecting any tender.

7. The Inspector-General reserves to himself the right of accepting one or more items in any one tender without accepting the other item or items.

8. The deposit amount will be returned on rejection of the tender.

9. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement immediately to supply the articles strictly according to the approved sample, and to deliver the same within such time as may be specified and to deposit within fifteen days after acceptance of the tender, an amount that may be fixed by the Inspector-General of Police not exceeding ten per cent of the value of articles to be supplied; in default, the tenderer will forfeit the amount of deposit in addition to the contract being cancelled. If the tenderer fails to execute the agreement or to deposit the money as required above, the amount of deposit accompanying the tender will be forfeited and the contract cancelled.

		Deposit Rupees.
2500	yards of wigan khaki drill, shade B ...	... 150
42000	yards of medium khaki drill shade B ...	
12000	yards of drak blue pugree cloth yarn, dyed, width 27"-28"	... 75
100	undress shamlas for Sub-Inspectors and Jamadars.	
50	undress shamlas for Inspectors ...	..
200	shamlas for Daffedars ...	...
200	shamlas for sergeants	...
21	silver lace shamlas	... 125
225	undress turbans for special reserve constables and Drill Instructors.	
275	yellow punnahs	...
2500	pairs of dark blue cotton putties 8" by 4"	...
2000	khaki kullas	... 50
600	caps for village Police	...
1500	woollen over coats ...	... 100
1770	pairs of ammunition boots revitted (of Universal Military pattern).	... 100
75	pairs of brown boots for Jamadars	...
200	pairs of brown lace boots for Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors	... 100
200	metal numbers	...
200	lattas with brass ferrules	... 25
50	batons	...
300	eagle buckle belts	...
330	pouches	... 50
300	baton frogs	...
150	pairs of handcuffs (sizes 2" and 2¼") ...	... 50

Making up Clothing.—

350	Khaki suits for officers	...
1000	do for daffedars and sergeants	...
2000	do for city constables	... 100
4300	do for district constables	...
650	do for village Police.	...

Note.—A. The articles are to be delivered at the Chief Office Stores, Bangalore City.

B. The quantities mentioned above are only approximate. The actual quantities of each article ordered for may be more or less.

P. F. BOWRING,
Inspector-General of Police.

FORM OF TENDER.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I / We offer to supply / make up the undermentioned articles noted in the printed notice of..... at the rates noted against them and agree to the conditions therein contained.

Enclose herein currency notes of the marginally noted numbers to the value of Rs..... ...as earnest money.

Dated

Yours faithfully,

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2nd May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 14th May 1923, for the undermentioned undisposed of shops of the Channarayapatna Taluk for the official year 1923-24. Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes.

Particulars of rentals of shops and consumption in the previous years can be had in the Excise Range office at Channarayapatna.

Tenders received will be opened by the undersigned on the 15th May 1923, in the District Office at 2 P.M.

Schedule of shops for tender.

CHANNARAYAPATNA TALUK.

Names of shops. (Date Toddy)	*Shop rent.* Rs. a. p.
1. Channarayapatna	
2. Janiwara	566 0 0
3. Dindagur	
4. Anekere	
5. Settigonahalli	
6. Baragur	122 0 0
7. Noranakki	
8. Agrahara	
9. Jutnahalli	
10. Majjanahalli	90 0 0
11. Sanenahalli	
12. Kanavanaghatta	300 0 0
13. Maskanahalli.	
14. Inam Sravanabelagula	111 0 0

G. NARAYANA RAO,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Excise shops of Challakere Taluk which were reserved without being sold will be again put up to auction for the year 1923-24 by the undersigned at Challakere Taluk Office, on the 19th May 1923.

Kind of shop	*Name of shop.*	*Current year's rental monthly.* Rs. a. p.
Arrack ...	... Challakere	160 0 0
Opium ..	... Do	5 0 0
Toddy ...	... Forty-four shops ...	3,935 0 0

P. CHIKKANNA SETTY,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 16th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 26th May 1923 for constructing a Hostel for Veerashaiva students at Tumkur.

2. Abstract estimate of the quantities is published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th April 1923.

J. RUDRAPPA, *President,*
Veerashaiva Hostel Committee,
Tumkur.

MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, BANGALORE.

Notice No. 1834, *dated 25th April* 1923.

Four old and surplus Type-writers of Oliver, Remington and L. C. Smith makes will be sold by public auction in the premises of this office, Public Offices, Bangalore, on 21st of May 1923 at 3 P.M. The highest bidder will be permitted to take delivery of the articles only on payment of the purchase money on the spot.

By Order,
C. ABDUL GHANI,
Secretary, Economic Development Board.

GOVERNMENT STUD FARM.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

Fourteen stud bred horses (4 foals and 10 mares), the property of the Mysore Government, will be sold by public auction near Queen's Statue, Cubbon Park, Bangalore, on Sunday

the 13th May 1923, the sale will be commenced exactly at 8 A.M., the horses will be on view at the Government Stables, Old Sowar Lines, Bangalore, from the 11th May 1923.

A. M. JAFFER, CAPTAIN,
Superintendent,
Government Stud Farm, Kunigal

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 24th April 1923.

Two old rowties belonging to the Amrut Mahal Department, being the properties of the Government, will be sold by public auction on Monday the 4th June 1923, in the Office of the Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, Chamrajpuram, Mysore.

The full amount of the bid should be paid on the spot and the articles taken over forthwith.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th of May 1923, for the undermentioned reserved Excise shops of this district for the ensuing official year. Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50. Particulars relating to consumption and rentals of the previous years can be had either in the District Excise Office or in the Range Offices concerned. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned in his office at 1 P.M., on 21st May 1923, in the presence of the tenderers who may be present at the time.

The undersigned reserves to himself full power to reject or accept the tenders at his discretion.

Taluk	Kind of shops	Name of shops	Current year's rentals		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1. Chitaldrug ...	Toddy ...	(1) Chitaldrug, (2) c Bommenahalli, (3) Dyamavanhalli. (4) Siddavanhalli, (5) Kurumaradikere and (6) G. Rangavanhalli.	2,380	0	0
2. Hiriyur ...	Do ...	(1) Hiriyur, (2) Adivala, (3) Kunikere and (4) Alur.	975	0	0
3. Do ...	Do ...	(1) Metikurke and (2) Guilbol ..	400	0	0
4. Molakalmuru	Arrack ...	(1) Molakalmuru	160	0	0
5. Do ..	Toddy ...	(1) Chikkerahalli, (2) Nagasamudra, (3) Amkundi, (4) Bhirapur, (5) Hirekerhalli, (6) Siddapura and (7) Hirarangudda.	375	0	0
6. Do .	Do ...	(1) Devasamudra, (2) Rampur, (3) Vrithol, (4) Thammenahalli, (5) Muradi and (6) Santhegudda.	776	0	0
7. Hosdurga ...	Do ...	(1) Madathakere and (2) Masanihalli	100	0	0
8. Do ...	Do ...	(1) Hosdurga, (2) Peelapura and (3) Kellodu.	470	0	0
9. Do ...	Do ...	(1) Kallakere and (2) Belagere ..	350	0	0
10. Do ...	Do ...	(1) Sree Rampura, (2) Garaga and (3) Doddakkalavatti.	525	0	0
11. Do ...	Do ...	(1) Mattodu, (2) Kanchipura and (3) Chikkabyaladakere.	200	0	0

P. CHIKKANNA SETTY,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 30th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government, up to 12 noon on Monday the 18th June 1923, for constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses [illegible] ...ndry quarters at Kolar Gold Fields. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These qu[illegible] ...e not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of September 1923.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and condition[illegible] ... the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office at Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. to [illegible]

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items of work specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses into six cooly quarters at Kolar Gold Fields," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of detailed quantities for constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters and converting existing outhouses into six cooly quarters at Kolar Gold Fields.

I. Constructing outhouses for No. 1 and 2 Blocks of Operators' Quarters.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation, gravelly soil	C. yd.	35
2	Concrete foundation	C. ft.	312
3	Stone in mortar, foundation and basement	"	867
4	Brick in mortar, superstructure	"	1,389
5	Bond stones (3' x 1½' x ½')	Each	32
6	Stone slabs 4" to 6" thick, roughly dressed	S. ft.	91
7	Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	21·45
8	Pointing with mortar	"	1·61
9	White and colour washing	"	23·06
10	Mangalore tiles flooring on 3" concrete and cement pointing	"	2·96
11	Roofing with Mangalore tiles on T. R. 2" x 1"	"	7·60
12	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	38
13	Ventilating tiles	Each	6
14	Honne eave board ordinary	R. ft.	116
15	Honneywood work with wood oiling	C. ft.	25·41
16	Honney battened doors, 1¼" shutters	S. ft.	98
17	Honney windows with iron bars	"	36
18	Honney glazed ventilators	"	12
19	Painting with two coats of chocolate paint	Sqr.	367
20	Cleaning site and forming drain	Lumpsum	
21	Providing mortar and pestle	"	"
22	Building bath cisterns	Each	2
23	Cement pointing to roof	Sqr.	0·60

II. Converting the existing outhouses into six cooly quarters with additions.

1	Dismantling the existing roof complete	Sqr.	12·96
2	Removing the door frames and leaving the door ways as openings	Each	6
2a	Removing windows and inserting doors including necessary dismantling and repairs wherever necessary.	"	6
3	Earthwork excavation	C. yd.	24
4	Stone in mortar foundation and basement	C. ft.	022
5	Burnt brick in mortar superstructure	"	1,833
6	Stone slabs 4" to 6" thick, roughly dressed	S. ft.	190
7	Chunam pointing	Sqr.	1·63
8	Chunam plastering	"	20·68
9	White and colour washing	"	94·45
10	Concrete flooring, 3" thick	"	7·15
11	Fixing old wood work with reepers using new nails	"	12·96
12	Roofing with old Mangalore tiles with cement pointing	"	12·96
13	Fixing old wall plates with tarring	R. ft.	144
14	Fixing old ridge tiles in mortar	"	72
15	Roofing with new Mangalore tiles on T. R. 2" x 1" and cement pointing	Sqrs.	11·52
16	Honney wood work with wood oiling	C. ft.	55
17	Fixing old eave board using new nails	R. ft.	180
18	New honnewood eave board ordinary 9" to 1"	"	32
19	Painting with one coat of chocolate paint	Sqr.	5·37
20	Unforeseen works such as replacing broken tiles, reepers, etc.	Lumpsum	1 item
21	Bond stones (3' x 1½' x ½')	Sqr.	6·00
22	Repairs to existing Cuddapah slab flooring of rooms by raking up slabs where necessary and cement pointing		

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are hereby invited for executing the undermentioned items of work in the following stations of the Mysore Railways from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924. Intending contractors are requested to send in their tenders noting the rate per ton at which they are prepared to undertake each of the items of work. The tenders should be accompanied with an earnest money of Rs. 100 which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers and that of the successful tenderer will be retained as deposit for the due fulfilment of the contract till it expires.

(*a*) Unloading coal from wagons and stacking on ground in the Loco Yard within a lead of not exceeding 100 feet. The stacks should be of uniform size consisting of about 100 tons of coal.

(*b*) Loading coal into wagons from Loco Yards, within a lead of 100 feet.

(*c*) Lead for every additional 100 feet.

Tenders will be received in the office of of the undersigned till 3 P.M., on the 16th May 1923.

Stations.—

Narrow Gauge	...	Bangalore, Kolar and Chikballapur.
Metre Gauge	...	Bangalore, Birur, Mysore, Bhadravati, Arsikere, Shimoga and Chikjajur.
Tramway	...	Tarikere.

K. GOPALIENGAR, B.E.,
Aq. Loco and Carr. Superintendent.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 3rd May 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		30,80,692
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,09,71,996
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,53,84,566	„ bills discounted	...	3,84,817
„ Sundries	...	3,64,901	„ investments ...	...	35,83,748
			„ balance at Agencies	...	1,14,714
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,57,837
			„ Sundries ...	...	80,663
Total	..	1,87,24,467	Total	...	1,87,24,467

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notification, dated 19th April 1923.

Applications are invited from candidates who are desirous of undergoing training in the Government Soap Factory in manufacture of lac and lac products on a stipend of Rs. 15 per month for a period of six months. Two scholarships will be awarded for the purpose. Applications should reach the Director before the 12th May 1923. The candidates should possess sufficient general qualifications.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that, the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Mysore Division of the Mysore Public Works Department will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 26th May 1923, the sale commencing at 3 P.M. in the Divisional stores.

Terms and conditions of auction sale :—

(*a*) The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot or *lots* shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) All articles purchased shall be at the risk of the purchasers thereof from time of sale.

(*c*) All lots shall be removed with faults and errors of all description, as sold.

(*d*) Cash shall be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery but the lot or lots shall not be removed from the place of auction until after the close of the sale.

(*e*) In case of default of payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount by any bidder, the articles shall be resold and the bidder shall be liable to make good to Government, any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount tendered by the successful bidder shall be recovered immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour, and such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within three days from the date of sale. On resale, the bidder shall be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without having the right to participate in any profits that may be realised.

Survey statement of unserviceable articles proposed to be auctioned.

Serial No.	Name of article	Quantity		Remarks
	Tools and plant.—			Old, worn out and unserviceable.
1	Axes, pick	No.	250	
2	Mamties	,,	207	
3	Hammers, binding	,,	2	
4	Bill hooks, country	,,	22	
5	Do English	,,	6	
6	Axes, felling	,,	20	
7	Adges	,,	5	
8	Hurricane lanterns	,,	5	
9	Country do	,,	4	
10	Street lanterns	,,	2	
11	Stone breaking hammers	,,	91	
12	Manilla rope	R. ft.	201	
13	Pots, iron	No.	14	
14	Buckets, iron galvanized	,,	16	
	Survey and Mathematical Instruments.—			
1	Empty cases of tape, measuring (50', 66', 33' and 25')	No.	67	
	Stock.—			
2	Cement bags, empty Rs. 0-3-0 each	No.	30	
		Rs.	5 10 0	
	Surplus.—			
1	Rim locks	No.	3	
2	Old bamboo chicks of sizes	,,	35	
3	Do mats	Heap	1	
4	Used up road asphalt	Cart loads	8	
5	Teakwood head sluice shutters	No.	1	
6	Do rollers of sizes	,,	40	
7	Teak glazed pan lights, semi-circular of sizes	,,	2	
8	Gate shutters, iron	,,	1	
9	Boxes, dealwood of sizes	,,	10	
10	Teakwood finger post	,,	2	

C. SRINIVASAAIYA,
Executive Engineer.

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

Seventeen logs of timber lying undelivered at Shivani Railway station will be auctioned at Shivani Railway station at 12 hours on Thursday the 3rd May 1923, in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890. The Railway reserves the right to withdraw from auction at its discretion any log or logs.

Bangalore City,
8th May 1923.

J. H. PEEBLES,
District Traffic Superintendent.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 7986—C. R. B., dated 9th May 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officer noted against the vacancy before the specified date. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

	Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
			Rs.				
1.	District Board President's Office, Shimoga.	Local Fund Deputy clerk ..	45	B. A degree of any Indian University.	Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board.	25th May 1923 ..	Will be required to pass the Accounts Test after appointment.
2.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga.	Clerk ..	45	Do ..	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga	Do ..	Will be required to pass the Accounts, Revenue and Criminal tests after appointment.
3.	President's Office, Hosadurga Municipality.	Sanitary Maistry, Hosadurga Town Municipality (Permanent).	20	Lower Secondary ..	President, Hosadurga Municipality, Hosadurga.	30th June 1923 ..	
4.	Northern Extension Primary School, Hassan.	Assistant Master ..	17	Kanarese Lower Secondary ..	The District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	25th May 1923 ..	
5.	Taluk Board Office, Turuvekere.	Local Fund Attender ..	17	English Lower Secondary ..	President, Taluk Board, Turuvekere.	Do ..	The vacancy is temporary.
6.	Office of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Clerk ..	25	Mysore Lower Secondary ..	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	Do ..	
7.	School of Engineering, Bangalore.	Mechanical Engineering Assistant.	75-10-125	L. M. E. or similar qualifications. The applicant must possess at least 2 years' practical training in some Engineering Workshops.	Superintendent, School of Engineering, Bangalore.	Do ..	

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 2nd May 1923.

In modification of this office notification, dated the 24th April 1923, altering the dates of sales of Tangadi and Kakke leases for 1923-25, of the several taluks of Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts from the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923 to 2nd, 4th and 6th June, respectively, it is hereby notified for general information that the sale of the Kolar District leases will be held on the 8th June 1923, instead of on the 2nd idem, as the latter date has since been notified to be a public holiday.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 12th May 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber as well as timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the Special Officer, Forest Department, on the dates noted against each Depot:—

Name of Depot	Date of sale	Description of timber				
		Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds*
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Chordi ..	20th May 23, at 11 A.M.	1,000	..	500	6,000	6,000
Tarikere ..	23th do 23, at 9 A.M.	3,000	3,000	1,000	..	20,000
Mysore ..	4th June 23, at 8-30 A.M.	8,000	..	..	..	2,000
Nanjangud ..	5th do 23, at 9 A.M ..	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Bhadravati ..	11th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Shimoga Depot ..	12th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	3,000	1,500	..	20,000
†Do Saw Mill ..	13th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	500	..	..	2,000	3,500

*Other kinds include Hebbalasu, Jambe, Dindaga, Thadsal, etc. †Sawn timber.

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to the District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the savings bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid not later than the 20th June 1923. The moneys shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 20th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the 20th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

B. V. RANGAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore till 3 P.M. on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the forests mentioned below to the Co-operative Societies of the Bangalore City during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Co-operative Societies, Bangalore City."

3. The approximate quantity to be supplied is 1,000 tons of junglewood. This quantity is only approximate and is not guaranteed, as supplies are made on indents received.

4. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the usual contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

6. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

7. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The conditions of fellings are :—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the Department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

9. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

10. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the above conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for loss sustained will be entertained.

11. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

Supplies to the Co-operative Societies in Bangalore City :—

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
Closepet ...	Handigondi Forest Coupe No. 5.	... ...	Approximately.
	Ganghadharankal Felling series No. 1.		
	Ganghadharankal Felling Series No. II.	Closepet	10 to 12 miles.
	Ganghadharankal Chowlankere Felling Series.		
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Hultar Felling Series.	Bidadi	5 to 6 miles.
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Dodthan Felling Series.	Do	4 miles.
	Kumbalgod Coupe No. 1 of 1923-24.	Kengeri	3 miles.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of the causarina billets should be four feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 8 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contracter will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contracter fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
Bangalore	Kodigihalli ...	Yelahanka ...	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do ...	Do
	Bettahalli ...	Do ...	Do
	Kadugodi ...	Whitefield ...	1 mile.
	Tindal ...	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal ...		
	Jadagenahalli ...	Whitefield ...	12 miles.
	Appasandra ..		
	Kenchanapura ...	Dodbele ...	.....
	Arkavati ...		
	Govindapura ...	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Machohalli ...	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the Department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ...	Ujjini Forest W. C. 1 Coupes 6 to 10, 14 and 15.	Maklidrug ...	8 to 15 miles.
	Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10	Do ...	...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given for general information that casuarina poles and firewood, and karigali, etc., trees cut and standing in the several plantations of the Kolar District as detailed below, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at places specified below:—

2. The sales shall commence at 2 P.M.

3. The sale is subject to the confirmation of District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests in Mysore as the case may be.

Range	Name of plantation	Distance from Malur Railway Station	Probable No. of trees		Date of sale	Place of sale	Remarks
			Dry	Toposdry			
Bowringpet ..	Vosakurundahalli ..	3 miles ..	105	200			
	Halekurandahalli ..	do ..	5	20			
	Kadamutasandra ..	8 do ..	25	100			
	Marasandra ..	5 do ..	10	50			
	Ramachandrapura ..	3 do ..	5	50			
	Bellani ..	3 do ..	105	100	21st May 23	Malur	
	Malur Town ..	..	..	20			
	Mallappanahalli ..	3 do ..	110	200			
	Dimeri ..	8 do	..	20			
	Vakkalere ..	5 miles to Tyakal	..	100			
	Ka-ipur ..	3 miles to Mulbagal	205	250	19th do	Mulbagal	and 20 miles to Bowringpet.
Srinivasapur ..	Lakshmisagara ..	10 miles to Kolar	100	200			
	Yesvanthapura	Do ..	100	..	22nd do	Narasapur	
	Byappanahalli ..	7 miles to Kolar ..	90	..			
Chikballapur	Hithalahalli ..	2 miles to Sidlaghatta.	5	..	23rd do	Jangamkote	
	Jangamkote ..	10 miles to Sidlaghatta.	95	..			
Bagepalli ..	Buchaganahalli ..	7 miles to Bagepalli.	Karigali etc., 50	..	25th do	Gadibanda	

4. The officer conducting the sale reserves to himself, the right of rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of rupees 50 (in currency notes) as earnest money, before he is permitted to bid which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if his bid be not be accepted.

6. Immediately after the close of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the 1/4 sale amount together with cesses on the full sale amount and the remaining 3/4 sale amount shall be paid up within a week from the date of confirmation of the sale. In default of the condition specified above the amount till then paid shall be forfeited to Government at the discertion of the District Forest Officer either in whole or in part and the produce purchased by the defaulter resold at the risk of the original purchaser. Any loss arising therefrom shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue. The original purchaser shall not participate any profit on such a resale.

7. The contractor shall execute the necessary bond before he is permitted to cut and remove the produce.

8. The other conditions of the sale are as follows:—

(*a*) That the purchaser shall remove the firewood or poles purchased, after measurement and obtaining way permits on payment of the value thereof at auctioned rates from the concerned Range Officers for each consignment.

(*b*) That he shall not remove any firewood or poles after sunset or before sunrise.

(*c*) That he or his men shall not cut or in any way damage any trees in the plantations while cutting and carting firewood or poles.

(*d*) That he or his men should not cook or kindle fire within the limits of the plantations.

9. That he shall produce the firewood or poles carts with the way permits for check at stations to be specified by the District Forest Officer or the concerned Range Officers.

10. That he shall remove the whole quantity of firewood or poles purchased before the end of June 1923, failing which the remaining quantity of firewood or poles shall be forfeited to Government.

11. That the original purchaser shall not sublet or transfer the contract to anybody without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

12. If any tree or pole other than the one marked for the purpose were to be felled by the contractor or his men, he should pay a fine of Rs. 10 for each such tree or pole.

13. That he should deposit a sum of Rs. 100 as security towards the due fulfilment of the contract.

14. For omission to observe or infringement of any or all the conditions mentioned in the notification, the District Forest Officer may forfeit whole or part of his security deposit and the contract liable to be immediately cancelled irrespective of all losses to the contractor.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 28th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited, to the detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 272 and 273 of May 1923, *re* the sales of the grazing right in the several Forests of the Hassan District up to the end of December 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, as also the sales of standing trees in the Paragalale Inam village.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notifictaion, dated 3rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that one Myrabolam ( ) round timber measuring 10'—0" x 3'—6" and bearing no number or departmental mark found unclaimed on the tank of Mandigatta village, Kumsi Sub-Taluk on 19th April 1923. The same timber has been given over to the custody of the patel of that village. The claimants of this timber may appear before the Range Officer, Ayanur, with proper written authorities within one month of the publication of this notification and prove that the timber belongs to them. Failing which the timber will be confiscated to Government and sold in auction.

M. A. VARADA CHAR,
District Forest Officer.

Notification, dated 4th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, till the 2nd June 1923 for the supply of rations to the Forest Department Elephants of this Division, commencing from 1st July 1923 to 30th August 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities of rations required is as follows :—

Paddy--486 pallas. Salt—2 pallas. Castor Oil—20 maunds. Straw—6,500 bundles. Rice—16 pallas.	More or less per year.

3. The supply should be made once in a week at Sacrebyle, Shettihalli and Hanagere, as the case may be.

4. Tenders should be submitted in the following form showing the rates at which the different kinds of rations specified will be supplied.

5. The tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of rations to the Elephants."

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

7. The successful tenderer will be required to execute a contract bond within five days of the acceptance of the tender and deposit Rs. 100 more within the said five days as security, in default his tender will be considered as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited to Government.

8. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, on the afternoon of the 4th June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present in the District Forest Office, Shimoga.

9. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the District Forest Office, Shimoga. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

10. The tenderer should supply the required rations within the time fixed. He should also remove or replace the provisions rejected by the Department.

11. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned immediately after the opening up of the tenders at their cost.

Form of Tender.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity	Rate	Remarks

M. A. VARADA CHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The tanning barks contractor of Santebennur Hobli of Channagiri Taluk for the period ending 30th June 1933, having failed to pay up the full lease amount and to execute the necessary muchalika, it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing tangadi and kakke barks from Government lands in the said Santebennur Hobli previously sold on 12th March 1923, in accordance with the notification dated 22nd February 1923, published on page 107, part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st March 1923, will be resold by the undersigned on Friday 18th May 1923, at 2 P.M., in the Range Forest Office at Channagiri, subject to the conditions of the original sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1923. The full sale amount must be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 1st May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Teak Pieces were found lying unclaimed in the village of Dandigenahalli of the Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Patel of Dandigenahalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	20—10	1—9	4
2	14— 0	2—0	3½
3	14— 2	1—7	2¼
4	21— 6	2—7	9
5	15— 6	3—3	10
		Total ...	28¾

Notification of sale of timber (4th May 1923).

The undermentioned quantities of timber will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravathi Division on the dates noted against each depot:—

Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber							
		Teak	Matti	Jambe	Hebbalu	Yattiga	Nerla	Pindiga	Other kinds
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft	C. ft.	C. ft	C. ft.
Holehonnur (Holehonnur) ..	26th May 1923 ..	10,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narasimharajapura ..	28th May 1923 ..	150	1,000	3,500	600	800	1,650	400	2,400
Ubrani (Ubrani) ..	30th May 1923 ..	1 000	..	..		..	..	..	..
Channagiri (Channagiri) ..	1st June 1923 ..	2,000	..	..		..	..	..	..

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forefeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within thirty days after the date of sale or within fifteen days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. The moneys shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the end of June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the date of sale. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

13. The timber of defaulters will be resold in auction.

Notification dated 4th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to purchase and remove teak poles in the coupes of the undermentioned Forests of Channagiri and Bhadrapur Ranges will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, or any other Gazetted Officer deputed by him at the following places on the dates specified against each:—

No.	Name of Range	Name of forest	Name of working circle	No. of coupe	No. of sub-coupe	Area in acres	Quantity of teak poles available	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
							C. ft.			
1	Channagiri (Channagiri)	Kukwada Ubrani (Kukwada-Ubrani)	Ubrani (Ubrani)	44 for 21-22	1	40	600	Ubrani	30th May 1923	More or less.
					2	40	600			
					3	40	600			
					4	40	600			
2	Do	Do	Gangur (Gangur)	56 21-22	1	40	500	Channagiri	2nd June 1923	
					2	40	500			
					3	40	500			
					4	40	600			
3	Bhadrapur	Bhadrapur	Danavad	1	12 (21-22)	100	1,000			
					13 (22-23)	100	1,000			

Conditions.

1. The successful bidder will *at once* deposit Rs. 500 for each coupe as security for the due performance of the contract.

2. The successful bidder will, within a week of the receipt of intimation of the *confirmation* of sale, execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, in default, the order of acceptance will be cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell the timber he has purchased in not less than the following proportions :—

One-half by the end of September 1923.
Balance by the end of 15th December 1923.

(*b*) That trees shall be felled regularly from one side. Picking and choosing will not be allowed. In felling trees, care should be taken to fell so as not to cause damage to the surrounding growth.

(*c*) That he binds himself to pay for and remove all marketable portion of a tree either in poles or pieces.

(*N. B.*)—All pieces capable of yielding cart-wheel materials are included under the head "Marketable portion."

(*d*) That the timber prepared out of each tree shall be measured and stamped by the Range Officer or such other officer as the District Forest Officer may authorise; until the timber is so marked, it shall not be removed.

(*e*) That he shall pay for all the timber measured as per clause (*d*) before removal from the forest or the depot fixed by the District Forest Officer.

(*f*) That all removals shall be effected under passports issued by the Forest Officer in charge of the forest and on presentation of the treasury receipt for the value of the timber he intends to remove.

(*g*) That the timber paid for, but not removed by the 15th July 1924 shall lapse to Government.

(*h*) That he agrees that such timber as may not be paid for before the 15th December 1923 shall lapse to Government.

(*i*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Forest Department, as regards kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees and workmen.

(*j*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*k*) That he agrees to coppice all teak trees other than those marked as standards.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that, the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Mysore Division of the Mysore Public Works Department will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 26th May 1923, the sale commencing at 3 P.M. in the Divisional stores.

Terms and conditions of auction sale :—

(*a*) The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot or lots shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) All articles purchased shall be at the risk of the purchasers thereof from time of sale.

(*c*) All lots shall be removed with faults and errors of all description, as sold.

(*d*) Cash shall be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery but the lot or lots shall not be removed from the place of auction until after the close of the sale.

(*e*) In case of default of payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount by any bidder, the articles shall be resold and the bidder shall be liable to make good to Government, any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount tendered by the successful bidder shall be recovered immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour, and such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within three days from the date of sale. On resale, the bidder shall be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without having the right to participate in any profits that may be realised.

Survey statement of unserviceable articles proposed to be auctioned.

Serial No.	Name of article	Quantity		Remarks
	Tools and plant.—			Old, worn out and unserviceable.
1	Axes, pick	No.	250	
2	Mamties	,,	207	
3	Hammers, binding	,,	2	
4	Bill hooks, country	,,	22	
5	Do English	,,	6	
6	Axes, felling	,,	20	
7	Adges	,,	5	
8	Hurricane lanterns	,,	6	
9	Country do	,,	4	
10	Street lanterns	,,	2	
11	Stone breaking hammers	,,	91	
12	Manilla rope	R. ft.	201	
13	Pots, iron	No.	14	
14	Buckets, iron galvanized	,,	16	
	Survey and Mathematical Instruments.—			
1	Empty cases of tape, measuring (50', 66', 33' and 25')	No.	67	
	Stock.—			
2	Cement bags, empty Rs. 0-3-0 each	No.	30	
		Rs.	5 10 0	
	Surplus.—			
1	Rim locks	No.	3	
2	Old bamboo chicks of sizes	,,	35	
3	Do mats	Heap	1	
4	Used up road asphalt	Cart loads	8	
5	Teakwood head-sluice shutters	No.	1	
6	Do rollers of sizes	,,	40	
7	Teak glazed pan lights, semi-circular of sizes	,,	2	
8	Gate shutters, iron	,,	1	
9	Boxes, dealwood of sizes	,,	10	
10	Teakwood finger post	,,	2	

C. SRINIVASAIYA,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notice, dated 10th April 1923.

In accordance with condition IX of Notification No. R. Dis. 67-22, dated 10th March 1923, notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 30th April 1923, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack, Toddy, Ganja and Special liquors in the undermentioned shops of the Bowringpet Taluk during the year 1923-24, which were reserved for want of proper bids at the time of annual sales.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders for the Arrack Shops may be for each of the four as mentioned below, Firkas or for the whole taluk.

4. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes enclosed in a cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the Bowringpet Taluk Excise Shops for 1923-24."

5. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office at 2 P.M. on the 1st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason.

BOWRINGPET TALUK.

Names of shops.	*Monthly rental for 1922-23.* Rs. a. p.
Arrack shops—	
1. Robertsonpet No. I 2. Do No. II 3. Peddapalli 4. Ajjapalli 5. Dasarahosahalli	3,420 0 0
1. Soorapalli 2. Gatmadamangala 3. Kempapura 4. Kamasandra 5. Kalavanchi 6. Kyasamballi 7. Peddagondlahalli 8. Hosapete	3,355 0 0
1. Bowringpet No. I 2. Do No. II 3. Sulikunte 4. Budikote	1,210 0 0
1. Bethamangala 2. Sundarapalya 3. Ramasagara	450 0 0
Toddy shops—	
1. Ooregum	1,565 0 0
2. Ajjappalli	66 0 0
Ganja shop—	
1. Stevens Camp	200 0 0
Special Liquor shop—	
1. Stevens Camp	1,100 0 0

S. HIRIANNAIYA,
Deputy Commissioner.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st May 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privileges of vending Molasses Arrack, Special Liquor, Date Toddy and Bagani Toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the undermentioned shops of the Shimoga Taluk.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 in currency notes for the arrack shops, of Rs. 15 for Special Liquor shops, Rs. 10 for Date Toddy shops, while that for Bagani Toddy shops with a deposit of Rs. 5 and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District so as to reach him on or before the 31st May 1923. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 31st May 1923 in the presence of such of those applicants as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in the Notification No. R. Dis. 9208--Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

Consumption in the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the respective Taluk and Range Offices.

Taluk.	*Kind.*		*Current monthly rental.*				
Nagar ...	Bagany Toddy ...	1	Hurthal ...	2	0	0
		2	Bidarahalli ...	2	8	0
		3	Sonale ...	10	0	0
		4	Aouka ...	1	0	0
		5	Kamachi ...	2	0	0
		6	Muganadmallali ...	1	0	0
		7	Gubbiga ...			
		8	Ultiga ...			
		9	Neerthotlu ...	3	12	0
		10	Begadali ...			
		11	Aramanekoppa ...	6	8	0
		12	Brahmanatharave	4	8	0
		13	Hebburuli ...	4	0	0
Shikarpur ...	Arrack ...	1	Issur ...	80	0	0
		2	Udagani ...			
		3	Shiralkoppa ...			
		4	Mallenhalli ...	225	0	0
		5	Thogarsi ...			
		6	Javagatte ...			
	Special Liquor ...	1	Shiralkoppa ...	13	0	0
	Bagany Toddy ...	1	Haragi ..	6	0	0
	Date Toddy ...	1	Javagatte ...	20	0	0
		2	Pelagavi ...			
		3	Kolagi ...	13	0	0
		4	Chickmagadi ...	11	0	0
		5	Mallenhalli ...	12	8	0
Sorab Taluk ...	Date Toddy ...	1	Thathuru ...	51	0	0
	Bagani Toddy ...	1	Bidaragere ..	2	8	0
		2	Kuppadadde ...	3	0	0

Notice dated the 8th May 1923.

Under Rule III of Government Notification No. 11289—Ex. F. 3-1901, dated 7th July 1902, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, hereby delegates to Mr. K. G. Dutt, B.A., Treasury Assistant Commissioner in charge of Shimoga Taluk, the power to fine holders of licenses under the Excise Regulations for breaches of the conditions of such licenses up to a maximum of Rs. 25.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 12th May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Excise shops of Chitaldrug Taluk, for which there were no proper bids, will be again put up to auction for the year 1923-24, by the undersigned at Chitaldrug Taluk Office on the 28th May 1923 :—

Name of shop	*Current year's (rental monthly)* Rs. a. p.
Toddy—	
1. Chitaldrug	
2. C. Bommenahalli	
3. Dyamavanahalli	2,380 0 0
4. Siddavanahalli	
5. Kurumaradikere	
6. G. Ragavanahalli	
Toddy—	
7. Pandrahalli	
8. Guntanur	
9. G. Bommenahalli	1,250 0 0
10. Hulur	
11. Kyasapura	
12. Kurubarahalli	

P. CHICKANA SETTY,
For *Duputy Commissioner.*

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Mysore Military Stores and Imperial Service Transport Corps, Workshop, Government Stables and Carriage Factory during the official year ending 30th June 1924.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of articles to Mysore Military Stores and Imperial Service Transport Corps, Workshop and Government Stables and Carriage Factory." There should be a separate tender for the articles of each group specified below.

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, till 3 P.M., on Saturday 9th June 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the articles (which should correspond with the sealed sample) can be supplied. The sealed sample of the articles could be seen in the Military Stores and Transport Corps Workshop and Government Carriage Factory, Cubbon Park, Bangalore, on any day during office hours.

5. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or now acceptance of the tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's office and he will be required to deposit as security Rs. 500 for Group 1, and Rs. 200 for group 2, and Rs. 100 for each of the other groups and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required, within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. The Superintendents of the Military Stores or Imperial Service Transport Corps Workshops and Superintendent of Government Stables will indent on the contractor for such of the articles named below as may be requiree from time to time which should be supplied to them within 24 hours or within the time specified in the indent. The receipt obtained for such supplies should be submitted with the bill once a month to the respective Superintendents for check and countersignature. The bills should be prepared in the form required by the Superintendent.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Superintendents to this office, they will be paid.

9. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled at the discretion of the Chief Commandant and the deposit credited to Government.

10. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendations for the acceptance of any tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. This final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

Statement showing the articles required for the Mysore Military Stores and the Imperial Service Transport Corps Workshop and the Government Stables and Carriage Factory for the official year 1923-24.

Serial No.	Names of articles	Per	Probable quantity required
	GROUP I.		
	IRON AND METAL ARTICLES.		
1	Augeras 1" Fish mark	Each	4
2	Do ¾"	"	4
3	Do ½"	"	4
4	Do ¼" to ⅞"	"	3
5	Axles (shat shat) complete 1" to 1½"	"	1
6	Balance spring (salters) 100 lbs. ..	"	1
7	Do do 50 lbs. ..	"	6
8	Beading, brass, Eng.	"	1
9	Do T. shaped	Bare.	50
10	Bolts and nuts 5" x ¾" country make	Doz	5
11	Do 4" x ¾" do ..	"	15
12	Do 4" x ½" do ..	"	10
13	Do 2" x ¼" do ..	"	5
14	Do 2" x ⅜" do ..	"	50
15	Do 4" x ⅜" do ..	"	1
16	Bolts and nuts 1" to 2" of sizes, Eng.	Gross	
17	Bolts and nuts 2¼" to 3" of sizes, Eng.	Gross	4
18	Do 3¼" to 4" do ..	"	3
19	Do 4¼" to 5" do ..	"	2
20	Do 5¼" to 6" do ..	"	1
21	Brass pulleys	Doz.	1
22	Brass sheets 1-16 to ⅜" ..	lbs.	3
23	Brass scrap new	"	25
24	Brass wire of required thickness 1-16" to 1"	"	7
25	Brass buttons (carriage)	Gross	2
26	Brass gauze net	Yds.	3
27	Buckets, Zinc of sizes (3 gallons) ..	No.	212
28	Buckets, iron for yattam.. ..	"	2
29	Buckles, brass ¾" to 1½" (Harness) ..	Doz.	6
30	Carriage bell 6" (English) ..	"	3
31	Carriage moons (brass mounted) ..	Prs.	12
32	Cast iron, pig	Cwts.	12
33	Cast iron, scrap	"	30
34	Chisels, flat, Sheffield fish mark 2" ..	No.	9
35	Do do 1⅛" ..	"	3

Statement showing the articles, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of article	Per	Probable quantity required
37	Chisels flat, Sheffield, fish mark 1½" ..	No.	6
38	Do do 1¼" ..	,,	6
39	Do do 1" ..	,,	6
40	Chisels, flat, Sheffield, fish mark ½" to ⅜"	,,	12
41	Clipping machines (clarks) ..	,,	2
42	Compass carriages ½" to ¾" ..	Prs.	4
43	Copper rod ⅛" to 1"	lbs.	4
44	Copper wire of sizes	,,	5
45	Copper rivets with washers of sizes ..	,,	20
46	Cushion springs 5" to 6"	Doz.	4
47	Curry combs horses	No.	500
48	Do bullocks	,,	200
49	Cooking sets aluminium	..	200
50	Crow bars steel of different weight.. ..	lbs.	100
51	Eyelets, brass, with washers of different sizes ⅜".	Gross	51
51	Files, bastard, flat rough and smooth. (Sheffield fish mark) 14" ..	No.	30
52	Do do 12" ..	,,	32
53	Do do 10" ..	,,	10
54	Do do 8" ..	,,	12
55	Do do 6" ..	,,	21
56	Do half round 14" ..	,,	18
57	Do do 12" ..	,,	30
58	Do do 10" ..	,,	10
59	Do do 8" ..	,,	6
60	Do do 6" ..	,,	18
61	Do round do 14" ..	,,	2
62	Do do 12" ..	,,	6
63	Do do 10" ..	,,	8
64	Do do 6" ..	,,	2
65	Files, square do 12" ..	,,	10
66	Do do 10" ..	,,	6
67	Do do 8" ..	,,	4
68	Files, 3 cornered do 6" ..	,,	12
69	Do do 4" ..	,,	10
70	Files, rasp, carpenters 12" ..	,,	12
71	Files, Goldsmith of 4" each ..	,,	12
72	Foot rules of 2' fourfold, boxwood ..	,,	2
[illegible]	Foil tin	lbs.	11
[illegible]	Galvanised steel wire rope ¼" flexible, best.	Feet	[illegible]
75	Do ⅛" ..	,,	150
76	Galvanised iron water bottles ..	No.	100
77	Hacksaw blades, Eng. ..	,,	12
78	Hacksaw adjustable, Eng. ..	,,	1
79	Hoof picks iron	,,	212
80	Horse shoe nails of No. 4 size ..	lbs.	2,500
81	Horse clipper	No.	1
82	Iron channels, a set of 4 bars 1½" to 1¾	Sets.	4
83	Do 1⅝" to 1½"	,,	3
84	Iron channel bars of 12 ft. each 1½" to 1¾".	Bars.	12
85	Iron hoop of sizes (by required lengths)—10 cwts. and 50 lbs.	Cwts.	2
86	Iron sheet of sizes do 10 cwts. and 100 lbs.	,,	2
87	Iron, swedish of size do ..	,,	50
88	Iron locks of 6 levers (English) 4" ..	No.	4
89	Iron tyre merkey of sizes ..	Cwts.	35
90	Iron nuts of sizes	lbs.	100
91	Iron tacks and pin tacks.. ..	,,	10
92	Iron chain of sizes	Cwts.	4
93	Iron washers of sizes	lbs.	34
94	Iron rivets do	,,	200
95	Jack plane, 1½ ft.	No.	1
96	Do 12"	..	1
97	Do blades for 18 x 12 plane ..	No.	12
98	Locks, chubbs of different sizes ..	,,	30
99	Leather punch of sizes	,,	12
100	Mumties (English)	,,	3
101	Nails, wire, of sizes	lbs.	100
102	Nails takks	,,	20
103	Needles of sizes (packing and sewing)	Doz.	5
104	Pins, irons (tents) ⅛ to 1 ft. long 2" thick.	No.	1,000
105	Pins picketting iron about 20" long 4" round.	,,	400
106	Pick axes, English	,,	33
107	Pliers, wire cutting, 8"	,,	1
108	Paints pots, (cheese tins) 6" diameter	,,	6
109	Oil stone, 9" English	,,	1
110	Saws, brass back	Each	1
110A	Saws, hand, of different length & sizes	,,	6
111	Screws, brass, 1½" to 2"	Gross	1
111A	Saws, hand, Tanner, brass back English.	Each	1
112	Screws, brass, ½" to 1"	Gross	1
112A	Stocks and Dyes complete from ½" to 1"	No.	1
113	Screws, iron of different sizes ..	Gross	55
114	Screws, coach of 1" to 2" ..	,,	2
115	Spoke shaves, 4" blade	No.	1
116	Spring, candles	Doz.	2
117	Steel, mild of sizes	lbs.	200
118	Spring steel of sizes	,,	200
119	Steel wire of sizes	,,	5
120	Steel tool of sizes	,,	125
121	Scissors, 10" (Rodgers)	No.	1
122	Square, carpenters (new) model ..	..	2
123	Shovels, English	Yd.	3
124	Screw plate, 14" Sheffield best ..	,,	1
125	Steel, mild angle of sizes (by required length.)	Cwts.	15
126	Singoties for bullocks with Mysore Insignia, 4½" long prs.	..	200
127	Tacks pin of sizes	lbs.	15
128	Tacks tin	,,	15
129	T. angles of sizes	Cwts.	6
130	Trough, Gram, zinc	No.	500
131	Tin pots for stable use	,,	200
132	Bench vices per cwt.	,,	1
133	Hand vices	,,	1
134	Whip holders carriage with springs, brass.	,,	6
135	Water bottles, latest pattern, aluminium	,,	100
136	Jack plane blades 18"	Each	6
137	Do bits of sizes ..	..	..
138	**II Wood and Wooden Articles.**		
1	Lance shafts, Vellore	No.	60
2	Pegs, tent wooden, (tamarind) ..	,,	500
3	Wooden handles (dindig), 5" x 2" ..	,,	20
4	Bamboos of different sizes and length (15' x 3").	,,	75
4A	Do (25 x 6")	,,	400
5	Baskets, bamboo, large and small ..	,,	2
6	Winnows, bamboos	,,	26
7	Canes, 9 x ⅜"	,,	15
8	Deadwood box, 3' x 2' x 1" ..	,,	4
9	Hubs bobbiewood	,,	6
10	Hubs brushwood	Pair	6
11	Teak plank, 1"	S. ft.	150
12	Do 2"	,,	50
13	Do 3"	,,	50
14	Venteak plank, 1"	,,	50
15	Do 2"	,,	50
16	Neem plank, 2"	,,	100
17	Do 2½	,,	50
18	Mango plank, 1"	..	50
19	Do 1½"	..	100
20	Rafters, venteak and reepers venteak) of sizes.	C. ft.	50
21	Reepers, honney venteak of sizes 2" x 1½".	R. ft.	10
22	Shafts, ashwood, 1' x 2"	Pairs	2
23	Carriage heads of 4 a set.. ..	Sets	3
24	Rafters, neeranji, 8" x 5" ..	C. ft.	10
25	Venteak poles, 9' x 4" sq. ..	Sqr.	36
26	Do yokes, 6' x 4"	..	25
27	Wooden handles, dindig, 3' x 3" ..	Doz.	2
28	Wooden handles 1½' x 1½" ..	Doz.	2
29	Teak felloes 2'—1" x 3¾" x 2¾" seasoned	No.	400
30	Honne spokes 2'—1" x 3½" x 2" ..	,,	500
31	Rosewood poles ' x 4" x 3¾" ..	,,	35
32	Do Yokes 6' x 3½" ..	Sqr.	25
33	Do felloes 2'—1" x 3½" ..	,,	350
34	Do Spokes 2'—1" x 3½" x 2" ..	,,	700
35	Strong ladders (18 ft.—6, 12ft.—6)..	No.	12
36	Bamboo Poles males 13' x 3" ..	Each	30
37	Do 11' x 1½" ..	,,	75
	GROUP III.		
	Cloth and articles reuired for clothing and textiles, etc.	..	..
1	Buckram	Yards	20
2	Bags, Gunny, gram	,,	400
3	Baneth all wool (double breadth) ..	,,	15
4	Do ½ cotton	,,	25
5	Canvas khaki water proof 60" wide ..	,,	25
6	Do do 50" wide ..	,,	10
7	Cloth foot of colors (English) 36" ..	,,	25
8	Do Jubilee, best 9 colors 36"	,,	35
9	Cloth, Italian, double breadth ..	,,	75
10	Cotton, best	Mds.	3
11	Dungry drill of colors 36" ..	Yards	100
12	Gram gunny ruts	Piece	10

Statement showing the articles, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of article	Per	Probable quantity required
13	Navar 3"	Yds.	25
14	Lining sleeves	"	50
15	Tape, English, khaki, cotton of different width ½" to 2½"	"	1000
16	Towels 27" sq.	No.	1000
17	Turkey red	Yards	50
18	Wadding cloth	"	20
19	Bullock jhools	No.	250
20	Horse jhools	"	300
21	Pony jhools	"	125
22	Mule jhools	"	100
23	Tarpaulins for Transport Corps 10' x 8' with eyelets.	"	50
24	Reels, cotton. Coats of colors No 10..	Each	36
25	Rexine, L. T. quality of colors 54" ..	Yards	25
26	Silk beading of colors	..	75
27	Silk pasting of colors ..	..	40
28	Silk broad tape 2" to 3" (of colors) ..	..	30
29	Silk tassels ends 3"	No.	6
30	Woollen beading of colors ..	"	25
31	Woollen pasting of colors ..	"	20
32	Oil cloth of colors, English 52" wide..	Yards	50
33	Button cushions, morrocco covered, of colors.	Gross	15
34	Broad tape, wool of colors 2" x 3" ..	Yards	20
35	Measuring tape, 50 feet	No.	1
36	Thread, reel, yellow (Coats, brand) ..	Doz.	6
37	Do do black ..	"	6
38	Do do red ..	"	6
39	Do do khaki ..	"	6
40	Do do white ..	"	6
41	Button simplex	"	100
42	Buttons, bone of different sizes and colors.	"	400
43	Buttons, leather of sizes.. ..	"	30
44	Buttons, wooden for haversacks ..	"	40
45	Emery cloth, rough and smooth ..	Doz.	6
46	Khaki Motor Hood canvas 60" ..	Yards	30
	GROUP IV.		
	Oils, Painting and Combustibles.		
1	Chalk in lump	lbs.	16
2	Chinese blue, boxes of 10 oz. (elephant brand.)	Boxes	4
3	Crimson, dark and light	lbs.	1
4	Cuttle fish soft	Mds.	15
5	Enamel, jet (fish mark)	Bottle	25
6	Enamel, white and black tins ..	"	12
7	Japan, fine, black (blundle sponge) o.m.	Gals.	10
8	Kerosene oil (monkey and elephant brand)	Tins	70
9	Lamp black (square pocket) ..	lbs.	10
10	Lamp oil or castor oil o.m.	Gals.	5
11	Zinc white lead paint best ..	lbs.	25
12	Linseed oil, single boiled o.m. ..	Gals.	1
13	Linseed oil, double boiled ..	"	15
14	Cocoanut oil	"	12
15	Orange dark (bell mark)	lbs.	6
16	Orange light do ..	"	6
17	Phenyle (6 gallons)	Drums	1
18	Powder, cavi, best	lbs.	105
19	Powder chalk	"	30
20	Powder, chocolate	"	15
21	Powder, dark green	"	3
22	Powder light	"	2
23	Powder, umber, burnt	"	15
24	Powder, umber, light	"	5
25	Powder, zinc white lead.. ..	"	15
26	Pumice stone	lbs.	5
27	Purple lake	"	2
28	Turpentine (bundle sparse) ..	Dr.	5½
29	Varnish (do) finebody o.m	Gallons	15
30	Vermillion (Eagle brand) ..	Ozs.	25
31	Victoria blue (Bell No. 1 Mark) ..	lbs.	10
32	Powder Ivory black	"	5
33	Reviver morrocco (Fish Mark) ..	Bottles	30
34	Gold paints (Eng.)	Pkts.	3
35	Charcoal, chouk	Bags	20
36	Coal, Bengal	Tons	55
37	Coke	"	7
38	Coal tar	Maunds	4
39	Plumbago powder	"	1
40	Potash	lbs.	2
40A	White lead paint (6.666 brand) ..	"	2
41	Motor "A" oil	Gallons	2
42	Grease, country	lbs.	520
43	Grease, axle brown (B.D.C.) ..	lbs.	
44	Antifriction grease	"	
45	Cheque middle Bell mark ..	"	10
46	Do yellow	"	10
47	Rangoon oil group V	Bottles	50
48	Chrome Middle Bellmara ..	lbs.	10
49	Do yellow ..	"	10
	GROUP V.		
	Ropes of different kinds and quality.		
1	Logline 12' × 1" cir. with leather cover at end.	..	250
2	Eye fringes, blue, cotton for bullocks	No.	400
3	Capaies	"	525
4	Head stall white cotton with eye fringes.	"	450
5	Muzumas coir	"	100
6	Ropes B. C. leading 10' x 2" cir. with leather cover at one end.	"	200
7	Ropes head W. C. 9' x 3" cir. with leather cover	"	200
8	Line door ropes W.C. 60'2½" cir. ..	"	40
9	Baggage ropes W. C. 18½' double 3" thick with 6" iron ring with leather work.	"	200
10	Bullock throwing rope W. C. 60' 2½" cir. with leather cover at both ends.	"	10
11	Nose, ropes W. C. 5½' x 2" ..	"	1,000
12	Ropes, packing coir 30' x 1½" cir. ..	"	200
13	Ropes, neck 3½' x 1½" ..	"	400
14	Ropes, driving W.C. 15' x 3" ..	"	800
15	Ropes, B. C heel 6½ yds. x 2" cir. with leather cover at one end.	"	400
16	Ropes, B.C. head 9' x 2" with leather cover at end.	"	300
17	Ropes, W C. heel 15' x 3" cir. with leather cover at end.	"	500
18	Ropes, coir heel 30" x 3" cir. ..	"	200
19	Ropes, W. C. leading or link 10' x 9½" cir. with leather cover	"	200
20	Loading ropes W.C. 60' x 3" cir ..	..	100
21	Coir ropes, washed of different thickness and length.		55
22	Ropes picketting 66' x 2" cir. ..		25
23	Ropes, white, cotton of different sizes and thickness.	lbs.	30
24	Head ropes for horses, W. C. ..	No.	24
25	Heel ropes for horses do ..		24
26	Loading ropes	"	12
27	Ropes, coir of sizes each or ..	Bundles	40
28	Coir, best picked	Mds.	5
29	Coir mats best quality 3' x 2' ..	No.	
	GROUP VI.		
	Leather Article.		
1	Leather, Cawnpore	lbs.	10
2	Leather, cow hide, country ..	"	200
3	Bombay hide, 1st sort	"	100
4	Leather, buffalo, raw	"	130
5	Leather, calf skin cow	"	130
6	Leather, morroco red	"	5
7	Leather, Japan	"	4
8	Leather, sheep skin, thin and thick ..	"	80
9	Muzumas leather thick of sizes ..	No.	400
10	Eng. Leather Infantry Officers boots.	Prs.	10
11	Do Cavalry Officers boots..	"	10
12	Boots with country leather soles and English leather uppers.	..	6
13	Pathanies	No.	250
14	Cooking set straps	"	100
15	Whips bullocks	"	200
16	Knot sword leather for men and Officers.	"	200
17	Leather chamois, English No. 10 large and small.	"	3
18	Whips leather handles, driving big English.	"	36*
19	Morrocco leather real 4' x 3' ..	"	20
20	Do 3' x 2' ..	"	15
21	Do imitation 4' x 3' ..	"	10
22	Do 3' x 2' ..	"	5
23	Hood Leather, Eng. 9' x 8' ..	"	3
24	Rubber Tyre, Horse Shoe Brand 1¼"	Feet	200
25	Do 1½" ..	"	600

*Full size.

Statement showing the Miscellaneous articles, etc.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Names of articles	Per	Probable quantity required	Serial No.	Names of articles	Per	Probable quantity required
26	Rubber Tyre W. L, Brand 1⅜" ..	Feet	109	31	Window glass panes 22" x 18" ..	"	3
27	Do 1½" ..	"	100	32	Blank books ruled of sizes (good glazed paper).	"	62
	GROUP VII.			33	Chalk marking	Doz.	4
	MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.			34	Camphor	lbs.	25
1	Acid Muriatic	oz.	1 lb and 5 ozs.	35	Napthaline balls	lbs.	40
				36	Pin sheets of various sizes ..	Sheets	60
2	Bath bricks	No.	60	37	Paper waste for packing ..	Mds.	5
3	Glue	lbs.	11	38	Paper target white double crown ..	Qrs.	10
4	Sand paper, rough and smooth ..	Doz.	13	39	Twine country	lbs.	80
5	Bees wax	lbs.	36	40	Brooms cocoanut	No.	600
6	Brushes, horse, Eng.	No.	512	41	Vinegar	Bot.	10
7	Do , cloth, Eng. 10"	"	3	42	Hemp rolls large packet of 24 ..	Packet	10 pkts. and 31 doz.
8	Do date whitewash	Bundles	6				
9	Do painting Chund No. 3 Eng.	..	4	43	Do small ..	"	8
10	Do do No. 2 Eng.	..	6	44	Camel hair belting 2 ft. (different size foot-length) 5", 4", 3" and 2"	Feet	50
11	Do flat cement 2" to 3" ..	..	4				
12	Do lettering small ½" to ¾" ..	..	6	45	Cement	lbs.	20
13	Annabathy	lb.	1	46	Cowdung cakes	Cwts.	350
14	Appalakara	"	10	47	Crucibles of sizes	No.	6
15	Borax	"	26	48	Cotton waste new	Cwts.	2
16	Candles carriage (Belmont) ..	Doz.	12	49	Rosin	lbs.	10
17	Chimneys (for Hurricane lantern) ..	Each	6	50	Sealing wax country best ..	"	65
18	Husk paddy (bag of 75 seers) ..	..	120	51	Dubbin (Dales) big size	Tin	25
19	Lanterns Hurricane Hinks ..	No.	3	52	Saddle soap (Probeals) large ..	lbs.	20
20	Salammoniac	lbs.	5	53	Paste brown (large)	Tin	30
21	Soap bar (beaches)	Bars	36	54	Paddy straw	Tons	10
22	Soap nut	lbs.	10	55	Sunlight soap	Packet	20
23	Twine Bengal	"	15	56	Linseed	lbs.	110
24	Washing soda	"	9	57	Barley	"	100
25	Wheat flour	"	9	58	Mutton fat	"	5
26	Wax sealing sticks	"	3	59	Foot oil	Gallons	5
27	Wick lamp ¾"	Yds.	14	60	Margosa oil	Bot.	12
28	Lime stone	lbs.	100	61	Measuring seers (iron)	No.	60
29	Blue stone (Copper Sulphate) ..	..	2	62	Soap Bar, Mysore	Bars	18
30	Seeves	No.	3				

NOTE.—The quantities of articles shown in the list are only approximate but the contractor is bound to supply the quantities actually required during the year at the accepted rates, should any necessity arise for intending for more.

NOTE.—2 To avoid difficulty in calculation the rates for articles should be quoted per measure, weight or for the number noted against each in the lists.

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S. B.,
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17th April 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the Wholesale Agency for the sale of Soaps" are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs. 15,000 (Fifteen thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees two lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within fifteen days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The public are hereby informed that necessary arrangements have been made for the manufacture of weights in the Central Industrial Workshop. Each set of weights consists of 1 standard seer, 1 half-seer, 1 quarter-seer and 1 one-eigth's seer. These weights are in the first instance supplied to the Deputy Commissioners of several districts who will arrange for their sale to the public. So far 200 sets of weights have already been supplied to the District Headquarter stations, and an additional supply of 750 sets are ready for despatch. The intending purchasers of these weights should arrange to get them through the Deputy Commissioners of their respective districts.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director of Industries and Commerce.

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 10th May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rupees (170) one hundred and seventy only being the earnest money tendered by one Rajagopal Chetty, merchant, Santhepet, Mysore City for supply of ration articles to Jail for the year 1921, is lying unclaimed for the last two years. It is hereby informed that lawful claimants to the amount in question should present themselves and receive back the money within six months from this date failing which, the amount will be forfeited to Government as unclaimed.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 24th April 1923.

Two old rowties belonging to the Amrut Mahal Department, being the properties of the Government, will be sold by public auction on Monday the 4th June 1923, in the Office of the Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, Chamrajpuram, Mysore.

The full amount of the bid should be paid on the spot and the articles taken over forthwith.

Notification, dated 9th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for public information that a large number of good Amrutmahal Cattle comprising steers, bull calves, cows and bullocks of ages ranging from 4 to 12 years will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places named below :—

Serial No.	Place of sale	Taluk	Date
1	Bettadapura ...	Hunsur Taluk ...	11th and 12th June 1923
2	Periyapatna ...	,, ...	15th and 16th do
3	Hunsur	,, ...	18th and 19th do

NOTE.—Sale station No. 1 Bettadapura is 22½ miles from Hunsur. The road to this, branches off in sale station No. 2 Periyapatna situated at a distance of 12½ miles from Hunsur in the Mysore-Mercara Road. No. 3 Hunsur is 29 miles from Mysore. The same can also be reached *via* Yedatore, in the Mysore-Arsekere Line. The distance from Yedatore to Hunsur is 14 miles.

Conditions.

1. As soon as the sale is knocked down, the highest bidder should pay 25 per cent of the sale amount and the balance should be paid by him within 3 days from the date of sale.

2. If he fails to fulfil the above condition, the cattle will be re-auctioned and the original bidder made to pay for any loss which may occur, but he will not participate in any surplus.

3. All possible facilities and help will be given to purchasers.

4. Any further information required may be had from the Amrutmahal Superintendent's office, Mysore.

M. A. SHERIEF,
Offg. Superintendent.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 21st April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., on Wednesday the 20th June 1923 by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of articles required for petty construction and repairs in the Bangalore Central Jail during the official year 1923-24. Full details of supplies required and conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazete*, Part VI, dated the 3rd May 1923.

C. MACHAYA,
Superintendent.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned surplus articles of the Military stores.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, superscribed "Tenders for the puachase of surplus articles of the Military stores."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M. on Thursday the 5th July 1923 after which no tender will be received.

4. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the earnest money so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which each articles will be purchased. The samples of the articles could be seen on any working day by application to the Superintendent, Military Stores, Bangalore, between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

6. The name or names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's office and $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{they}}$ will be required to pay the value of the articles for which his rates have been accepted within a week from the date of acceptance of tender by Government and remove the articles from the premises of the Military Stores as quickly as possible within a fortnight. The articles so purchased will be at the stores at the risk of the purchaser.

7. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendation for the acceptance of tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

Name of articles with the approximate quantity to be sold.

Group I (woollen and cotton unout)

		Yards	inches.
1.	Braid woollon	4,966	2
2.	Blue cloth	90	9
3.	Blue black banath	49	30
4.	Cloth scarlet	1,420	21
5.	Cloth green	120	7
6.	Cloth Italian	175	22
7.	Cloth yellow	32	24
8.	Blue serge	1,229	15
9.	Serge fine blue	204	9
10.	Do	733	
11.	Serge blue	1,000	
12.	Do	518	
13.	Do	158	
14.	Serge fine white	454	18

15.	„ rough „	200	
16.	„ yellow	233	28
17.	Sleeves lining	91	4
18.	Web girdles	700	
19.	Khaki serge	544	30
20.	Grey flannel	823	21

Group II (made up clothing).

21.	Coats full dress 3rd Battalion	50
22.	„ Officers	5
23.	Coats Bandsmen	6
24.	„ drummers	2

Group III (Miscellaneous articles).

		Yards	inches.
25.	Silver thread	91	9
26.	Gold	12	0
27.	Yellow cord	4,531	4
28.	White tape	1,085	
29.	Buttons (Mysore Lancers) big	595 5/12	dozen.
30.	„ (do) small	2,365 8/12	„
31.	„ (Mysore Horse) big	159 1/12	„
32.	Buttons for gaiters	100 2/12	„
33.	Mountings:girdles	13,172	sets.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, *Lt.-Col. S. B.,*
Chief Commandant, Mysore Sate Troops

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

Seventeen logs of timber lying undelivered at Shivani Railway station will be auctioned at Shivani Railway station at 12 hours on Friday the 25th May 1923, in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890. The Railway reserves the right to withdraw from auction at its discretion any log or logs.

Bangalore City,
8th May 1923.

J. H. PEEBLES,
District Traffic Superintendent.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notification dated 10th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received in the office of the undersigned for the supply of several kinds of of stores noted in the subjoined statement required for the use of the Mysore Railways. The approximate quantity of each kind of article required is given in the statement and tenders should be sent in the form of that statement duly noting in column left blank, the rates at which the several kinds of materials will be supplied. The tenders should reach this office on or before the 15th June 1923, and be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of oils, etc , to Mysore Railways." The earnest money shown against each item in the statement which should be only by means of cheques on Imperial or Mysore Banks as well as samples should accompany the tender, without which tender will not be considered.

2. The rates given in the tender should hold good for forty-five days from the date fixed for opening the tenders. The article will be drawn before 30th June 1924, and orders placed monthly as per requirements. The articles should be supplied within fifteen days from the date of order, if not otherwise stated.

3. Final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Agent, Mysore Railways, Mysore. who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatsoever for the rejection of any tender.

4. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course and he will be required to deposit as security the amount noted against each article and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required, within eight days of the intimation of acceptance of the tender. Earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

5. In case of dispute as to whether the supply of material is similar to that of sample deposited by the firm, the Agent's decision shall be final.

6. Railway Material certificates authorising the consignments to be booked at reduced rates will be issued on application to the successful tenderers.

Statement showing the approximate quantity of articles required for the use of Mysore Railways :--

Serial No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required	Earnest money to be sent with tenders	Security deposits to be lodged by the successful tenderer	Rate for free delivery at the Central Stores Mysore	Per	Particulars
			Rs.	Rs.			
1	Axle oil	70 tons	300	1,200		Ton	
2	Cylinder oil	15 ,,	100	300		,,	
3	Oil for engine cleaning ..	2 ,,	100	125		,,	
4	Oil for superheater cylinders.	8 ,,	200	500		,,	Brand to be quoted. Samples in sealed one gallon drums with labels to accompany tender.
5	Oil lubricating for easing fish bolts and nuts.	3 ,,	100	100		,,	
6	Oil castor pure and clean	20 ,,	300	1,500		,,	
7	Oil kerosine superior ..	1,000 Imperial Gallons each				Unit of 8 imperial Gallons.	
8	Oil burning ordinary ..	500 Imperial Gallons each	100	150		Do	
9	Waste cotton, I class ..	15 tons	100	400		Ton	Samples in sealed bags with labels to follow. Colour not required.
10	Do II class ..	8 ,,	100	300		,,	
11	Do III class ..	25 ,,	100	400		,,	

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Chief Store-keeper.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 10th May 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	34,82,480
,, Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.	1,08,28,127
,, Public and other deposits ..	1,55,74,281	,, bills discounted ...	3,27,778
,, Sundries ...	3,65,359	,, investments	35,96,334
		,, balance at Agencies ...	2,8001
(Annas and pies omitted.)		,, dead stock	5,60,496
		,, Sundries	91,224
Total ..	1,89,14,640	Total ...	189,14,640

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

A. V. SHANKAR RAO, B.A., B.L.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 8480, dated 16th May 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be sent up to the officer noted in column 5 before the specified dates. Applicants should mention their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs				
Taluk Office, T.-Narsipur	... Sheroff ..	30	Passed S. S. L. C. with Rs. 500 cash Security.	Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud.	1st June 1923 ..	Temporary for six months as the vacancy is caused on account of the permanent incumbent having gone on furlough leave.
Taluk Office, Nanjangud ..	Nagadi Gumasta ..	25	Passed S. S. L. C. ..	do ..	do ..	Temporary vacancy caused on account of the acting man having been dismissed from service Will be required to pass the Accounts Examination on appointment.
Taluk Office, Dodballapur ..	Sheikdar ..	30 Horse allowance Rs. 10	S. S. L. C. Sheikdari training and Revenue Examination	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	do ..	
A.-V School, Turuvanur, Chitaldrug District.	Assistant Master ..	35	University Entrance ..	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	do ..	Permanent
A.-V. Schools in the Bangalore Circle.	Vacancies of training substitutes.	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	do ..	Temporary for 10 months.
A.-H. School, Dodballapur ..	Assistant Master ..	30	A Mahomedan S.S.L.C. ..	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	do ..	Permanent
A.-H. School, Davangere ..	Do ..	40	A Mahomedan who has passed the 1st year B.A., examination or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Belur ..	Do ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Banavar ..	Do ..	25	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Hebbale ..	Do ..	15	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Boovanahalli ..	Do ..	25	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Vernacular Elementary Boys' School, Bagur, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do ..	15	Upper Secondary or Lower Secondary.	do ..	do ..	

Statement of vacancies, etc.—*concld.*

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs				
Vernacular Elementary Boys' School, Mattighatta, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Upper Secondary or Lower Secondary.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	1st June 1923 ..	
Taluk Kannada School, Hassan ..	do ..	15	do	do ..	do ..	
Taluk Kannada Hosagrahara, Hassan	do ..	15	do	do ..	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Gungaramale, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Master	15	do ..	do ..	do ..	
A.-V. School, Arsikere	Assistant Master (2 places) ..	13	English or Kannada Lower Secondary	do ..	do ..	
Taluk Primary School, Surnahalli, Hole-Narsipur.	Master	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
A.-V. School, Channarayapatna ..	Assistant Master (2 places) ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
A.-V. School, Hole-Narsipur ..	do (4 places) ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Primary School, Agrahara, Hassan ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
A.-V. School, Saklespur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Kantarajapura ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Grama ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Sravanabelagola ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Panchama School, Alur ..	Master ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Banavara ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Halkur ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Mabal ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Boovanhalli ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Heregu	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Gangur ..	Master ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Belagodu ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Merve ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Achanahalli	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Bellur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Rudrapatna	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Hethur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Nuggihalli.	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Konanur.	do ..	13	do ..	do ..	do ..	

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notice, dated 2nd May 1923.

In modification of this office notification, dated the 24th April 1923, altering the dates of sales of Tangadi and Kukke leases for 1923-25, of the several taluks of Kolar, Bangalore and Mysore Districts from the 15th, 17th and 19th May 1923 to 2nd, 4th and 6th June, respectively, it is hereby notified for general information that the sale of the Kolar District leases will be held on the 8th June 1923, instead of on the 2nd idem, as the latter date has since been notified to be a public holiday.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 12th May 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber as well as timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the Special Officer, Forest Department, on the dates noted against each Depot :—

Name of Depot	Date of sale	Description of timber				
		Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds*
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Chordi ..	26th May 23, at 11 A.M.	1,000	..	500	6,000	6,000
Tarikere ..	29th do 23, at 9 A.M.	3,000	3,000	1,000	..	20,000
Mysore ..	4th June 23, at 8-30 A.M.	8,000	..	..	..	2,000
Nanjangud ..	5th do 23, at 9 A.M. ..	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Bhadravati ..	11th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Shimoga Depot ..	12th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	3,000	1,500	..	20,000
†Do Saw Mill ..	13th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	500	..	..	2,000	3,500

*Other kinds include Hebbalasu, Jambe, Dindaga, Thadsal, etc, †Sawn timber.

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to the District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the savings bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid not later than the 20th June 1923. The moneys shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 20th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the 20th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore till 3 P.M. on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the forests mentioned below to the Co-operative Societies of the Bangalore City during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Co-operative Societies, Bangalore City."

3. The approximate quantity to be supplied is 1,000 tons of junglewood. This quantity is only approximate and is not guaranteed, as supplies are made on indents received.

4. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the usual contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

6. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

7. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The conditions of fellings are :—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the Department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

9. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

10. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the above conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for loss sustained will be entertained.

11. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

Supplies to the Co-operative Societies in Bangalore City :—

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
Closepet ...	Handigondi Forest Coupe No. 5.	... ..	Approximately.
	Ganghadharankal Felling series No. 1.		
	Ganghadharankal Felling Series No. II.	Closepet	10 to 12 miles.
	Ganghadharankal Chowlankere Felling Series.		
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Hultar Felling Series.	Bidadi	5 to 6 miles.
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Dodthan Felling Series.	Do	4 miles.
	Kumbalgod Coupe No. 1 of 1923-24.	Kengeri	3 miles.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of the causarina billets should be four feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 8 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contracter will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contracter fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
Bangalore	Kodigihalli ...	Yelahanka ...	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do ...	Do
	Bettahalli ...	Do ...	Do
	Kadugodi ...	Whitefield ...	1 mile.
	Tindal ...	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal ...	Whitefield ...	12 miles.
	Jadagenahalli ...		
	Appasandra ..		
	Kenchanapura ...	Dodbele ...	.. ...
	Arkavati ...	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Govindapura ...		
	Machohalli ...	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the Department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. 1 Coupes 6 to 10, 14 and 15. Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.

Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 28th April 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 272 and 273 of May 1923, *re* the sales of the grazing right in the several forests of the Hassan District up to the end of December 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, as also the sales of standing trees in the Paragalale Inam village.

Notification dated 12th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned quantities of timber etc., will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the Hassan Depot by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, at Hassan, on the 4th June 1923.

Description of timber, etc.	Quantity	Remarks
Teak poles 567	1,203 cft.	More or less.
Honne	100 cft.	
Gallnut	2,500 maunds	

The sale will be commenced at 2 p.m.

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 20 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the Department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage, without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and the specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part as having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other case to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 20. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 20 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming it will be open to the District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are confirmed, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within fifteen days from the date of sale. The monies shall be paid into such Treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the said date, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates of which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale ; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the date of sale. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 20 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

N. B.—The same conditions apply to the sales of gallnut also except that the purchaser will be required to pay $\frac{1}{4}$th value of the entire quantity purchased immediately after the bid is knocked down and the $\frac{3}{4}$ ths amount within fifteen days from the date of communication of the confirmation of the sale.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notifictaion dated 3rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that one Myrabolam ( ) round timber measuring 10'—0" x 3'—6" and bearing no number or departmental mark found unclaimed on the tank of Mandigatta village, Kumsi Sub-Taluk on 19th April 1923. The same timber has been given over to the custody of the patel of that village. The claimants of this timber may appear before the Range Officer, Ayanur, with proper written authorities within one month of the publication of this notification and prove that the timber belongs to them. Failing which the timber will be confiscated to Government and sold in auction.

Notification, dated 4th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, till the 2nd June 1923 for the supply of rations to the Forest Department Elephants of this Division, commencing from 1st July 1923 to 30th August 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities of rations required is as follows :—

Paddy—486 pallas. Salt—2 pallas. Castor Oil—20 maunds. Straw—6,500 bundles. Rice—16 pallas.	More or less per year.

3. The supply should be made once in a week at Sacrebyle, Shettihalli and Hanagere, as the case may be.

4. Tenders should be submitted in the following form showing the rates at which the different kinds of rations specified will be supplied.

5. The tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money and be superscribed " Tender for the supply of rations to the Elephants."

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

7. The successful tenderer will be required to execute a contract bond within five days of the acceptance of the tender and deposit Rs. 100 more within the said five days as security, in default his tender will be considered as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited to Government.

8. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, on the afternoon of the 4th June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present in the District Forest Office, Shimoga.

9. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the District Forest Office, Shimoga. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

10. The tenderer should supply the required rations within the time fixed. He should also remove or replace the provisions rejected by the Department.

11. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned immediately after the opening up of the tenders at their cost.

Form of Tender.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity	Rate	Remarks

Notification dated 11*th May* 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that timbers belonging to defaulters as well as fresh collections will be sold at the depots noted below on the dates specified against each, by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga commencing at 2 P.M.

Kumsi Depot	...	...	.. 11th June 1923.
Nagar Road Depot	...	...	... 13th June 1923.
Ayanur Range Office Compound		...	... 12th June 1923.

Conditions.

1. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

2. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

3. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the same as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

4. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay the full value of the timber he purchased in the auction in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the value. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the officer conducting the sale will be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale will be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulations.

5. If timber purchased is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

6. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the date of sale. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of confirmation of sale.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officers.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 4th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to purchase and remove teak poles in the coupes of the undermentioned forests of Channagiri and Bhadrapur Ranges will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, or any other Gazetted Officer deputed by him at the following places on the dates specified against each:—

No.	Name of Range	Name of forest	Name of working circle	No. of coupe	No. of sub-coupe	Area in acres	Quantity of teak poles available	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
							C. ft.			
1	Channagiri .. (Channagiri) ..	Kukwada .. Ubrani .. (Kukwada-Ubrani)	Ubrani .. (Ubrani) ..	44 21-22	1	40	500	Ubrani	30th May 1923	More or less
					2	40	500			
					3	40	600			
					4	40	600			
2	Do ..	Do ..	Gangur .. (Gangur) ..	56 21-22	1	40	500	Channagiri	2nd June 1923	
					2	40	500			
					3	40	500			
					4	40	600			
3	Bhadrapur ..	Bhadrapur ..	Danavad ..	1	12 (21-22)	100	1,000			
					13 (22-23)	100	1,000			

Conditions.

1. The successful bidder will *at once* deposit Rs. 500 for each coupe as security for the due performance of the contract.

2. The successful bidder will, within a week of the receipt of intimation of the *confirmation* of sale, execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, in default, the order of acceptance will be cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell the timber he has purchased in not less than the following proportions:—

One-half by the end of September 1923.
Balance by the end of 15th December 1923.

(*b*) That trees shall be felled regularly from one side. Picking and choosing will not be allowed. In felling trees, care should be taken to fell so as not to cause damage to the surrounding growth.

(*c*) That he binds himself to pay for and remove all marketable portion of a tree either in poles or pieces.

(*N. B.*)—All pieces capable of yielding cart-wheel materials are included under the head "Marketable portion."

(*d*) That the timber prepared out of each tree shall be measured and stamped by the Range Officer or such other officer as the District Forest Officer may authorise; until the timber is so marked, it shall not be removed.

(*e*) That he shall pay for all the timber measured as per clause (*d*) before removal from the forest or the depot fixed by the District Forest Officer.

(*f*) That all removals shall be effected under passports issued by the Forest Officer in charge of the forest and on presentation of the treasury receipt for the value of the timber he intends to remove.

(*g*) That the timber paid for, but not removed by the 15th July 1924 shall lapse to Government.

(*h*) That he agrees that such timber as may not be paid for before the 15th December 1923 shall lapse to Government.

(*i*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Forest Department, as regards kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees and workmen.

(*j*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*k*) That he agrees to coppice all teak trees other than those marked as standards.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification dated 4th May 1923, regarding the sale of timber in the following depots of the Division on the dates noted against them published in pages 292-293, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 17th May 1923.

Holehonnur Depot	...	...	...	26th May 1923.
Narasimharajapura	...	...	...	28th do 1923.
Ubrani	...	...	...	30th do 1923.
Channagiri	...	...	...	1st June 1923.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification of sale of timber dated 15th May 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Sagar Division, commencing from the 20th May 1923 :—

Name of Depot	Teak	Matti	Nandi	Hunal	Nanja	Hebbalasu	White cedar	Other kinds	Total	Date of sale
Shikarpur ..	100-1000	20—500	20—500	..	..	..	..	50—500	190-2500	28th May 23
Shirolkoppa ..	50—500	20—500	10—300	10—300	02 1914	..	15—300	50—1000	247-4814	29th May 23
Anavatti ..	50—500	..	..	..	..	..	..	30—500	80-1000	30th May 23
Shakunavalli ..	100-1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100-1000	31st May 23
Nagavalli ..	..	20—500	10—300	..	..	..	..	50—1000	80-1800	4th June 23
Sagar ..	..	20—500	8—200	..	..	25—1000	..	30—1000	83-2700	7th June 23

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice will be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within thirty days after the date of sale or within fifteen days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In case of purchases above Rs. 1,000 in value, the purchaser shall be permitted to pay of the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid, not later than the 30th June 1923. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 30th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the 30th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,

District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that separate sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon Local time of 1st June 1923, for the supply of articles as noted in a statement required for use of this division for the period, 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of quantities required is given against each item under each group in the list, but these quantities are not guaranteed. Any quantity 20 per cent more than the tendered articles shall be supplied at the tendered rates at any date between 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

3. Parties are at liberty to tender for one or as many whole groups as they desire, but there should be a separate tender for each group, but competitors are not allowed either to split up the groups or tender for portions of groups or include more than one group in a tender.

4. Each tender should indicate the group number to which it relates in the list.

5. The tender for each group should be accompanied either in cash or currency notes by a deposit of earnest money fixed for that group as noted in para 6 and should be submitted in a cover sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of materials Group No. for the use of the Water-Supply Division for the period from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924." Rates should be tendered for the same unit as called for, *i.e.*, when rate for pipe is required per R.ft. rate per Cwt. (weight) should not be given when rate for "Coal Tar" per lb is required rate for keg should not be given; if rate for wood screw is required per gross, rate per lb and *vice versa* should not be tendered. No tender failing to fulfil any of the above conditions will receive attention.

6. The earnest money required for the several groups of articles in the list are :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Group No. 1.	Painters stores	.. 25	0	0
Do 2.	Petty tools	.. 25	0	0
Do 3.	Miscellaneous	..150	0	0
Do 4.	Electric materials	.. 25	0	0

7. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Chief Engineer of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

8. The names of the successful competitors will be published on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in usual course on receipt of orders accepting tenders. The group or groups for which a party's tender or tenders have been accepted will also be noted against his name on the notice board. No enquiries of whatever nature regarding the tenders will receive any reply.

9. The successful competitor or competitors will be required within eight days of the acceptance of his tender or tenders to execute a contract bond for the group or groups allotted to him, in default of which his tender or tenders will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

10. On acceptance of the tenders, the earnest moneys on rejected tender or tenders will be returned to the parties concerned. The earnest moneys for the tender or tenders of the successful competitor or competitors will be returned to those concerned only when the supply is made satisfactorily throughout the entire period for which the contract is to run.

11. The successful competitor shall guarantee to maintain at Bangalore at stock 50 per cent of the materials enumerated in the group or groups allotted to him in the list and shall comply with all indents made on him within three days of the order sent to him and follow the same procedure throughout up to 30th June 1924. Any further delay than three days will entail a penalty of Rs. 2 per day until the supply is made satisfactorily. Such penalty will strictly be enforced without any notice to the effect.

12. The rate tendered and accepted for each item shall include cost of delivery at the "Stores" attached to the Water-Supply Division at Bangalore and shall be binding on the supplier for the period from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, to irrespective of all fluctuations in the market during the period.

13. Materials supplied by the party but found not to be up to standard in quality or in any respect will be rejected and the supplier shall remove and replace the same with fresh articles then and there at his own cost.

14. Should the successful competitor fail to supply the required articles or replace the rejected ones in time, the Executive Engineer will make other arrangements to procure them at the risk of the party, in case of loss to Government in so doing, the excess above the approved rate, together with the penalty for the default (*vide* para 11 *supra*) will be recovered.

15. Weights, etc., of materials supplied, as sealed by the Chief Store-keeper on suppliers' invoices will be accepted as final and no representation by the supplier of his weights, etc., being correct will be considered and supplies made to the "Stores" unaccompanied by invoices will not receive attention and will be there at the supplier's risk.

16. The supplier is bound to supply any of the materials direct to any Pumping Station outside Bangalore, when so advised by the undersigned, in which case *bona fide* packing charges, conveyance charges including railway freight from Bangalore up to the Pumping Station will be allowed to him. In all such cases the supplier is bound to send the articles always *Freight paid* and post the railway receipt to the consignee forthwith to avoid warfage and demurrage charges. Any such warfage or demurrage charges, resulting from inaccurate, incomplete or illegible addresses of the consignees or from the too late posting of the Railway receipts must be borne by the supplier; and such charges shall be deducted from the amount of the bill concerned without intimation.

17. Invoices should accompany the articles to the consignee and a copy thereof to this office.

18 Bills should be sent to this office and not to the consignee direct.

No.	Names of articles	Unit	Quantity required
	GROUP No. I.—*Paints, Painter's Stores.*		
1	Black Japan, superior	Gallons	10
2	Brush, painting, round and flat ..	No.	26
3	Cocoanut oil	Gallons	26
4	Castor oil	,,	26
5	Copal varnish	,,	9
6	Chocolate paint	lbs.	28
7	Enamels white, black, blue, vermillion red or brown.	Tins	2
8	Linseed oil	Gallons	8
9	Red lead	lbs.	15
10	Black lead	,,	3
11	Silver, grey	Gallons	1
12	Sidrosthen paint (fluid) red and black.	,,	18
13	Turpentine, (1st quality)	,,	7
14	White lead	lbs.	129
15	White lead paint	Gallons	1
16	Wood oil	,,	3
	GROUP No. II.—*Tools.*		
1	Brush, flooring or scrubbing ..	No.	24
2	Blade, Hacksaw, 1" ..	,,	26
3	Do 8" ..	,,	14
4	Do 10" rough ..	,,	6
5	Buckets galvanized, 15" revetted ..	,,	112
6	Can, rose watering	,,	8
7	Gas adjustable die ½", ¾", 1", 1½", 2" and 3".	Set.	1
8	Files of sizes and kinds (upset price per inch.)	,,	..
9	Lanterns, Dietz junior	No.	21
10	Locks, galvd. Iron 2"-4, leavers with master keys.	,,	206
11	Do 6 levers ..	,,	15
12	Mamties, English, long neck ..	,,	12
13	Pan, mortar, 15"	,,	27
14	Pots for water, medium, 3 galls. capacity.	,,	46
15	Screw spanner, 6"	,,	3
	GROUP No. III.—*Miscellaneous.*		
1	Alum, country	lbs.	3,005
2	Asbestos sheet, ¼"	,,	10
3	Belt paste	,,	12
4	Bath, bricks	No.	19
5	Belting, scandinavian hair, 7" ..	R. ft.	75
6	Do 8" ..	,,	41
7	Bolts and nuts ½" x 2", mild steel ..	No.	12
8	Do ½" x 3½" do ..	,,	6
9	Cotton waste	lbs.	1,308
10	Card board	,,	15
11	Chalk	,,	28
12	Candles	,,	12
13	Cloth, dungry	R. yds.	58
14	Chimney for Dietz lantern, big size ..	Each.	86
15	Do small size.	,,	36
16	Collars, galvanized 1½" ..	No.	12
17	Do 1¼" ..	,,	6
18	Do 1" ..	,,	24
19	Do ¾" ..	,,	36
20	Do ½" ..	,,	30
21	Collars, galvanized, reducing 1" x ¾"	,,	38
22	Do ¾" x ½" ..	,,	6
23	Check nuts, W. I. 1½"	,,	24
24	Do 1"	,,	24
25	Do ¾"	,,	24
26	Do ½"	,,	12
27	Cock, gunmetal gland, ½" (English heavy pattern)	,,	3
28	Do ¾" do ..	,,	9
29	Do 1" do ..	,,	12
30	Do 1½" do ..	,,	6
31	Do 2" do ..	,,	3
32	Cocks, waste not Bib, Tyler's pattern ½"	,,	60
33	Cock screw, down Bib, Tyler's pattern ½"	,,	24
34	Do ¾"	,,	18
35	Calf skin	lbs.	14
36	Diamond packing, ¼", ⅜", ½", ⅝", and ¾" ..	,,	250
37	Elbows, galvanized, ¾"	No.	30
38	Do 1"	,,	18
39	Do 1½"	,,	12
40	Do 2" ..	,,	6
41	Emery sheets, rough and smooth ..	,,	402
42	Emery powder	lbs.	5
	GROUP No. III—*Miscellaneous*—(*concld*).		
43	Grease, mineral	lbs.	61
44	Graphite	Tins.	3
45	Glue	,,	2
46	Gauze wire, 32 meshes to 1" ..	S. ft.	2
47	Lamp cotton	lbs.	40
48	Leather, hydraulic ⅛" to ¼" ..	,,	172
49	Leather, chrome, ⅛", ¼", ½", ¾" and 1".	,,	90
50	Lead, pig	,,	503
51	Lead, silver	,,	22
52	Lead, wool	,,	25
53	Metal, polish tins	Tins	162
54	Mica sheets	lbs.	2
55	Nails wire of sizes	,,	22
56	Nails tack, iron of sizes	,,	6
57	Oil cloth	R. yds.	9
58	Phenyle	Gallons	11
59	Petroleam jelly	lbs.	10
60	Pipe cutter wheels 1⅛" and 1½" ..	No.	12
61	Papers, sand, rough and smooth ..	,,	28
62	Plug, W. I., 1½"	,,	6
63	Do 1¼"	,,	10
64	Do 1"	,,	24
65	Do ¾"	,,	24
66	Do ½"	,,	12
67	Pipe cutter ¼" to 2½" (Stilsons) ..	,,	4
68	Rubber Insertion ⅛" to 1" ..	lbs.	130
69	Pure rubber sheet ⅛"	,,	5
70	Soda, washing	,,	324
71	Soap, soft	,,	61
72	Soap, beaches (Bar soap)	Bar	90
73	Soap, Monkey Brand	Cake	6
74	Salamoniac	lbs.	50
75	Spirit methylated	Bots.	6
76	Spun yarn	lbs.	85
77	Screws, wood of sizes ¼" to 2" ..	Dozns.	17
78	Trees, G. I., 1½"	No.	6
79	Tees, G. I., reducing 1½" x 1" ..	,,	6
80	Do 1½" x ¾" ..	,,	6
81	Do 1" x ¾" ..	,,	6
82	Do 1" x ½" ..	,,	3
83	Do ¾" x ½" ..	,,	3
84	Tumblers, glass	Each	61
85	Twine, country	lbs.	13
86	Tallow	,,	21
87	Tool, steel rod ⅛", ⅛", ¼"	,,	25
88	Wicks ½"	R. ft.	44
89	Do ¾"	,,	26
90	Do ⅝"	,,	31
91	Do 1"	,,	5
92	Wheel valve ½"	No.	6
93	Do 1"	,,	6
94	Wire, picture	Rolls	10
	GROUP No. IV.—*Electrical materials.*		
1	No. 16, Insulated wire	Coils of 100 yds.	3
2	No. 1/18, guy wire	R. ft.	200
3	Silk card (green)	,,	400
4	C. Roses	Dozn.	1
5	Lamp holders (ordinary)	,,	8
6	Do B. C. key switch ..	,,	2
7	Enamelled shades	,,	2
8	Tumbler switches 5 amperes ..	,,	1
9	D. P. cut outs 220 volts	,,	1
10	Fuse bushings or casings for above ..	,,	2
11	Cartridge fuse 3 amperes for above ..	,,	2
12	Do spare fuses	,,	2
13	Fuse wire 3 amperes	Rools	6
14	Do 10 ,, ...	,,	6
14a	Do 20 ,, ...	,,	2
15	Do 25 ,, ...	,,	6
15a	Do 30 ,, ...	,,	2
16	⅛ Watt. M. F. 220 V. 500 Watts bulbs	Dozn.	1
17	½ Do 50 do ..	,,	1
18	1¼ Do 60 do ..	,,	5
19	1½ Do 20 do ..	,,	12
20	Enclosed fuse catalogue No. 21452, 2300 Volts.	,,	1
21	Enclosed fuse catalogue, No. 34954, 15 amperes, 250 Volts.	,,	1
22	Enclosed fuse catalogue No. 34954, 25 amperes, 250 Volts.	,,	1
23	Enclosed fuse catalogue No. 34963, 50 amperes, 250 Volts.	,,	1
24	Acme tape (black) ¾"	Rolls.	11
25	Cambric tape ½"	,,	9

No.	Name of articles	Unit	Quantity required	No.	Names of articles	Unit	Quantity required
				38	Insolation varnish	Galns.	1
				39	Bulbs, "Osram" 250 or 260 volts 50 C. P.	No.	96
26	Finger contacts of 45 H. P. Compensator.	Pairs	12	40	Do "Mazda" "C00 half volts type B. T. H.	,,	12
27	Transformer oil	Tins	8				
28	Switch oil	,,	2	41	Do pin socket 115 or 125 volts 60 watts.	,,	60
29	Relay oil, G. E. oil, No. 21	,,	2				
30	Selvy cloth	No.	2	42	White tape	Rolls	6
31	Telephone extension bell	,,	1	43	Insulated wire No. 14	R. fts	575
32	Porous pots	,,	6	44	Flexible cord	,,	25
33	Telephone receiver (spare) ..	,,	1	45	Bulbs 60 watts 110 volts	No.	30
34	Feather brushes	,,	3	46	Do 40 watts B. C. 40 volts ..	,,	30
35	Brown insulators	Doz.	2	47	Adoptors	,,	6
36	Pins for the above	,,	2	48	Lamp shades porcelain	,,	12
37	Electric bulbs, 25 candle power ..	,,	2	49	Wall switches	,,	6

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

Notice is here by given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, Bangalore, up to 12 noon of 4th June 1923, tenders presented after the due time will not be considered.

2. Tenders should be submitted in the units noted below.
Group No. 1. for C. I. pipes, etc.
Group No. 2, for galvanised pipes and fittings, etc.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,800 for group No. 1, and Rs. 350 for Group 2, in cash or currency notes or Government of India and Mysore Government Loan Bonds as earnest money and superscribed, "Tender for the supply of C. I.' pipes and specials, etc. (Group No. 1, and Group No. 2), for galvanised pipes and fittings, etc., for water-supply to Visveswarapuram Extension, Bangalore City."

4. The rate tendered should include cost of delivery at stores.

5. Each tender should state the period required to supply the materials, etc.

6. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, in Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

7. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

8. The name of the successful conpetitor whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

10. The tenderer should state in the tender, the C. I. pipes offered are English, continental or Indian manufacture.

11. The pipes should be coated with Dr. Augus Smith's Solution.

12. List of materials required are geven below:—

These quantities are not guaranteed.

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Number or quantity required	Remarks
	GROUP No. I, C. I. PIPES, ETC.		
1	C. I. pipes turned and bored 9 ft. long 4" Internal diameter ..	1 440 ft. or 160 pipes	British standard Specification Class B.
2	Do do 9 ft. „ 3" do	3,080 ft. or 342 pipes	Do
3	Do do 9 ft. „ 2½" do	11,700 ft. or 1,300 pipes	Do
4	Do do 6 ft. „ 2" do	1,200 ft. or 200 pipes	Do
5	C. I. collar 11" internal diameter	2	
6	C. I. Branch 9" x 4"	2	
7	Do 4" x 2½"	3	
8	Do 4" x 1½"	1	
9	Do 4" x 3"	1	
10	Dd 3" x 2½"	9	
11	Do 3" x 1½"	3	
12	Do 3" x 2"	2	
13	Do 2½" x 2½"	2	
14	Do 2½" x 1½"	10	
15	Do 2" x 1½"	6	
16	C. I. pipe 4" x 3" reducing of 3 ft. long	2	
17	C. I. bend of 2½"	6	
18	C. I. sluice valve 4"	2	
19	Do 3"	3	
20	Do 2½"	15	
21	Do 2"	2	
22	C. I. fountain Single Tap	23	
	GROUP No. II, GALVANISED PIPES, ETC.		
1	Galvanised Iron pipes 1½"	4,500 Rft.	
2	Do 1"	800 „	
3	Do ¾"	200 „	
4	Do bend 1½"	6	
5	Do tee 1½"	5	
6	Do tee reducing 1½" x 1"	12	
7	Do elbow 1"	43	
8	Do elbow ¾"	120	
9	Galvanised collars reducing 1" x ¾"	30	
10	W. I. chocknut ¾"	24	
11	Galvanised collars ¾"	30	
12	Waste not bib cocks ¾"	23	
13	G. M. glend cock 1½" (heavy pattern)	20	
14	Do 1" (heavy pattern)	23	

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th March 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that, the following unservicable, articles belonging to the Mysore Division of the Mysore Public Works Department will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 26th May 1923, the sale commencing at 3 P.M. in the Divisional stores.

Terms and conditions of auction sale :—

(*a*) The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot or lots shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) All articles purchased shall be at the risk of the purchasers thereof from time of sale.

(*c*) All lots shall be removed with faults and errors of all description, as sold.

(*d*) Cash shall be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery but the lot or lots shall not be removed from the place of auction until after the close of the sale.

(*e*) In case of default of payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount by any bidder, the articles shall be resold and the bidder shall be liable to make good to Government, any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount tendered by the successful bidder shall be recovered immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour, and such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within three days from the date of sale. On resale the bidder shall be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without having the right to participate in any profits that may be realised.

Survey statement of unserviceable articles proposed to be auctioned.

Serial No.	Name of article	Quantity		Remarks
	Tools and plant.—			
1	Axes, pick	No.	250	
2	Mamties	„	207	
3	Hammers, binding	„	2	
4	Bill hooks, country	„	22	
5	Do English	„	6	
6	Axes, felling	„	20	
7	Adges	„	5	
8	Hurricane lanterns	„	5	
9	Country do	„	4	
10	Street lanterns	„	2	
11	Stone breaking hammers	„	91	
12	Manilla rope	R. ft.	201	
13	Pots, iron	No.	14	
14	Buckets, iron galvanized	„	16	
	Survey and Mathematical Instruments.—			
1	Empty cases of tape, measuring (50', 66', 33' and 25')	No.	67	
	Stock.—			
2	Cement bags, empty Rs. 0-3-0 each	No.	30	
		Rs.	5 10 0	
	Surplus.—			
1	Rim locks	No.	3	Old, worn out and unserviceable.
2	Old bamboo chicks of sizes	„	35	
3	Do mats	Heap	1	
4	Used up road asphalt	Cart loads	8	
5	Teakwood head-sluice shutters	No.	1	
6	Do rollers of sizes	„	40	
7	Teak glazed pan lights, semi-circular of sizes	„	2	
8	Gate shutters, iron	„	1	
9	Boxes, dealwood of sizes	„	10	
10	Teakwood finger post	„	2	

C. SRINIVASAIYA,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 15th May 1923.

In accordance with condition IX of Notification No. R. Dis. 67-22, dated 10th March 1923, notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 31st May 1923, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for the disposal of the exclusive privilege of selling ganja in the undermentioned shops of the Goribidnur Taluk during the year 1923-24.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. A deposit of Rs. 10 in currency notes or a Treasury Challan in token of having credited the amount should accompany the tender. The tender should be enclosed in a cove and superscribed with the words "Tender for Goribidnur Taluk Ganja Shops for 1923-24."

4. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner in his office or in hi absence by the Treasury Assistant Commissioner at 3 P.M. on Saturday the 2nd June 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present.

5. The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

GORIBIDNUR TALUK.

Name of shop.	*Monthly rental for 1922-23.* Rs. a. p.	*Monthly average consumption for 1922-23*
1. Goribidnur	... 33 0 0	$4\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
2. Thondebhavi	... 25 0 0	
3. Hosur	... 25 0 0	
4. Manchenahalli	... 40 0 0	

S. HIRIANNAIYA,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 2203, *dated* 15*th May* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending arrack, special liquor, opium and date toddy in the several shops as shown hereunder during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with the 30th June 1924 of the Yedatore Taluk.

Arrack shops.—
1. Yedatore.
2. Saligrama.

Special liquor shops.—
1. Yedatore.

Opium.—
1. Yedatore.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered to each of the two arrack shops if they are disposed of individually as well as the amount for which the shops would be taken up if given away together or collectively is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary. The tender for the arrack shops should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes while those for special liquor and opium with a deposit of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively.

Date toddy.

There are fourteen date toddy shops in the taluk all of which are Government shops. Tenders are invited for vending toddy if all the shops of the taluk are given away in a single group as well as if they are offered in groups as noted *infra*.

Group I.—
1. Yedtore.
2. Doranahalli.
3. Saligrama.

Group II.—
1. Byadarahalli.
2. Kachunaballi.
3. Ichanahalli.

Group III.—
1. Kuppe.
2. Hadya.
3. Kolur.

Group IV.—
1. Saligrama.
2. Haradanahalli.
3. Bhyerya.
4. Kenchanahalli.
5. Mirle.

As in the case of arrack only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered if the shops of the taluk are sold in one single group and, if by firkas, the sum that would be tendered to each one of them is required. The tender for the whole taluk should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes while those for firkas with a similar deposit of Rs. 50. The tenders for each of the privileges of vending detailed *supra* should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the noon of Friday the 1st June 1923.

The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 1st June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The consumption in the arrack, special liquor and opium shops and the number of date trees licensed for the several date toddy shops for which tenders are now called for during the three preceding years and their respective rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this and the Mysore Sub-Division Offices as well as in the Yedatore Taluk and Range Offices.

M. N. BALARAJ URS,
Assistant Commissioner in charge,

Notice No. 2194, *dated* 15*th May* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the date toddy shops as noted below of the Seringapatam Taluk:—

(i) In all the thirty-one toddy shops of the Seringapatam Taluk of which 30 are Government and 1 an Inam shop.

(ii) In all the tody shops of the taluk, except Sultanpet, Belavadi and Chikkanahalli.
(iii) In all the toddy shops of the taluk if the toddy shop at Sultanpet is closed.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount offered under each of the three items, referred to above, is all that is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before noon of Thursday the 31st current. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at twelve O'clock noon on the 31st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privilege for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The number of date trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Seringapatam Taluk and Range offices.

R. P. MALLAPPA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notice dated 17th May 1923.

Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of vending arrack, Special liquor, date and bagani toddy in the several shops of the undermentioned taluks of this district during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 :—

I. CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.

Names of shops.	*Current year's monthly rental.*		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Arrack shops.—			
1. Thadagase			
2. Baskal	116	0	0
3. Handi			
Bagani Toddy shops.—			
1. Kodavalli			
2. Hedadalu	36	0	0
3. Haliyur			
4. Machagondanahalli	10	4	0
5. Sathihalli	33	0	0
Total ...	195	4	0

II. KADUR TALUK.

Arrack shops.—			
1. Kadur	300	0	0
2. Birur	280	0	0
Total ...	580	0	0
Special Liquor shops—			
1. Kadur	83	0	0
2. Birur	60	0	0
Total ...	143	0	0
Date toddy shops,—			
1. Kadur			
2. Thangali			
3. Patnagere			
4. Vappunase	1,600	0	0
5. Saraswathipura			
6. Chikka Thangali			
7. Kyadigere			

	Names of shops.	*Current year's monthly rental.* Rs.	a.	p.
8.	Mathigatta			
9.	Chikdevanur			
10.	Kabbali	510	0	0
11.	Keresanthe			
12.	Yeradakere			
13.	Mallaghatta			
14.	Birur	1,425	0	0
15.	Balliganur			
16.	Sakrepatna			
17.	Hulikere	400	0	0
18.	Banur			
19.	S. Bidare	100	0	0
20.	Nidaghatta	55	0	0
21.	Jodi Hochiballi			
22.	Asandi			
23.	Antragatte	150	0	0
24.	Kalkere			
25.	Yegati	123	0	0
26.	Yellambalase			
27.	Sanehalli	75	0	0
28.	Garje			
29.	Kottigere	15	0	0
30.	Annigere	20	0	0
31.	Hochihalli	80	0	0
32.	Bidare			
33.	Anoogere	150	0	0
34.	Thimlapura			
35.	Singatagere	50	0	0
36.	Rangapura			
	Total ...	4,753	0	0

III. KOPPA TALUK.

Bagani toddy shops.—

1.	Koppa			
2.	Harandur			
3.	Thalamakki			
4.	Kasave			
5.	Marithotlu	175	0	0
6.	Bintravalli			
7.	Yelamadalu			
8.	Sollebile			
9.	Gunavanthe	10	0	0
10.	Herekodige	14	8	0
11.	Kumbarakoppa			
12.	Somalapura	27	0	0
13.	Kalguddo	12	0	0
14.	Agalagandi	12	0	0
15.	Kulur	40	0	0
16.	Yedadahalli	10	0	0
17.	Yedadalu	5	0	0
18.	Gandughatta	5	0	0
	Total ...	310	8	0

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 for important shops or any large number of shops and Rs. 20 in the case of 2 or 3 shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and Rs. 10 in the case of a single small shop. The tenders for each of the privileges of vending should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner, Chikmagalur Sub-Division, in the case of shops of the Chikmagalur Taluk, and to the Assistant Commissioner, Tarikere Sub-Division, in the case of shops of Kadur and Koppa Taluks so as to reach their Office on or before the 31st May 1923.

The tenders will be opened by the Assistant Commissioners of respective Sub-Divisions in the presence of such of the tenders as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The consumption in the arrack and special liquor shops and the number of trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three years can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Taluk and Range offices.

M. G. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 12th May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Excise shops of Chitaldrug Taluk, for which there were no proper bids, will be again put up to auction for the year 1923-24, by the undersigned at Chitaldrug Taluk Office on the 28th May 1923 :—

Name of shop	*Current year's (rental monthly)* Rs. a. p.
Toddy—	
1. Chitaldrug	
2. C. Bommenahalli	
3. Dyamavanahalli	
4. Siddavanahalli	2,380 0 0
5. Kurumaradikere	
6. G. Ragavanahalli	
Toddy—	
7. Pandrahalli	
8. Guntanur	
9. G. Bommenahalli	
10. Hullur	1,250 0 0
11. Kyasapura	
12. Kurubarahalli	

Notification dated 17th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th of May 1923, for the undermentioned reserved Excise shops of Jagalur Taluk at this district for the ensuing official year. Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50. Particulars relating to consumption and rentals of the previous years can be had either in the District Excise Office or in the Range Offices concerned. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned in his office at 1 P.M., on 1st June 1923 in the presence of the tenderers who may be present at the time.

The undersigned reserves to himself power, to reject or accept the tenderers at his discretions.

	Monthly rental. Rs. a. p.
2 Arrack shops at the value of	... 71 0 0
2 Ganja do	... 170 0 0
9 Toddy shops	... 740 0 0

P. CHIKKANNASETTY,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notice dated 17th April 1923.

1. Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the Wholesale Agency for the sale of Soaps" are invited by the undersigned for the sale of soaps manufactured in the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

2. The agency will be for the whole of India and for a period of three years commencing from 1st July 1923.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, till 12 noon on the 31st May 1923.

4. Every tender shall be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes. If the successful tenderer fails to undertake the agency he will forfeit the deposit amount. In the case of unsuccessful tenders the amount of deposit will be refunded to the tenderers.

5. No tender will be accepted unless the tenderer is prepared to undertake to be responsible for the disposal of the entire output of the Factory. He will be expected to take delivery of soaps in instalments of not less than Rs. 15,000 (Fifteen thousand) in value every month and also to take delivery of the stock of soap on hand in the Factory on the 1st of July 1923. The tenderer should agree to deposit in advance one-third of the value of the soaps delivered each month and to pay the remainder of the price within a period not exceeding ninety days from the date on which the soaps are delivered. The successful tenderer will also be required to furnish adequate security, either in cash or in Government of India or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes, for the prompt payment of the price of soaps delivered each month within ninety days of delivery.

6. The approximate value of the output of both washing soaps and toilet soaps is rupees two lakhs per annum; but the Soap Factory cannot guarantee to supply any fixed minimum quantity for sale through the Agency.

7. Tenders are subject to the approval of Government. The name of the successful tenderer will be published on the Notice Board at the Director's Office. He will be required to execute, within fifteen days of such publication, an agreement furnishing adequate security of the nature described in clause 5 above for the due fulfilment of the terms of the Agency. Failure to comply with any of the conditions agreed upon or to execute the required agreement within the stipulated period will render the Agency or the tender as the case may be liable to be cancelled forthwith and the deposit will also be liable to be forfeited.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Notification dated 30th April 1923.

The public are hereby informed that necessary arrangements have been made for the manufacture of weights in the Central Industrial Workshop. Each set of weights consists of 1 standard seer, 1 half-seer, 1 quarter-seer and 1 one-eigth's seer. These weights are in the first instance supplied to the Deputy Commissioners of several districts who will arrange for their sale to the public. So far 200 sets of weights have already been supplied to the District Headquarter stations, and an additional supply of 750 sets are ready for despatch. The intending purchasers of these weights should arrange to get them through the Deputy Commissioners of their respective districts.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director of Industries and Commerce.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 21st April 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., on Wednesday the 20th June 1923 by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of articles required for petty construction and repairs in the Bangalore Central Jail during the official year 1923-24. Full details of supplies required and conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazete*, Part VI, dated the 3rd May 1923.

C. MACHAYA,
Superintendent.

Notice dated 3rd May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the ex-prisoners' private clothing, etc., which are lying unclaimed will be disposed of according to Rules unless the same are claimed within three months from the date of the original publication of the notice. For full particulars *vide* Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 17th May 1923.

G. S. DAVID,
Superintendent.

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 10th May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rupees (170) one hundred and seventy only being the earnest money tendered by one Rajagopal Chetty, merchant, Santhepet, Mysore City for supply of ration articles to Jail for the year 1921, is lying unclaimed for the last two years. It is hereby informed that lawful claimants to the amount in question should present themselves and receive back the money within six months from this date failing which, the amount will be forfeited to Government as unclaimed.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 9th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for public information that a large number of good Amrutmahal Cattle comprising steers, bull calves, cows and bullocks of ages ranging from 4 to 12 years will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places named below:—

Serial No.	Place of sale	Taluk	Date
1	Bettadapura ...	Hunsur Taluk ...	11th and 12th June 1923
2	Periyapatna ...	,, ...	15th and 16th do
3	Hunsur	,, ...	18th and 19th do

NOTE.—Sale station No. 1 Bettadapura is 22½ miles from Hunsur. The road to this, branches off in sale station No. 2 Periyapatna situated at a distance of 12½ miles from Hunsur in the Mysore-Mercara Road. No. 3 Hunsur is 29 miles from Mysore. The same can also be reached *via* Yedatore, in the Mysore-Arsekere Line. The distance from Yedatore to Hunsur is 14 miles.

Conditions.

1. As soon as the sale is knocked down, the highest bidder should pay 25 per cent of the sale amount and the balance should be paid by him within 3 days from the date of sale.

2. If he fails to fulfil the above condition, the cattle will be re-auctioned and the original bidder made to pay for any loss which may occur, but he will not participate in any surplus.

3. All possible facilities and help will be given to purchasers.

4. Any further information required may be had from the Amrutmahal Superintendent's office, Mysore.

M. A. SHERIEF,
Offg. Superintendent.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous articles to the Military Stores, Transport Workshop, Government Stables and Carriage Factory, will be received in the office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Saturday the 9th June 1923, after which no tenders will be received.

For details, please see the notice published at Page 303—304, in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 17th May 1923.

Notice, dated 11th May 1923.

Seven bullocks trained to cart the property of Hesserghatta Grass Farm will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at Government Stables, Old Sowar Lines, Bangalore City, at 9-30 A.M., on Monday the 4th June 1923 (Terms cash).

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned surplus articles of the Military stores.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, superscribed "Tenders for the puachase of surplus articles of the Military stores."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M. on Thursday the 5th July 1923 after which no tender will be received.

4. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the earnest money so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which each articles will be purchased. The samples of the articles could be seen on any working day by application to the Superintendent, Military Stores, Bangalore, between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

6. The name or names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's office and $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{they}}$ will be required to pay the value of the articles for which his rates have been accepted within a week from the date of acceptance of tender by Government and remove the articles from the premises of the Military Stores as quickly as possible within a fortnight. The articles so purchased will be at the stores at the risk of the purchaser.

7. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendation for the acceptance of tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

Name of articles with the approximate quantity to be sold.

Group I (woollen and cotton uncut)

		Yards	inches.
1.	Braid woollen	4,966	2
2.	Blue cloth	90	9
3.	Blue black banath	49	30
4.	Cloth scarlet	1,420	21
5.	Cloth green	120	7
6.	Cloth Italian	175	22
7.	Cloth yellow	32	24
8.	Blue serge	1,229	15
9.	Serge fine blue	204	9
10.	Do	733	
11.	Serge blue	1,000	
12.	Do	518	
13.	Do	158	
14.	Serge fine white	454	18
15.	„ rough „	200	
16.	„ yellow	233	28
17.	Sleeves lining	91	4
18.	Web girdles	700	
19.	Khaki serge	544	30
20.	Grey flannel	823	21

Group II (made up clothing).

21.	Coats full dress 3rd Battalion	50
22.	„ Officers	5
23.	Coats Bandsmen	6
24.	„ drummers	2

Group III (Miscellaneous articles).

		Yards	inches.
25.	Silver thread	91	9
26.	Gold	12	0
27.	Yellow cord	4,531	4
28.	White tape	1,085	
29.	Buttons (Mysore Lancers) big	595 5/12	dozen.
30.	„ (do) small	2,365 8/12	„
31.	„ (Mysore Horse) big	159 1/12	„
32.	Buttons for gaiters	100 2/12	„
33.	Mountings:girdles	13,172	sets.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, *Lt.-Col. S. B.,*
Chief Commandant, Mysore Sate Troops

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE CITY.

Dated 2nd May 1923.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕವಿಟುಯುವರ ಕಿಫಾರ
ಸ್ಸುಗಳು—ಕನ್ನಡ 0 1 0
ಪೋಸ್ಟೇಜು 0 0 6

Dated 14th May 1923.

1. ಮೈಸೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ—ಕನ್ನಡ 1922ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಮುದ್ರಣ 0 9 0

2. Revised rules for the occupation of Bungalows on the Nandi Hill ... ... Shortly expected.

K. SREENIVASARAGAVACHAR,
Curator

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notification dated 10th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received in the office of the undersigned for the supply of several kinds of of stores noted in the subjoined statement required for the use of the Mysore Railways. The approximate quantity of each kind of article required is given in the statement and tenders should be sent in the form of that statement duly noting in column left blank, the rates at which the several kinds of materials will be supplied. The tenders should reach this office on or before the 15th June 1923, and be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of oils, etc., to Mysore Railways." The earnest money shown against each item in the statement which should be only by means of cheques on Imperial or Mysore Banks as well as samples should accompany the tender, without which tender will not be considered.

2. The rates given in the tender should hold good for forty-five days from the date fixed for opening the tenders. The article will be drawn before 30th June 1924, and orders placed monthly as per requirements. The articles should be supplied within fifteen days from the date of order, if not otherwise stated.

3. Final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Agent, Mysore Railways, Mysore. who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatsoever for the rejection of any tender.

4. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course and he will be required to deposit as security the amount noted against each article and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required, within eight days of the intimation of acceptance of the tender. Earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

5. In case of dispute as to whether the supply of material is similar to that of sample deposited by the firm, the Agent's decision shall be final.

6. Railway Material certificates authorising the consignments to be booked at reduced rates will be issued on application to the successful tenderers.

Statement showing the approximate quantity of articles required for the use of Mysore Railways :—

Serial No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required	Earnest money to be sent with tenders	Security deposits to be lodged by the successful tenderer	Rate for free delivery at the Central Stores Mysore	Per	Particulars
			Rs.	Rs.			
1	Axle oil	70 tons	300	1,000		Ton	Brand to be quoted. Samples in sealed one gallon drums with labels to accompany tender,
2	Cylinder oil	15 ,,	100	300		,,	
3	Oil for engine cleaning ..	2 ,,	100	125		,,	
4	Oil for superheater cylinders.	8 ,,	200	500		,,	
5	Oil lubricating for easing fish bolts and nuts.	3 ,,	100	100		,,	
6	Oil castor pure and clean	20 ,,	300	1,500		,,	
7	Oil kerosine superior ..	4,000 tins of 4 Imperial Gallons each	300	1,500		Unit of 8 Imperial Gallons.	
8	Oil kerosine ordinary ..	500 tins of 4 Imperial Gallons each	100	150		Do	
9	Waste cotton, I class ..	15 tons	100	400		Ton	Samples in sealed bags with labels to follow. Coloured not required.
10	Do II class ..	8 ,,	100	300		,,	
11	Do III class ..	25 ,,	100	400		,,	

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Chief Store-keeper.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 10 *of* 1922-23.

Chikka Muni Reddy *alias* Appaji *alias* B. Munisami Reddy, resident of Beeranakuppam, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Thimmaraya Setti, Robertsonpet, (2) Sahebchand, (3) Surajmull, (4) Narasimha Murthi, minor by guardian Gurappa, (5) Recoobchand, by agent Pemaraj, resident of Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (6) Sardarmull, resident of Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (7) Amalkchand, resident of Rodjers Camp, Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (8) Megharaj, by agent Jaharmull, Bowringpet, (9) Gulabchand, resident of Bowringpet, (10) Venkataramanna, resident of Beeranakuppam, Bowringpet Taluk, (11) Govindappa Mudaliar, Kottapet, Gudiyatam Town ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th of August 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 11 *of* 1922-23.

Nagi Reddy, son of Gangi Reddy, resident of Beeranakuppam, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Sardarmull, agent Gangaram, Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (2) Surajmull, agent Kanyalal, Monikyachand, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (3) Recoobchand, agent Pemraj, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (4) Megharaj, resident of Bowringpet, (5) Amalkchand, resident of Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (6) Maggaju, resident of Bowringpet, (7) Gulabchand, resident of Bowringpet, (8) Maragappa Mudaliar, resident of Nallurpet, Gudiyatam Taluk, (9) Thimmaraya Setti, son of Subbanna, resident of Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields ... .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the above petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th of August 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 21 *of* 1921-22.

Perumal, son of Karapanna Mudaliar, cooly, residing in Akambram Street, Bowringpet ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Kollanarayana Setty, merchant, Bowringpet, (2) V. Soorappa, resident of Kangundikuppam, (3) Munisami, son of Krishnappa, (4) Gulab Chand, merchant, 3 and 4 residents of Ekambram Street, Bowringpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th of October 1921, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 30 *of* 1922-23.

Veerappa Reddi, son of Thimma Reddi, resident of Devarachikknahalli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Peshmull Haribhagavan Das, (2) Dodda Muniswamy Reddi, (3) Chikka Guruva Reddi, (4) Appanna Reddi, (5) Bogalagunte Papanna ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 20th of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 36 *of* 1922-23.

Muddaveerappa Setty, son of Venkatappa Setty, Gumasta under N. V. Appaji Setty & Sons, Grain Merchants, Bowringpet, Kolar District ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Bhagavanjee, money-lender, Bowringpet, (2) Kopparam Srinivasiah Setty, General Merchant, Mulbagal, (3) Kopparam Rangiah Setty, General Merchant, Mulbagal, (4) Segy Aswatha Naraniah Setty, Mulbagal, (5) Singri Narnayya, Merchant, residing in Sapur, Bowringpet Taluk, (6) Chowdappa, Merchant, resident of Beggily village, Kolar Taluk, (7) Chinna Veerappa, Merchant, residing at Iyyoor village, Kolar Taluk, (8) Maraganti Lakshmiah Setty, Merchant, Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 1st of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th day of May 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 44 *of* 1921-22.

Deveerappa, son of Nanjundappa, carrying on business at Chamrajpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Sheik Abdul Khader Ravuthen, by agent Vayyapuri Pilley, money-lender, Bangalore, 2. Chik Nanjundappa, son of Nanjundappa, Nagartherpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st of March 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 125 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Lakshmaji Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Appaji Rao, son of Lakshmaji Rao, (2) Muniyamma, wife of Lakshmaji Rao, residents of Attibele, Anekal Taluk ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Attibele, Anekal Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the said Lakshmaji Rao, deceased, have applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Lakshmaji Rao, deceased resident of Attibele, Anekal Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Lakshmaji Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 1st day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Appaji Rao and Muniyamma, the applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of May 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 164 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of J. Huli Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

J. Madhava Rao, son of Hanumantha Rao, Clerk, General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore City ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Bangalore City, claiming to the heir of the said J. Huli Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of J. Huli Rao, deceased resident of Tumkur.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said J. Huli Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 1st day of June 1923, when the petition of the said J. Madhava Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of May 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 225 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Subramanya Dikshita ... ... *Deceased.*

Sundara Dikshita, son of Nandeswara Dikshita, Chikpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Gopalakrishnaswami Temple Street, Chikpet, Bangalore, claiming to be the heir of the said Subramanya Dikshita, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Subramanya Dikshita, deceased resident of Sulibele, Hoskote Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Subramanya Dikshita, deceased are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 25th day of May 1923, when the petition of the said Sundara Dikshita, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of May 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 254 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of T. M. Srinivasaraghava Charya ... *Deceased.*

T. M. Rangachari, son of T. M. Govindacharya, Merchant, residing at Acharya Griha, Royapetta, Madras ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Acharya Griha, Royapetta, Madras, claiming to be the heir of the said T. M. Srinivasaraghava Charya, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of T. M. Srinivasaraghava Charya deceased resident of Royapetta, Madras.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said T. M. Srinivasaraghava Charya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 25th day of May 1923, when the petition of the said T. M. Rangachari, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of March 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 263 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of S. Kodalappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Lakshmidevamma, residing in Chikpet, Bangalore City, guardian of (1) Rudrappa, (2) Rajanna, sons of S. Kodalappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Chikpet, Bangalore, claiming to be the wife of the said S. Kodalappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of S. Kodalappa, deceased resident of Bangalore City :

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said S. Kodalappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 1st day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Lakshmidevamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of May 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 228 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Kallakurchi Thimmannachar ... *Deceased.*
H. Ramachar, son of Thimmannachar, Assistant Goods Clerk, Broad Gauge. Railway Station, Bangalore ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Bangalore City, elming to be the son of the said Kallakurchi Thimmannachar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Ragulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Kallakurchi Thimmannachar, deceased resident of Hebbani, Mulbagal Taluk, Kolar District:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Kallkaurchi Thimmannachar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 25th day of May 1923, when the petition of the said H. Ramachar, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th March 1923.

S. VEKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF MADDAGIRI.

Insolvency Application No. 5 of 1922-23.

Lingappa, Giregowdanahalli, Maddagiri Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*
Lakshminarasappa and thirty others as detailed below ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th day of May 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of May 1923.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Kodlapur Lakshminarasappa	140	0	0
2.	Doddeerappa	100	0	0
3.	Gopanna	100	0	0
4.	Ravaniah	80	0	0
5.	Lakshminarasappa	100	0	0
6.	Eranna	50	0	0
7.	Immadaganahalli Yale Nanjappa	100	0	0
8.	Beeranahalli Joolappa	100	0	0
9.	Doddakka	150	0	0
10.	Gire Gowdanahalli Thimmegowda	100	0	0
11.	Chicka Rangappa	220	0	0
12.	Koorlanna	50	0	0
13	Chickalinganna	50	0	0
14.	Badeppa	60	0	0
15.	Hare Sandranna	10	0	0
16.	Kare Ranganna	53	0	0
17.	Kariya	13	0	0
18.	Thippe Chowdanna	8	0	0
19.	Siddiah	20	0	0
20.	Thalakere Banappa	26	0	0
21.	Badakanahalli Doddalingappa	50	0	0
22.	Loka Naika	50	0	0
23.	Hare Sandram Thimmadasanna	50	0	0
24.	Suddekunte Hottenna	45	0	0
25.	Thingalur Chickanna	50	0	0
26.	Dadigannahalli Jutlanaicka	100	0	0
27.	Jaragunte Sanjeevappa	50	0	0
28.	Neralekere Kempe Gowda	50	0	0
29.	Bakkedi Channayannapalyam Chicka Rangappa ...	200	0	0
30.	Dvaranakunte Mallanna	100	0	0
31.	Gire Gowdanahalli Kavallanna	200	0	0
	Total ...	2,285	0	0

T. SHAMIENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DAVANGERE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 220 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Venkatagiriappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Hadadi Rudrappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above named applicant, resident of Davangere, claiming to be the uterine brother of the said Venkatagiriappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Venkatagiriappa, deceased resident of Davangere.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkatagiriappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Tuesday the 19th day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Hadadi Rudrappa, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 16th day of May 1923.

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 17th May 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		30,03,578
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,08,16,355
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,56,50,042	„ bills discounted	...	3,54,089
„ Sundries	...	3,69,064	„ investments ...	...	41,28,089
			„ balance at Agencies	...	49,102
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,61,050
			„ Sundries ...	...	81,843
Total	..	1,89,94,106	Total	...	1,89,94,106

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

A. V. SHANKAR RAO, B.A., B.L.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TARIKERE DIVISION.

Notification No. 1, *dated* 20*th May* 1923.

The following quantities collected at the depots along the tram line will be sold by auction on 29th May 1923, at Tarikere by the District Forest Officer:—

		C. ft.			C. ft.
Hebbe	... Hunal	4,000	Muradhole	... Hunal	3,000
	Nandi	2,000		Nandi	2,000
	Honne	1,000		Honne	1,000
	Teak logs	1,500		Teak	2,500
	Teak poles	1,200	Lakvalli Depot	... Teak poles	2,000

For condition see sale Notification P. No. VI, dated 12th May 1923, published in *Mysore Gazette* No. 20 of 17th May 1923, page 285 and 286.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 8480, *dated* 16*th May* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be sent up to the officer noted in column 5 before the specified dates. Applicants should mention their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Taluk Office, T.-Narsipur ..	Shroff ..	30	Passed S. S. L. C. with Rs. 500 cash Security.	Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud.	1st June 1923 ..	Temporary for six months as the vacancy is caused on account of the permanent incumbent having gone on furlough leave.
Taluk Office, Nanjangud ..	Nagadi Gumsta ..	25	Passed S. S. L. C. ..	do ..	do ..	Temporary vacancy caused on account of the acting man having been dismissed from service Will be required to pass the Accounts Examination on appointment.
Taluk Office, Dodballapur ..	Sheikdar ..	30 Horse allowance Rs. 10	S. S. L. C. Sheikdari training and revenue Examination.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	do ..	
A.-V School, Turuvanur, Chitaldrug District.	Assistant Master ..	35	University Entrance ..	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	do ..	Permanent
A.-V. Schools in the Bangalore Circle.	Vacancies of training substitutes.	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	do ..	Temporary for 10 months.
A.-H. School, Dodballapur ..	Assistant Master ..	30	A Mahomedan S.S.L.C.	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	do ..	Permanent
A.-H. School, Davangere ..	Do ..	40	A Mahomedan who has passed the 1st year B.A., examination or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Belur ..	Do ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Banavar ..	Do ..	25	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Hebbale ..	Do ..	25	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Do Boovanahalli ..	Do ..	25	do ..	do ..	do ..	
Vernacular Elementary Boys' School, Bagur, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do ..	15	Upper Secondary or Lower Secondary.	do ..	do ..	

Statement of vacancies, etc.—*contd.*

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Vernacular Elementary Boys' School, Mattighatta, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Upper Secondary or Lower Secondary.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	1st June 1928 ..	
Taluk Kannada School, Hassan ..	do ..	15	do	do	do ..	
Taluk Kannada Hosagrahara, Hassan	do ..	15	do	do	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Gungaramale, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Master	15	do ..	do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Arsikere	Assistant Master (2 places) ..	13	English or Kannada Lower Secondary.	do	do ..	
Taluk Primary School, Surnahalli, Holo-Narsipur.	Master	13	do ..	do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Channarayapatna ..	Assistant Master (2 places) ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Holo-Narsipur ..	do (4 places) ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Primary School, Agrahara, Hassan ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
A.-V. School, Saklespur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Kantarajapura ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Grama	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Sravanabelagola ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Panchama School, Alur ..	Master ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Banavara ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Halkur ..	Assistant Master ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Mahal ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Boovanhalli ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Village Elementary School, Heregu	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Gangur ..	Master ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Belagodu ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Mervo ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Achanahalli	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Bellur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Rudrapatna	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Hethur ..	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Do Nuggihalli.	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Kenanur.	do ..	13	do ..	do	do ..	

No. G. 8975—C. R. B., dated 22nd May 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Kolar Munsiff's Court	Clerk	25	S. S. L. C	Munsiff, Kolar ..	7th June 1923 ..	
A.-V. School, Body Guards' Lines, Mysore.	Training substitute ..	25	Do	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Mysore.	Do ..	Ten months from 1st June 1923.
A.-V. School, Lakshmipuram, Mysore	Do ..	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..
Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Nazarabad, Mysore.	Do ..	15	At least L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	One year and ten months from 1st June 1923.
Do Mandi, Mysore.	Do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Ten months from 1st June 1923.
Taluk Telugu Boys' School, Mysore	Do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..
Revenue Sub-Division Office, Closepet	Clerk	25	S. S. L. C.	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division.	Do ..	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur	Income-tax Clerk ..	30	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur.	Do ..	The candidate selected will be required to pass the Accounts Lower and Elementary Book Keeping Examinations. The post is likely to be made permanent.
Hindustani Boys' School, Chikmagalur	Training substitute ..	15	Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Malnad Division, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
A. H. School, Tarikere ..	Do ..	15	E. L. S. and Urdu L. S. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do ..	Do ..	13	Urdu L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Hindustani Boys' School, Birur	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
Do Sringeri	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Do Hosahalli, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Hulikere, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Nuggehalli, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for two years.

Statement of vacancies, etc.—*concld.*

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Hindustani Boys' School, Shimoga ..	Training substitute ..	15	E. L. S. and Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education Malnad Division, Chikmagalur.	7th June 1923 ..	Temporary for two years.
Do Harnahalli. (Shimoga Taluk).	Do ..	15	Urdu L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Honnali ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Do Shikarpur ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Tirthahalli ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Kirebilche, (Channagiri Taluk).	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Savaipalya, (Shimoga Taluk).	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
District Judge's Court, Mysore ..	Assistant Record-keepers (two places).	20	English Lower Secondary ..	District Judge, Mysore ..	Do ..	
Office of the Superintendent of Sericulture, Mysore	Clerk	40	First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Superintendent of Sericulture, Mysore.	Do ..	Temporary till 3rd September 1923.
Provincial Special Reserve ..	Subedar	31—1—36	Candidates should have held active commission in the Indian Army.	Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	8th June 1923 ..	The appointment will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACT FROM THE OFFICE ORDERS OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE.

Notification No 250 dated 23rd May 1923.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. D. Narasimhamurti Rao, Sub-Assistant Conservator attached to the Sandal Valuation Survey, Mysore Section, is granted three weeks' privilege leave from the 25th instant. During the absence of Mr. D Narasimhamurti Rao on privilege leave, the District Forest Officer, Mysore, will be in charge of Sandal Valuation Survey, Mysore Section.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 12*th May* 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber as well as timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the Special Officer, Forest Department, on the dates noted against each Depot :—

Name of Depot	Date of sale	Description of timber				
		Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds*
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Chordi ..	26th May 23, at 11 A.M.	1,000	..	500	6,000	6,000
Tarikere ..	29th do 23, at 9 A.M.	3,000	3,000	1,000	..	20,000
Mysore ..	4th June 23, at 8-30 A.M.	8,000	..	..	..	2,000
Nanjangud ..	5th do 23, at 9 A.M. ..	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Bhadravati ..	11th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	..	..	..	1,000
Shimoga Depot ..	12th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	1,000	3,000	1,500	..	20,000
†Do Saw Mill ..	13th do 23, at 8-30 A.M.	500	..	..	2,000	3,500

*Other kinds include Hobbalasu, Jambe, Dindaga, Thadsal, etc. †Sawn timber.

Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to the District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the savings bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid not later than the 20th June 1923. The moneys shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 20th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other moneys already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the 20th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,

Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore till 3 P.M. on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the forests mentioned below to the Co-operative Societies of the Bangalore City during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Co-operative Societies, Bangalore City."

3. The approximate quantity to be supplied is 1,000 tons of junglewood. This quantity is only approximate and is not guaranteed, as supplies are made on indents received.

4. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the usual contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

6. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

7. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

8. The conditions of fellings are :—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the Department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

9. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

10. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the above conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for loss sustained will be entertained.

11. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

Supplies to the Co-operative Societies in Bangalore City :—

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
Closepet ...	Handigondi Forest Coupe No. 5.	... ..	Approximately.
	Ganghadharankal Felling series No. 1.	Closepet	10 to 12 miles.
	Ganghadharankal Felling Series No. II.		
	Ganghadharankal Chowlankere Felling Series.		
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Hultar Felling Series.	Bidadi	5 to 6 miles.
	Hultar Coupe No. 5, Dodthan Felling Series.	Do	4 miles.
	Kumbalgod Coupe No. 1 of 1923-24.	Kengeri	3 miles.

Notification, dated 1st May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 11th June 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of the causarina billets should be four feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 8 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contracter fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
Bangalore	Kodigihalli ...	Yelahanka ...	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do ...	Do
	Bettahalli ...	Do ...	Do
	Kadugodi ...	Whitefield ...	1 mile.
	Tindal ...	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal ...	Whitefield ...	12 miles.
	Jadagenahalli ...		
	Appasandra ..		
	Kenchanapura ...	Dodbele ...	.. ...
	Arkavati ...	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Govindapura ...		
	Machohalli ...	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. 1 Coupes 6 to 10, 14 and 15. Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.

Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 18th May 1923.

The purchaser of fuel in *Bidarerajan Amrut Mahal kaval* of the Tumkur Range having failed to pay up the full sale amount and to execute the necessary muchalika after furnishing the required security it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of cutting and removing fuel trees in the said Bidarerajan Amrut Mahal kaval previously sold on 29th March 1923, in accordance with the notification dated 1st March 1923, published in page 134, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th March 1923, will be resold by the undersigned on the 4th day of June 1923 at 2 P.M., in the travellers' bungalow at Gubbi subject to the condition of the original sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of cutting and removal of trees will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to the 30th June 1923. The full sale amount must be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification of sale of timber, dated 19th May 1923.

The timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, commencing from the 7th June 1923 :—

Serial No.	Name of depot	Date and hour of sale	Place of sale
1	Hampapur	7th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Hampapur.
2	Sargur		
3	Begur	8th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Begur.
4	Ballagadda		
5	Anthersanthe	9th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Anthersanthe.
6	Sunkadakatte		

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice will be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid not later than the 20th June 1923. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 20th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the 20th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

Notification dated 23rd May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, till the 20th June 1923, for the supply of the following kinds and quantities of rations to the departmental elephants working in the district, commencing from 1st July 1923 to 31st December 1923.

2. For the convenience of the tenderers, the several ranges in which the elephants have been working, are arranged into two groups *viz.*:—

(1) Group "A"—1. Ainurmarigudi, 2. Begur, 3. Kakankote and 4. Heggaddevankote Ranges.

(2) Group "B"—1. Hondrabal, 2. Chamrajnagar and 3. Maddur Ranges.

3. Tenders will be received either for both the groups or separately for each and must be submitted in the following form giving rates for the supply of each kind of rations noted below:—

1. For the elephants working in the ranges of Group A.

(*a*) Paddy	...	150 pallas	...
(*b*) Salt	...	¾ palla	... } More or less.
(*c*) Castor oil	...	8 Maunds	...

2. For the elephants working in the ranges of Group B.

(*a*) Paddy	...	75 pallas	...
(*b*) Salt	...	¼ palla	... } More or less.
(*c*) Castor oil	...	3 Maunds	...

5. In the case of ranges of Group A, the supply of rations should be made once in a week either at Begur, or Kakankote, or both the places as the Range Officers may direct, and in the case of Ranges of Group B, at Hondrabal or Chamrajnagar, or at both the places.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed as "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF RATIONS TO ELEPHANTS."

7. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and to assign any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

8. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the Notice Board of the District Forest Office, Mysore District, and the tenderer should, within a week of the intimation thereof, enter into an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract duly furnishing a cash security deposit of Rs. 200 in the Government Treasury inclusive of the amount of earnest money already paid. In default to execute the bond and to furnish security deposit, the tender will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited to Government.

9. The tenderer should supply the rations in time and at the appointed places and should also be prepared to remove and replace any provisions which may be rejected by the Range Officers.

10. Once in a month, the tenderers of Groups A and B will be paid through the Range Officers of Kakankote and Hondrabal respectively for the value of the rations that may be supplied during the month on a bill to be prepared and sent to this office for sanction along with the receipts previously obtained by him for the supply of rations to the Range Officers.

11. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned to them immediately if they happen to be present at the time of opening of tenders, and to others, by post at their cost.

12. In all cases of disputes concerning the contract, the decision of the Conservator of Forests will be treated as final.

FORM OF TENDER.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity	Rate	Remarks (Here state whether for one group or for both the groups

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 3rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that one Myrabolam ( ) round timber measuring 10'—0" x 3'—6" and bearing no number or departmental mark found unclaimed on the tank of Mandigatta village, Kumsi Sub-Taluk on 19th April 1923. The same timber has been given over to the custody of the patel of that village. The claimants of this timber may appear before the Range Officer, Ayanur, with proper written authorities within one month of the publication of this notification and prove that the timber belongs to them. Failing which the timber will be confiscated to Government and sold in auction.

Notification, dated 4th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, till the 2nd June 1923 for the supply of rations to the Forest Department Elephants of this Division, commencing from 1st July 1923 to 30th August 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities of rations required is as follows :—

Paddy—486 pallas.
Salt—2 pallas.
Castor Oil—20 maunds.
Straw—6,500 bundles.
Rice—16 pallas.

} More or less per year.

3. The supply should be made once in a week at Sacrebyle, Shettihalli and Hanagere, as the case may be.

4. Tenders should be submitted in the following form showing the rates at which the different kinds of rations specified will be supplied.

5. The tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of rations to the Elephants."

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

7. The successful tenderer will be required to execute a contract bond within five days of the acceptance of the tender and deposit Rs. 100 more within the said five days as security, in default his tender will be considered as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited to Government.

8. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga Division, on the afternoon of the 4th June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present in the District Forest Office, Shimoga.

9. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the District Forest Office, Shimoga. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

10. The tenderer should supply the required rations within the time fixed. He should also remove or replace the provisions rejected by the Department.

11. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned immediately after the opening up of the tenders at their cost.

Form of Tender.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity	Rate	Remarks

Notification dated 11th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that timbers belonging to defaulters as well as fresh collections will be sold at the depots noted below on the dates specified against each, by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga commencing at 2 P.M.

Kumsi Depot	...	...	..	11th June 1923.
Nagar Road Depot	...	...	...	13th June 1923.
Ayanur Range Office Compound			...	12th June 1923.

Conditions.

1. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

2. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

3. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the same as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

4. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay the full value of the timber he purchased in the auction in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the value. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the officer conducting the sale will be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale will be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulations.

5. If timber purchased is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

6. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the date of sale. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of confirmation of sale.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 22nd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces cut in the District Forest of Medagondanahalli were found lying unclaimed and are now in the custody of the patel of Medagondanahalli village in Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	19′—4″	3′—5″	14
2	4′—9″	5′—9″	10

Notification dated 23rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the security deposit Pass Book (Account No. 2944 in Shimoga District Treasury) of deceased Forester Mohamed Hussain is lying unclaimed in this office. There is a balance of Rs. 290-13-4 at the credit of the depositor on this date. The lawful heirs of the deceased person may present their claim to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division with a heirship certificate within six months from this date.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 15th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of timber sales in the several Depots of the Division during May and June 1923, publishhd on pages 316-317, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th May 1923.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

TARIKERE DIVISION.

TIMBER SALE.

Notification dated 25th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber collected at the Lingadahalli Depot will be sold by public auction on the 12th June 1923, by the District Forest Officer, or by his Gazetted Assistant.

For conditions, please refer to sale Notification P. No. VI, dated 12th May 1923, published in pages 285 and 286 of the *Mysore Gazette* :—

Name of depot	Date of sale	Quantity	Remarks
Lingadahalli	12th June 1923 ...	Teak 2,000 ...	More or less.
Karehalli	14th June 1923 ...	Teak 650 ...	

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 11th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 7th May 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 24th May 1923, calling for tenders for Cast Iron and Galvanised Iron Pipes, etc., for the water-supply to Visvesvarapuram Extension, Bangalore City.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon local time of 18th June 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 11th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 7th instant, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th instant calling for tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles required for the year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon local time of 8th June 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated the 21st May 1923.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR PACKING GANJA.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles (Appendix No. 1) to the Provincial Ganja Stores, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, for one year commencing from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924, will be received by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, at his Office up to 12 noon on the 16th June 1923.

2. Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of ganja packing materials" and specify the rate at which the tenderer undertakes to supply each article and must also be accompanied by a receipt for the deposit of Rs. 100 in the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore, in the name of the Excise Commissioner. Tenders should be addressed to the Excise Commissioner.

3. The right of accepting or rejecting any tender is vested in the Excise Commissioner who is not bound to assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender. He may also accept one or more items in any one tender without accepting the other item or items.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security an additional sum of Rs. 200 to make up the full deposit of Rs. 300 and to sign a contract bond (Appendix II) within ten days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. If these conditions are not fulfilled, his deposit of Rs. 100 delivered with the tender will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of his tender will be treated as cancelled. In the event of his contract having to cease on account of any change of policy by Government the contractor will not be liable for compensation.

5. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them ; and that of the successful tenderer will be held as security deposit till the end of June 1924 for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract.

6. The actual quantity required for supply every month will be intimated to the contractor from time to time, by the Distillery Officer, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and on receiving indents from that officer the required articles should be delivered at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, punctually on the dates fixed in the orders received. If these conditions are not fulfilled, the Commissioner will be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit amount.

7. The quantities specified in the above statement are only probable requirements which the Excise Commissioner is not bound to purchase in full ; he may order for more quantity if occasion arises from the successful tenderer who must be prepared to supply the articles at the rates tendered by him.

APPENDIX I.

No.	Description of articles	Annual approximate requirements
1	Dealwood box No. 1 24" 24" 15"	720
2	Do No. II 24" 15" 15"	
3	Do No. III 24" 15" 12"	
4	Wire nails	720 seers
5	Zinc wire	360 ,,
6	Wire staples	36 lbs.
7	Small nails	12 ,,
8	Thick twine	720 seers
9	Thin twine	120 balls
10	Sealing wax	720 seers
11	Lamp oil	36 bottles
12	Machine oil	12 ,,
13	Safety matches	48 packets
14	Black paint	12 bottles
15	Gunny sheets...	720 sheets
16	Lamp thread	12 seers
17	Iron banding	480 ,,
18	Gun	120 ,,
19	Cartridge paper 24" 36" of 34 lbs.	96 reams

APPENDIX II.

Form of Agreement.

1. This agreement is executed this day..... .....1923.

2. That I / we, the said..... do hereby agree and bind myself / ourselves, heirs and successors and assignees to supply the articles indented for and deliver the same at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore.

3. That the sum of Rs. ..... deposited with my / our tender may be held as security for the due fulfilment of my / our contract.

4. That in case of failure to deliver the articles within the due date mentioned in the order memo issued by the Distillery Officer, the Excise Commissioner shall be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the amount deposited by me / us. Further, I / we bind myself / ourselves to pay such compensation as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner for any loss that the Government may sustain by my / our failure to supply the articles as agreed to by me / us.

A. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 2194, dated 15th May 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the date toddy shops as noted below of the Seringapatam Taluk:—

(i) In all the thirty-one toddy shops of the Seringapatam Taluk of which 30 are Government and 1 an Inam shop.

(ii) In all the tody shops of the taluk, except Sultanpet, Belavadi and Chikkanahalli.
(iii) In all the toddy shops of the taluk if the toddy shop at Sultanpet is closed.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount offered under each of the three items, referred to above, is all that is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before noon of Thursday the 31st current. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at twelve O'clock noon on the 31st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privilege for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The number of date trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Seringapatam Taluk and Range offices.

Notice No. 2203, *dated* 15*th May* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending arrack, special liquor, opium and date toddy in the several shops as shown hereunder during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with the 30th June 1924 of the Yedatore Taluk.

Arrack shops.—
1. Yedatore.
2. Saligrama.

Special liquor shops.—
1. Yedatore.

Opium.—
1. Yedatore.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered to each of the two arrack shops if they are disposed of individually as well as the amount for which the shops would be taken up if given away together or collectively is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary. The tender for the arrack shops should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes while those for special liquor and opium with a deposit of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively.

Date toddy.

There are fourteen date toddy shops in the taluk all of which are Government shops. Tenders are invited for vending toddy if all the shops of the taluk are given away in a single group as well as if they are offered in groups as noted *infra*.

Group I.—
1. Yedtore.
2. Doranahalli.
3. Saligrama.

Group II.—
1. Byadarahalli.
2. Kachunahalli.
3. Ichanahalli.

Group III.—
1. Kuppe.
2. Hadya.
3. Kolur.

Group IV.—
1. Saligrama.
2. Haradanahalli.
3. Bhyerya.
4. Kenchanahalli.
5. Mirle.

As in the case of arrack only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered if the shops of the taluk are sold in one single group and, if by firkas, the sum that would be tendered to each one of them is required. The tender for the whole taluk should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes while those for firkas with a similar deposit of Rs. 50. The tenders for each of the privileges of vending detailed *supra* should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the noon of Friday the 1st June 1923.

The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 1st June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th

February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The consumption in the arrack, special liquor and opium shops and the number of date trees licensed for the several date toddy shops for which tenders are now called for during the three preceding years and their respective rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this and the Mysore Sub-Division Offices as well as in the Yedatore Taluk and Range Offices.

M. N. BALARAJ URS,
Assistant Commissioner in charge.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER IN CHARGE OF CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.

Notification S. O. C. 61—22-23, *dated 28th May* 1923.

Tenders are invited for the exclusive privilege of vending Foreign Liquor in Chikmagalur Town, during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924

Annual "Retail Off" license rental	... Rs. 500.
Hotel and Boarding House license	... Rs. 75.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes so as to reach the Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Chikmagalur Taluk on or before 15th June 1923.

The final disposal of tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, who will reserve to himself power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise Laws and Rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

K. SUBBA RAO,
Assistant Commissioner,
in charge of Chikmagalur Taluk.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SERICULTURE IN MYSORE.

Dated 19th May 1923.

Sealed tenders with a deposit of Rs. 200 in currency notes are invited for the supply of firewood to the Mysore Filature, Exhibition Grounds, Mysore, for one year from July 1923. The total quantity required is about 240 tons. The supply must be made every month in quantities of 20 tons to be delivered on the Filature premises in the shape of built-up stocks before the 5th of each month. For purposes of calculation and payment a stock of 15′ x 10′ x 5′ will be taken to be equal to 10 tons. The firewood should be dry and should be gobli, tamarind, margosa or casuarina, and not honge, or mango, or any kind of fig or woodapple. It should be in billets of not more than 2′ in length, and between 10″ and 23″ in girth. Payment will be made once a month.

The tenders should specify rates per ton, and should be addressed to the undersigned, and should reach him not later than 10th June 1923. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned before the 20th of June 1923.

N. RAMA RAO,
Superintendent.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 3rd May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the ex-prisoners' private clothing, etc., which are lying unclaimed will be disposed of according to rules unless the same are claimed within three months from the date of the original publication of the notice. For full particulars *vid* Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 17th May 1923.

C. MADHAVA,
Superintendent.

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 10th May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rupees (170) one hundred and seventy only being the earnest money tendered by one Rajagopal Chetty, merchant, Santhepet, Mysore City for supply of ration articles to Jail for the year 1921, is lying unclaimed for the last two years. It is hereby informed that lawful claimants to the amount in question should present themselves and receive back the money within six months from this date, failing which, the amount will be forfeited to Government as unclaimed.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 9th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for public information that a large number of good Amrut Mahal Cattle comprising steers, bull calves, cows and bullocks of ages ranging from 4 to 12 years will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places named below:—

Serial No.	Place of sale	Taluk	Date
1	Bettadapura ...	Hunsur Taluk ...	11th and 12th June 1923
2	Periyapatna ...	" ...	15th and 16th do
3	Hunsur	" ...	18th and 19th do

NOTE.—Sale station No. 1 Bettadapura is 22½ miles from Hunsur. The road to this, branches off in sale station No. 2 Periyapatna situated at a distance of 12½ miles from Hunsur in the Mysore-Mercara Road. No. 3 Hunsur is 29 miles from Mysore. The same can also be reached *via* Yedatore, in the Mysore-Arsekere Line. The distance from Yedatore to Hunsur is 14 miles.

Conditions.

1. As soon as the sale is knocked down, the highest bidder should pay 25 per cent of the sale amount and the balance should be paid by him within 3 days from the date of sale.

2. If he fails to fulfil the above condition, the cattle will be re-auctioned and the original bidder made to pay for any loss which may occur, but he will not participate in any surplus.

3. All possible facilities and help will be given to purchasers.

4. Any further information required may be had from the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office, Mysore.

M. A. SHERIEF,
Offg. Superintendent.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles to the Military Stores, Transport Workshop, Government Stables and Carriage Factory, will be received in the office of the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Saturday the 9th June 1923, after which no tenders will be received.

For details, please see the notice published at page 303—304 in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 17th May 1923.

Notice dated 11th May 1923.

Seven bullocks trained to cart the property of Hessarghatta Grass Farm will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at Government Stables, Old Sowar Lines, Bangalore City, at 9-30 A.M., on Monday the 4th June 1923 (terms cash).

Notice dated 7th May 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned surplus articles of the Military stores.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, superscribed " Tenders for the puachase of surplus articles of the Military stores."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M. on Thursday the 5th July 1923 after which no tender will be received.

4. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the earnest money so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which each articles will be purchased. The samples of the articles could be seen on any working day by application to the Superintendent, Military Stores, Bangalore, between 11A.M. and 5 P.M.

6. The name or names of the successful tenderers will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's office and $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{they}}$ will be required to pay the value of the articles for which his rates have been accepted within a week from the date of acceptance of tender by Government and remove the articles from the premises of the Military Stores as quickly as possible within a fortnight. The articles so purchased will be at the stores at the risk of the purchaser.

7. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendation for the acceptance of tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. The final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

Name of articles with the approximate quantity to be sold.

Group I (woollen and cotton uncut)

		Yards	inches.
1.	Braid woollen	4,966	2
2.	Blue cloth	90	9
3.	Blue black banath	49	30
4.	Cloth scarlet	1,420	21
5.	Cloth green	120	7
6.	Cloth Italian	175	22
7.	Cloth yellow	32	24
8.	Blue serge	1,229	15
9.	Serge fine blue	204	9
10.	Do	733	
11.	Serge blue	1,000	
12.	Do	518	
13.	Do	158	
14.	Serge fine white	454	18
15.	„ rough „	200	
16.	„ yellow	233	28
17.	Sleeves lining	91	4
18.	Web girdles	700	
19.	Khaki serge	544	30
20.	Grey flannel	823	21

Group II (made up clothing).

21.	Coats full dress 3rd Battalion	50
22.	„ Officers	5
23.	Coats Bandsmen	6
24.	„ drummers	2

Group III (Miscellaneous articles).

		Yards	inches.
25.	Silver thread	91	9
26.	Gold	12	0
27.	Yellow cord	4,531	4
28.	White tape	1,085	
29.	Buttons (Mysore Lancers) big	595 5/12	dozen.
30.	„ (do) small	2,365 8/12	„
31.	„ (Mysore Horse) big	159 1/12	„
32.	Buttons for gaiters	100 9/12	„
33.	Mountings-girdles	13,172 sets.	

B. CHAMARAJ URS, *Lt.-Col. S. B.*,
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice No. G. 7—22, dated the 22nd May 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collection and removal of manure from Hassan Station premises will be disposed of by public auction at 10 hours on Sunday the 8th June 1923 at Hassan Station premises. The period of contract will be from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all nor assign any reason for accepting any bid. The successful bidder must pay the amount of the contract within three days of the acceptance of the contract and execute an agreement on eight anna stamp paper, failing which, the right will be re-auctioned at his risk.

H. RANGACHAR,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DODBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 8 of 1922-23.

Sanjeeva, son of Kulla Hanuma, by caste yadagi, resident of Dasanapura, Nelamangala Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Honnappa, son of Hanumantharayappa, (2) Anjanappa, son of Muniyappa, (3) Kondappa, son of Channappa, (4) Kempanna, son of Hanumanthegowda, (5) Eeradasegowda, son of Mudlegowda, (6) Arasappa, (7) Hanumanthegowda, son of Doddarasegowda, resident of Dasanapura, Nelamangala Taluk, (8) Channamaregowda, son of Muddegowda, resident of Adikemaranahalli, Nelamangala Taluk, (9) Kempayya, son of Anjanappa, resident of Dasanapura, Nelamangala Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Sanjeeva has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented n the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

				Rs.	a.	p.	
To 1st opponent, on bond			...	50	0	0	and interest.
Do	do	on hand loan	...	130	0	0	do
2nd	do	on bond	...	65	0	0	do
3rd	do	do	...	35	0	0	do
4th	do	on bond and decree		136	0	0	do
5th	do	do	...	15	0	0	do
6th	do	do	...	40	0	0	do
7th	do	do	...	10	0	0	do
8th	do	do	...	10	0	0	do
9th	do	do	...	35	0	0	do
		Total	...	526	0	0	

G. KRISHNAMURTI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Application No. 223 of 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of the B. Gundoo Rao ... *Deceased.*
Krishnamurthy *alias* Krista Rao by next friend and natural father C. Raghavendra Rao, resident of Bowringpet, Kolar District ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant claiming to be the adopted son of said B. Gundoo Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VI of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of B. Gundoo Rao, deceased resident of Bowringpet, Kolar District.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said B. Gundoo Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Monday the 2nd day of July 1923, when the petition of the said Krishnamurthy *alias* Krishta Rao, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of May 1923.

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Application No. 93 *of* 1922-23.

Mrs. Constance Rose Doveton Thiselton Anderson, English, residing at Bargani, Manjarabad Taluk, Hassan District ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the estate of the late Mr. Robert Graham Thiselton Anderson of Bargaui, Saklespur ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas an application under Section 244 of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) for the grant of Probate of the Will of late Mr. Robert Graham Thiselton Anderson of Bargaui abovenamed, has been made by the aforesaid applicant Mrs. Constance Rose Doveton Thiselton Anderson, and whereas the 1st day of August 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desires, appear and see the proceedings before the grant of the Probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of May 1923.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Insolvency Application No. 5 *of* 1922-23.

Kempananjiah, son of Vishakantiah, residing at Alur Grama, Chamrajnagar Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Sesha Iyengar, son of Srinivasa Iyengar, Alur Grama, Chamrajnagar Taluk, (2) Varadachar, (3) Venkataramana Sastri, Agent, Ranganathaswami Bank, Chamrajnagar, (4) Ramaswamiah, son of Thammiah, Door No. 100, Weavers' Line, Mysore, (5) Parvathamma, wife of Maralli Patel Putta Basappa, Hommada grama, Chamrajnagar Taluk, (6) Manavartheyavaru, care of Mr. M. Sardar Lakshmikantharaj Urs, Mysore Kasaba ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st March 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF HASSAN.

Present N. G. LAKSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1922-23.

Chamegowda, son of Latchmegowda, resident of Prasadihalli, Bikkodu Hobli, Belur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Chamegowda, (2) Thimmegowda, (3) Sangegowda, (4) Sangegowda, (5) Ramaswami Iyengar, (6) Sanna Kalegowda ... ... *Creditors.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of May 1923.

SCHEDULE—DEBTS.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Creditors.				
(1) Chamegowda (being the decree amount in O. S. No. 739 of 20-21 on the file of this Court)	...	95	2	0
(2) Thimmegowda	...	20	0	0
(3) Sangegowda	...	100	0	0
(4) Do	...	80	0	0
(5) Ramaswamiengar	...	36	0	0
(6) Sanna Kalegowda	...	20	0	0
Total	...	256	0	0

N. G. LAKSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1922-23.

N. Manjanathiah ... *Petitioner.*

1. D. Ramanna Gowda, 2. Agent, Mysore Bank, Bangalore, 3. K. Ramanna Gowda, 4. T. Naranappiah, 5. H. M. Subbanna, 6. Gangaram Suraji, 7. A. Dattoba Rao, 8. M. Thimmiah Heggadi, 9. Abdul Aziz Sahib, 10. Bangalore Press, Limited, 11. K. Devappa Gowda, 12. Marwadi Hanchaji, 13. A. V. Alauddin Sahib, 14. N. Shankarappa ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of May 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 23rd May 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		29,43,953
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,07,48,241
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,55,56,861	„ bills discounted	...	3,51,046
„ Sundries	...	3,69,167	„ investments ...	...	41,87,714
			„ balance at Agencies	...	26,223
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,61,575
			„ Sundries ...	...	82,276
Total	..	1,89,01,028	Total	...	1,89,01,028

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

A. V. SHANKAR RAO, B.A., B.L.

NOTICE.

"I, P. K. Abdulkader Kutty *alias* Abookader Kutty, Marakar Contractor, Bhadravati desire to add in sign A. K. Kutty in English hereafter."

Address.
P. K. Abdulkader Kutty,
Contractor,
Bhadravati.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 8975—C. R. B., dated 22nd May 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Kolar Munsiff's Court ..	Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C	Munsiff, Kolar ..	7th June 1923 ..	
A.-V. School, Body Guards' Lines, Mysore.	Training substitute ..	25	Do	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Mysore.	Do ..	Ten months from 1st June 1923.
A.-V. School, Lakshmipuram, Mysore .	Do ..	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..
Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Nazarabad, Mysore.	Do ..	15	At least L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	One year and ten months from 1st June 1923.
Do Mandipet, Mysore.	Do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Ten months from 1st June 1923.
Taluk Telugu Boys' School, Mysore ..	Do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..
Revenue Sub-Division Office, Closepet..	Clerk	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division.	Do ..	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.	Income-tax Clerk ..	30	Do ..	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur.	Do ..	The candidate selected will be required to pass the Accounts Lower and Elementary Book Keeping Examinations. The post is likely to be made permanent.
Hindustani Boys' School, Chikmagalur	Training substitute ..	15	Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Malnad Division, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
A. H. School, Tarikere	Do ..	15	E. L. S. and Urdu L. S. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do	Do ..	13	Urdu L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Hindustani Boys' School, Birur ..	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
Do Sringeri ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Do Hosahalli, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Hulikere, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Nuggehalli, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for two years.

Statement of vacancies, etc.—*concld.*

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Hindustani Boys' School, Shimoga ..	Training substitute ..	15	E. L. S. and Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Malnad Division, Chikmagalur.	7th June 1923 ..	Temporary for two years.
Do Harnahalli, (Shimoga Taluk).	Do ..	15	Urdu L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Honnali ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year.
Do Shikarpur ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Tirthahalli ..	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Kirebilche, (Channagiri Taluk).	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Hindustani Boys' School, Savalpalya, (Shimoga Taluk).	Do ..	13	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
District Judge's Court, Mysore ..	Assistant Record-keepers (two places).	20	English Lower Secondary ..	District Judge, Mysore ..	Do ..	
Office of the Superintendent of Sericulture, Mysore.	Clerk	40	First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Superintendent of Sericulture, Mysore.	Do ..	Temporary till 3rd September 1923.
Provincial Special Reserve ..	Subedar	31—1—36	Candidates should have held active commission in the Indian Army.	Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	8th June 1923 ..	The appointment will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

No. G. 9342, *dated* 30*th March* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Railway Audit Office	Accounts Clerks (Permanent) (7 vacancies).	20	At least a pass in the Lower Secondary Examination.	Auditor, Mysore Railways, Exhibition Buildings, Mysore.	15th June 1923 ..	
Do	Accounts Clerk (Temporary) 1 vacancy.	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary. Will last to end of February 1924.
Do	Accounts Clerks (Acting places).	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancies. 1 vacancy to end of December 1925. 1 vacancy to end of July 1923. 1 vacancy to end of 12th August 1923.
Chikballapur Sub-Division Office, Kolar District.	Income-tax Clerk ..	45	B.A. Degree Examination of the Mysore University or any other recognised University.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Before the 15th June 1923	The vacancy will last for six months.

Kolar District Treasury	Accountant	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	The vacancy will last for three months and ten days.
A.-V. School, Tumkur	Assistant Master ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	20th June 1923 ..	
Primary School, Tiptur	Head Master	25	Upper Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Arsikere	Do	45	B.A. Degree Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
V.-E. School, Heragu, Hassan Taluk ..	Do	30	Kannada Pandits' Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Taluk Kannada Boys' School, Alur ..	Assistant Master ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
V.-E. School, Santebachahalli ..	Head Master	25	Upper Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Malvalli	Assistant Master ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
District Inspector's Office, Tumkur ..	Clerk	35	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Tumkur	Assistant Master ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Chikmagalur ..	Do	35	University Entrance Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Arkalgud	Head Master	55	B.A. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. and Rural A.-V. Schools in Mysore Circle.	Training substitutes ..	25	S. S. L. C ..	Do ..	15th June 1923 ..	Temporary for ten months.
A.-V. School, Tiptur	Assistant Master ..	35	University Entrance ..	Do ..	Do ..	For six months from 1st June 1923.
A.-V. School, Chamrajnagar ..	Do	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
District Normal School, Hassan ..	Drawing Master	30	Group certificate ..	Do ..	Do ..	Eleven and half months from 10th June 1923.
A.-V. School, Seringapatam ..	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	Six months from 1st June 1923.
V.-E. Panchama School, Baggavalli, Tarikere Taluk.	Master	17	Kanarese Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Permanent.

By Order,

M. A: SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

I. SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary reported to the Council that Mr. B. Venkoba Rao took his seat as additional member of the council that day.

II. INTERPELLATIONS.

Mr. H Krishna Rao. asked—

1. (*a*) Has the final report of the Special Finance Committee been received by the Government and, if so, will the Government be pleased to state whether it proposes to make it available to the public for further examination?

(*b*) What are the proposals (departmentalwar) of the Special Finance Committee in respect of retrenchments?

(*c*) Have all the proposals of the Committee been accepted by Government if not, how many and which of them, have been?

(*d*) Is there any difference between the figures quoted by the Committee and those accepted by Government in the matter of expenditure? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the actual difference between the figures quoted by the Committee and those accepted by Government in every proposal accepted by Government with difference in figures?

(*e*) Will Government be pleased to state the actual savings effected as a result of Government action on the recommendations of the Committee in the past official year and the probable saving by the end of the current official year?

Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao replied—

(*a*) Yes. Copies of the Final Report of the Special Finance Committee have been supplied to the members of this Council and also placed on the Editor's Table.

(*b*) Reference is invited to the report of the Committee.

(*c*) Orders on such of the proposals of the Committee as have been considered have been published in the official Gazette. Orders on other proposals will be similarly published as they are passed

(*d*) Reference is invited to published accounts, and the report of the Special Finance Committee.

(*e*) Retrenchments and economies have already been and are being effected on the suggestions of the Special Finance Committee and otherwise. Attention is invited to para 30 of the Dewan's Address to the Representative Assembly in June last for information in regard to reduction made in 1921-22 and while fixing the budget for 1922-23. As regards the retrenchments to be effected, reference is invited to the estimate of 7 lakhs mentioned in the same para. Orders for reducing expenditure to the extent of about Rs. 4,00,000 have already been issued and measures for securing further savings are under the consideration of Government.

Mr. H. Krishna Rao asked—

2. (*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to an advertisement of Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company, Ltd., Mysore, appearing in the "Hindu" and the "Amrut Bazaar Patrike" and some other British Indian Newspapers?

(*b*) Has the company since invested any sum of money with the Government as required by the Insurance Act?

(*c*) If not, is any such company entitled to call itself "Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company"?

(*d*) If no deposit has been made by the company and on account of the likelihood of the outside public being misled by the company's title, will the

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE STATE.

Notice dated 29th May 1923.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the following articles now lying on the Babbur Farm, 3 miles from Hiriyur, will be received by the undersigned till the evening of the 15th June 1923. The quantities mentioned are approximate and are not guaranteed.

	Mds.
(1) Jaggery	120
(2) Cambodia cotton lint	104
(3) Selected Sannahatti lint	31

2. The tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of jaggery or Cambodia cotton lint or selected Sannahatti lint as the case may be."

3. The tenders may be submitted in respect of one or more of the whole of the above articles.

4. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in the case of jaggery, Rs. 100 in the case of Cambodia cotton lint and Rs. 50 in the case of selected Sannahatti lint, without which they will not be considered.

5. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 11 A.M. on the 16th June when the successful tenderer will be informed of the acceptance of his tender and the deposits made by the unsuccessful tenderers will be forthwith returned to them if they are present. If not, the sum deposited will be held to their credit to be refunded in the manner that may be desired.

6. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject the highest or any tender.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to pay down the balance at this office or at the Babbur Farm and to take delivery within one week of the date of acceptance of their tenders.

8. Failure to comply with the above conditions will entail forfeiture of the amounts deposited and sale of the articles in auction at the risk of the successful tenderers.

9. Samples of the articles may be inspected at the Babbur Farm or at this office.

10. For the convenience of the successful tenderers, the Departmental lorry may be made available on payment of a fee of eight annas per mile for carrying the load to Chitaldrug Railway Station which is 28 miles from the Farm, but this is not guaranteed.

H. V. KRISHNAYYA,
Officiating Director of Agriculture.

Registered No. M—1175.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1923.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th September 1922.

A. R. BANERJI, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., DEWAN (*Presiding*).

Ex-Officio Members.

1. RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, B.A., B.L.,
First Member of Council.
2. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Second Member of Council.

Official Members.

1. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.
2. K. Chandy, Esq., B.A.
3. A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A.
4. S. Cadambi, Esq., B.A., L.C.E.
5. H. B. Mylvaganam, Esq., F.R.C.S.
6. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.
7. K. Matthan, Esq., B.A.
8. P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.
9. M. N. Krishna Rao, Esq., B.A.
10. B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.
11. B. Venkoba Rao, Esq., B.A.
12. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Esq., M.A., B.L.

Non-official Members.

1. Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E.
2. Rajakaryaprasaktha Rao Bahadur M. Shama Rao, M. A.
3. Rao Bahadur M. C. Rangiengar, B.A.
4. Mahomed Abbas Khan, Esq.
5. M. Subbiah, Esq., B.A.
6. B. N. Vijaya Deva, Esq., M. A., Bar.-at-Law.
7. B. V. Ramaswamy Chetty, Esq., B.A.
8. D. Venkatesaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.
9. H. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.
10. N. S. Nanjundiah, Esq.
11. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Esq.
12. H. G. Basavappa, Esq.
13. M. Ananthiah Chetty, Esq.
14. Rao Saheb H. Chenniah.
15. M. Ramachandra Rao, Esq., B.A. B.L.
16. B. Abdur Rahmon, Esq., B.A.
17. G. Paramasiviah, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

C. Abdul Ghani, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary.

Government be pleased to take (or cause to be taken) such steps as would prevent in future the unauthorised coupling of its name with company promotion.

(*e*) What action does Government propose to take against promoters and directors and others concerned of the company?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) There is no Insurance Act in force in Mysore and the question of taking security under such Act does not therefore arise, but the company has reported to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies that it has deposited a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 with the Comptroller-General with the Government of India under the provisions of the British Indian Insurance Act.

(*c*) & (*d*) The Member's attention is invited to Section 11 (3) of the Mysore Companies Regulation and to the Government Notification No. J. 1936—Regis. 24-13, dated the 23rd December 1914, widely published, warning the public that the Government do not in any way guarantee the soundness of the concern.

(*e*) The matter will be considered by the Government after the disposal of the appeal preferred by the individuals concerned from their convictions by the Special Magistrate of Mysore.

Mr. H. Krishna Rao asked—

3. Will Government be pleased to state.

(*a*) how far the "Bhatkal Harbour Scheme" has progressed?

(*b*) whether it is going to be pushed up or abandoned? and

(*c*) also whether Government is willing to receive the South Canara District Board deputation in connection with West Coast Harbour Scheme?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied—

(*a*) A project has been prepared and an approximate estimate of cost has also been made.

(*b*) The question of taking up this project has been postponed for the present owing principally to the fact that the programme of capital works already in progress does not permit of any new project of this magnitude to be considered in the near future.

(*c*) Government have no objection to receive a deputation on the subject.

4. Mr. H. Venkataramaiya withdrew his question.

Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan asked—

5. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of items of defalcation of Municipal and Government Revenue discovered within the past one year in the Channapatna Town and Taluk respectively;

(*b*) the total number involved;

(*c*) the number of officials concerned;

(*d*) the period during which the above cases are pending;

(*e*) the number of cases disposed of up till now;

(*f*) whether any punishment has been meted out to the offenders and, if so, its nature in each case;

(*g*) the number of instances in which their services have been dispensed with?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied—

The required particulars have been called for and will be furnished to the member on receipt.

Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan asked—

6. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The number of applications received from Non-Brahmin candidates for Government service by the Central Recruitment Board up to the end of July 1922;

(2) the number of Non-Brahmin candidates provided with Government posts out of the applications received ;

(3) the number of vacancies occurred since the formation of the Board up to end of July 1922 ;

(4) the number of Brahmin candidates employed during the above period ?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

(1) 511.

(2) to (4) Information in respect of these is not now available. The Central Recruitment Board has recently prescribed the forms of returns for the supply of such information. The first set of returns was due on the 15th September, but the returns from all offices have not yet been received.

On the receipt of the returns information will be tabulated and placed on the table.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao asked—

7. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) What was the quantity of electric power supplied monthly to small mills and factories in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore respectively before the enhancement of charges was brought into force and what was the quantity at the end of June 1922 ?

(*b*) What was the number of power installations in small mills and factories in the said two Cities just before the enhancement of charges was put into force and also at the end of June 1922 respectively ?

(*c*) What was the income in the two Cities from electric power for one month immediately preceding the enhancement of charges and also in the month of June 1922 respectively ?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

Information has been called for and will be furnished to the member.

Mr. B. V. Ramaswami Chetty asked—

8. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total amounts of savings effected so far by means of retrenchment in the several Departments of the State ;

(*b*) the number of Gazetted Officers reduced ;

(*c*) the number of Officials and Clerks whose services are dispensed with ; and

(*d*) the provision, if any, made or intended to be made for those who are thrown out of employment ?

Mr.M . N. Krishna Rao replied—

(*a*) The total retrenchments effected in the year 1921-22 and subsequently, compared with the actual service expenditure of the previous year, is Rs. 45·64 lakhs.

(*b*) The total number of sanctioned gazetted posts abolished is 74.

(*c*) As regards the number of subordinate appointments abolished, attention is invited to the retrenchment orders published in the Gazette.

(*d*) Cases of Officers in permanent employ who are thrown out of service on account of measures of retrenchment will be considered on their merits with a view to minimise hardships, as far as possible.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked—

9. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether it is under their contemplation to put into operation the scheme as laid down in their order on the Education Memorandum during the current official year ?

(*b*) How much do they intend to spend this year for the above purpose ?

(*c*) How many Village Elementary Aided Schools do they intend to convert into Government Schools in the current year ?

(*d*) How many applications are still pending with regard to the starting of new Village Elementary Schools ?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

(*a*) Yes, as far as funds permit including the realisations under Education Cess.

(*b*) With the grants provided in the sanctioned budget and the realisation under Education Cess in Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts, a sum of Rs. 1,48,000 is proposed to be spent in the current year for the above purpose.

(*c*) The Inspector-General of Education has submitted proposals for the conversion of about 102 Aided Schools into Government Institutions and for opening 25 new schools in the districts of Bangalore and Chitaldrug, in which Education Cess is being levied.

(*d*) Government are considering the results of the Educational survey made under the orders on the Education Memorandum and the question of starting new Elementary Schools will be considered in accordance with the policy already laid down after providing for the conversion of 'Aided Schools into Government Institutions.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked—

10. With respect to the interpellations 7 and 8 put by the Hon'ble Member Mr. M. Ananthiah Chetty, in the meeting held on the 10th of April 1922, enquiring whether the Government were aware of the unauthorised and irregular practices of collection of revenue by the shanbhogs, their non-residence in one of the villages constituting their charge, contrary to Rule 82 of the Rules under the Village Officers' Regulation, and the non-performance of shanbhogi duties by the Barawardars contrary to Rule 83 of the said Rules, and the answer of the Government that they were not aware of such instances, will the Government be now pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether they have since made any enquiries to ascertain to what extent such practices exist ? If so, whether any notice has been taken of the conduct of officers responsible therefor ?

(*b*) Whether any measures have been taken to remove the above irregularities ?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

(*a*) & (*b*) No enquiries have been made by the Government, but the Revenue Commissioner has since issued a circular to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to strictly enforce the residence of the shanbhogs within their firkas unless they are specially permitted to reside elsewhere by the Deputy Commissioners or other competent authority and also to enforce Rule 91 of the Land Revenue Rules in the matter of collection of land revenue.

Mr. M. Subbiah asked—

11. Will the Government be pleased to state if they have perused a correspondence from Channapatna and a leaderette in English on it in the *Vokkaligar Patrike* of the 23rd August 1922 ?

(*a*) Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, has expressed his opinion that a new level-crossing should be opened at mile 245/2 in Channapatna station yard and that he has made a recommendation to the Agent ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that a new road has been formed up to the crossing from Channapatna and from thence to Devarahosalli road by the Municipality after the Deputy Commissioner made a recommendation to the Agent ?

(*c*) Is it also a fact that the Railway authorities have replied that if Rs. 443, the cost for opening the gate, is provided, they would undertake to do it, and accordingly money was sent on 10th July 1922 to the Deputy Commissioner to be deposited with the Railway authorities ?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied

Government have now perused the correspondence referred to.—

(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The answer is in the affirmative. Government will further examine the question.

Mr. M. Subbiah asked—

12. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of Vokkaligars in the following appointments:—

(*a*) (1) Amildar.
(2) Taluk Sheristadar.
(3) Shekdar.
(4) Clerks in the District Offices.
(5) Do Taluk Offices
(6) Police Inspectors.
(7) Do Sub-Inspectors.
(8) Police Jamadars.
(9) Do Daffadars.
(10) Excise Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.
(11) Forest Rangers and Foresters.
(12) Clerks in the Secretariat.

(*b*) The number of applications received by the Recruitment Board after its formation from the Backward Communities for appointments and how many from Vokkaligar candidates?

How many appointments were made after the orders on the Miller's Committee were passed and how were they distributed amongst applicants from different communities and on what basis; how many of these were given to Vokkaligars?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

(*a*) Information is not available. It has been called for and will be supplied to the member on receipt.

(*b*) 511 up to the end of August 1922, of whom 56 are from Vokkaligars.

Information in respect of this is not now available. The returns have been recently prescribed and on their receipt, the figures will be tabulated and placed on the table.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked—

13. Will the Government be pleased to state the various measures they have till now taken to bring the Educational Memorandum into effect?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

A statement showing the action taken is placed on the table (*vide* Appendix).

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked—

14. Will the Government be pleased to state how far they have carried into practice the Government Order on the Miller Committee's report and specify the number of appointments made in the various grades of service according to the said order from the date of the order till now?

Mr. K. Matthan replied—

A Central Recruitment Board was constituted on 30th June 1921 for registering all applications for appointment and to act as a Vigilance Committee in respect of future appointments.

Considerable preliminary work has been done and the following orders of Government have been issued on the recommendation of the Board:—

(1) Issuing general rules for regulating appointments and promotions in State Service.

(2) Issuing supplementary instructions for regulating the filling up of vacancies in the ministerial ranks of superior service.

(3) Issuing instructions in regard to the functions of the Central Recruitment Board.

(4) Prescribing rules for regulating appointments in the Excise, Registration and Income-tax Departments.

Copies of these orders are supplied to the member.

1,220 applications were received up to the end of August 1922. Lists of those received to end of June 1922 have been circulated and the lists of July are under issue. Statistics of vacancies that have occurred and those that have been filled up have been called for. The information will, on receipt, be tabulated and placed on the table.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked—

15. Will the Government be pleased to state how far the Co-operative movement has been made use of to the development of agriculture in Mysore and what encouragement they have held out to foster such activities?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied—

The attention of the member is invited to the annual reports on the working of the Co-operative Societies in Mysore for the years 1918-19, 1919-20 and 1920-21 wherein a full account of Agricultural Co-operative Societies is given. There are about 60 purely Agricultural Co-operative Societies which supply their members with seed, implements and manure. There are also 1,173 credit societies, most of which benefit agriculturists by relieving them of their indebtedness.

Mr. M. Shama Rao asked—

16. Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is true that three months' notice has been served on the five Probationers in the Geological Department, entertained under Government Order No. G. 9060-910—G. M. 401-16-1, dated the 2nd January 1917, discharging them from service after that period?

Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao replied—

The reply to the question is in the affirmative.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked—

17. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether one Mr. M. R. Puttasamiah, toddy contractor at Hassan, complained to the Deputy Commissioner on 1st June 1922 of certain irregularities that were apprehended to be committed by the District Excise Officer of Hassan and what action was taken by the Deputy Commissioner thereon and were his orders given effect to by the District Excise Officer?

(*b*) Is it true that in spite of the facts that full payment of khists had been made by the said contractor and the fact telegraphed to the Deputy Commissioner on 2nd June, the subordinate Excise Officials acting under the instructions of, or at the instance of, the said District Excise officer, stopped the toddy carts intended for the Hassan Shop, at Arsikere itself, when they were in transit, between the 1st and the 7th of June 1922; and what is the report of the Excise Inspector of Arsikere in this respect, and what arrangements were made for disposal of the toddy so detained and what is its value?

(*c*) Had the license of the contractor been cancelled or the tapping of trees prohibited by competent authority to justify such detention, and in any case could the transport of toddy be so stopped when they were in transit?

(*d*) What has become of the application given by the contractor for a copy of his telegram and petition to the Deputy Commissioner, above referred to, and where, why and how long has the copy application been pending without these copies being furnished to the applicant?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied—

The Government have ordered an investigation into the case, and the matter is under consideration.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked—

18. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether District Excise Officers could set aside assignment of trees made and published under the authority of the Excise Commissioner?

(*b*) Have not Guttikere and Vittalapura toddy groves in the Arsikere Taluk been so assigned to the Hassan Shop and were not date trees in this assigned area given to one Mr. Venkatasami, contractor, and others who have no interest in the said shop by the District Excise Officer?

(*c*) Is not the said contractor Mr. Venkatasami, an outsider from Bellary, allowed to run his shop with only two months' deposit in advance, while local Mysoreans with a stake in the country have been compelled to pay four months' deposit?

(*d*) Has not the said contractor Mr. Venkatasami been getting consignments of toddy to Yelechagalli shop in Hole-Narsipur Taluk without permit and without any license, from the said groves, and have not Hiduvali trees been given to him now in the aforesaid area to cover the contractor's action after the Deputy Commissioner condemned the former practice?

(*e*) Whether the said Mr. Venkatasami has not been getting toddy sold in small quantities through a number of servants, keeping to the exemption provision of the prescribed minimum of four seers?

(*f*) Whether the said contractor has not also been permitted to tap trees in Ichnahalli which is 2½ miles from Hole-Narsipur thus giving room for unauthorised sale of toddy?

(*g*) Whether the said contractor has not been punished last year several times for illicit tapping when he was working the Hole-Narsipur and Arkalgud shops as an agent of Mr. Netkallappa, and whether he has not also been similarly punished often this year?

(*h*) Whether the contractor at Hole-Narsipur who pays a rental many times more than that paid by Mr. Venkatasami, and also the citizens of the town have not petitioned the authorities about such unusual sales all over the town, and whether petitions have been preferred complaining of undue favour being shown to the said contractor Mr. Venkatasami by the District Excise Officer?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) to (*h*) The Government have ordered an investigation into the case and the matter is under consideration.

III. BILLS.

I.—Bill to amend the Mysore Income-tax Regulation, 1920.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, the Indian Income-tax Act of 1918 on which our Income-tax Regulation is based has been lately amended as a result of the recommendations of a Committee specially appointed for the purpose. The new Act defines with greater precision the classes of income liable to assessment, abolishes the system of provisional assessment, and also introduces other changes calculated to simplify the administration of the Income-tax law. Government consider it desirable to re-enact the Mysore Income-tax Regulation on the lines of this later Act and a Bill has been prepared accordingly. Some of the principal features of this Bill are:—

First, under the head of exemptions, the exemption in respect of agricultural income will extend to income derived from the sale of produce by a cultivator or receiver of rent in kind even if he keeps a stall or shop for the sale of such produce. Again, an assessee will not be liable to pay tax personally on his share of the income of a Hindu undivided family and that share will not be taken into account either in determining his taxable income or the rate at which it is to be taxed, whether the family income is liable to Income-tax or not.

Secondly, the present adjustment system will be discontinued, at it involves the keeping of a running account between the Government and the tax payer and also entails hardship on the latter should his income in the year of levy be less than his income of the preceding year. The Bill provides that the assessment should be final for the year of levy, though based on the income of the preceding year. An exception is however made in regard to business concerns closing down in the course of the financial or commercial year in which case the assessment is allowed to be made on their actual income between the end of the previous year and the date of such discontinuance.

Thirdly, the present law is not clear as to the rate at which the income of firms doing business both in British India and in Mysore should be taxed. The Bill lays

down definitely that while in computing the profits of such a business a deduction should be allowed of the amount of profits accruing from the transactions in British India, the total income for purposes of determining the rate should include such profits.

Fourthly, it is proposed to confer on the Commissioner of Income-tax the powers of review and reference to the Chief Court now reserved by Government as the Chief Revenue authority. Further, power has been given to the assessee to apply to the Chief Court to direct the Income-tax Commissioner to make a reference on a question of law if he refuses to make such reference on the application of the party. To prevent frivolous applications for references to the Chief Court, it is provided that the applicants should deposit Rs. 100 or such smaller sum as may be prescribed by Government.

Fifthly, an assessee who is assessed on his failure to make a return or to comply with the terms of a notice to produce accounts, will be given an opportunity to get the assessment cancelled and a fresh assessment made on satisfying the assessor within one month after service of a notice of demand that he was prevented by sufficient cause from making a return or that he did not have a reasonable opportunity to comply with the terms of the notice to produce accounts.

Lastly, as regards the rates of tax no change is proposed in respect of incomes not exceeding Rs. 50,000. The minimum income liable to assessment will continue to be Rs. 2,400 and the rates vary from three pies to one anna in the rupee as at present. But on incomes exceeding Rs. 50,000 it is proposed to impose a super-tax on such excess in addition to the Income-tax. The need for the levy of a super-tax is apparent and requires no elaborate arguments to justify its levy. You are well aware of the financial position of the State and the need to increase its revenues. With this object in view, Bills to increase the Stamp Duty and Court Fees have been prepared and as you see from the agenda will be introduced at to-day's Council meeting. To avoid increased taxation Government as you know have effected all possible retrenchments in their expenditure, but this has not been found to be sufficient to restore financial equilibrium.

In British India, the super-tax has been in force for the past five years and there is no reason why it should not be levied in our State. The incidence of this tax will fall mainly on Companies making large profits and individual assessees will practically remain unaffected by it. Further, the burden has been made as light as possible in accordance with our policy regarding the levy of Income-tax. The rates vary from 6 pies to three annas in the rupee as against one anna to 6 annas in the rupee in British India and will certainly not act as a hardship upon those who are in receipt of incomes exceedings 50,000 rupees.

With these remarks, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Bill to amend the Mysore Income-tax Regulation.

MR. K. CHANDY.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

2.—Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

(Re Education Cess).

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, while asking for leave to introduce the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation at the meeting of this Council held on the 10th April last, I explained the object and scope of the measure and the necessity for the levy of an Education Cess. The Bill has since been published in the Gazette and copies furnished to the members.

The Bill is a very simple one and consists of only one clause specifying the rate at which and the items on which the cess is to be levied. The Bill does not make it obligatory on the Municipal Councils to levy the cess, but it only enables them to do so, when the necessity for the mposition of the same arises, to meet the increased cost of primary education which is one of their obligatory duties under Section 54 of the Municipal Regulation. This House has consented to the levy of the Cess by the District Boards and the Local Boards and Village Panchayet

Regulation has accordingly been amended. It is necessary that the Municipal Councils should also have similar powers which will be exercised at their discretion. So I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Municipal Regulation be read in Council.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, for the reasons mentioned by me just now, there is no need to refer the Bill to a select Committee and I therefore beg to move that the Bill need not be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

3. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Bill.

RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—SIR, I beg to move that the Bill for the Preservation of Ancient Monuments be read in Council. Leave was granted at the meeting of the Council on the 27th June 1922 to introduce the Bill. On that occasion, I stated briefly the reasons why it was found necessary to introduce such a piece of legislation. I do not think it is necessary for me to go over the same ground, as a draft Bill has since been published in the Gazette. I therefore propose that the Bill be taken as read in Council.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—SIR, I propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following gentlemen :—

Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar,
„ S. Cadambi,
„ K. P. Puttanna Chetty,
„ N. S. Nanjundiah and myself.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was then put to vote and passed.

4. Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906 (*re* appointment of a Commissioner in City Municipalities).

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—SIR, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Municipal Regulation, which was published last month under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business, be now read in Council.

During the past few years the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore have rapidly expanded and the work devolving on the Municipal Presidents is growing both in volume and complexity. The administration of these Municipalities therefore involves onerous responsibilities and makes considerable demands on the time and energy of the Presidents. Non-official Presidents being generally busy professional men cannot afford to give adequate personal attention to the details of administration. The Regulation provides for the appointment of a chief executive officer to assist them, but his powers are too limited to enable him to exercise effective control. It is therefore necessary to make provision in the Regulation for an alternative arrangement for the executive administration of these Municipalities. The Bill accordingly contains an enabling provision for the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner in lieu of the Chief Officer with the necessary executive powers for carrying out the purposes of the Municipal Regulation. It will be observed that according to the provisions of the Bill, the Commissioner will merely take the place of the present Chief Officer, but will exercise in addition to the powers of the Chief Officer certain other powers which are detailed in the new Section 194 proposed to be introduced and his powers of control over the Municipal establishment

will also be larger than that of the Chief Officer so as to be compatible with his higher status and responsibility. He will also have authority to make contracts on behalf of the Municipal Council for purposes of Municipal Administration subject to the limitations and safeguards provided in the new Sections 201 to 204. The government of the Municipality, however, will continue as at present to vest in the Municipal Council and it is only the executive functions of the President that are proposed to be assigned to a separate officer in the interests of Municipal Administration. The orders of the Municipal Commissioner are made appealable to the Municipal Council in certain cases. The Municipal Council will have sufficient control over the Commissioner since he is removable from office on the application of the Council supported by three-fourths of its members. Further, this system gives a chance to more than one Councillor during the term of a Council to aspire to the highest civic honour and show his administrative capacity, as the term of office of the President is made annual.

The Bill seeks to introduce no novel system. In the City of Bombay this separation of the deliberative and executive functions, with the Corporation presided over by an annually elected President and a Commissioner at the head of the executive, has been in force for more than three decades. In the City of Madras also where these functions were till lately combined in an officer appointed by Government as President of the Corporation, the Bombay system has been introduced by Act IV of 1919. It is practically this system that is proposed to be adopted here when the need for the appointment of a separate executive authority arises. In the Bombay Presidency again, the District Municipalities Act of 1901, on the basis of which our Regulation of 1906 is framed, was amended so far back as 1914 and the most important provision made in the amending Act of that year was the appointment of Municipal Commissioners even in moffussil Municipalities. The present Bill is in fact prepared on the lines of this Act.

There is one more point which requires some explanation. I refer to the amendment of sub-section (6) of Section 23 of the Regulation, proposed in clause 3 of the Bill. The effect of this amendment is to reduce the term of office of Presidents and Vice-Presidents from three years to one year in all the Municipalities. These office-bearers are now generally appointed for the full term of the Council and as the law now stands they cannot be removed before the expiry of their term except for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform their duties. A President or Vice-President may however make himself otherwise obnoxious, especially in places where there are factions, and his removal from office may become necessary in the interests of Municipal Administration. But he cannot be removed for mere unpopularity or misunderstanding with the Municipal Council. In such an event his continuance in office will have to be tolerated until the full period of his appointment expires and the interests of Municipal Administration will inevitably suffer. It is therefore proposed to reduce the term of Municipal Presidents and Vice-Presidents to one year. This does not of course preclude the out-going President or Vice-President, who continues to be a Councillor, from standing for re-election and he may be expected to be re-elected if he has already given satisfaction to the public in the discharge of his duties.

As copies of the Bill have been supplied to the members it is unnecessary to refer to the other minor amendments proposed in the Bill. These amendments have also been adopted from the Bombay Act of 1914.

With these remarks, I beg to commend the motion for the acceptance of this Council.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E:—SIR, I beg to second the proposal and in so doing I should like to bring to the notice of this House that in the Bombay Presidency it has been the practice for some time to have a Municipal Commissioner in all Municipal Towns in the mofussil containing a population of one lakh, for instance, Ahmadabad, Poona, Karachi and so on. I think that the Bangalore and Mysore Cities are in no way inferior to those just named. The details embodied in the draft Bill will I dare say be discussed in the Select Committee. With this observation I have great pleasure in seconding this motion.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—I am not entirely against this Bill. Some powers have been given according to this Bill which take away the powers and prestige of the Municipal Commissioners. Just now Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty seconded the Bill. We had the honour of having him as a President for a number of years—he not only found it possible to work with the restrictions laid down in the Municipal Regulation but brought good name to the Municipality. What is now proposed in this Regulation is that more powers should be given to the nominee of the Government. I do not know why this change is found necessary. The administration went on very satisfactorily during the time of elected President and simply because there was some contention between parties and the President, the Government should not think that the elected men are not capable of administering the Municipality and that they want a high paid officer nominated by Government to do its work. When they gave the choice of election to the citizens did they not think that the profession and occupation of the elected President would come in the way of doing his duties satisfactorily? There should be something else Sir, to effect this change. With the powers clipped I don't think any citizen will come forward to be a Municipal President or Vice-President. Almost all the powers of the Council would be taken away by the appointment of a Commissioner to whom many more powers will be given, especially about the contracts. Why should the power of dealing with contracts be given to the Commissioner? Well, it may be to avoid a delay of about 4 or 5 days. I do not think the work will suffer meanwhile. On the other hand the power of the purse should always be in the hands of the Council. Section 20 should be entirely removed as it will not help the Municipal Commissioner in any way, but on the other hand the work will not suffer. In Section 109 it is stated that the Commissioner can make appointments and dismiss up to Rs. 100. I think when the Commissioner is given these powers many of the officials of the Municipality will be entirely in his hands. It is better that the Council should retain this power. An appeal should lie in this matter to the Council.

DEWAN.—I think that is provided for, as the Member explained. I take it that you do not oppose the principle of the Bill, but the powers of the Municipal Commissioner.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—If the Municipal Council considers that some of the powers should be given to the Commissioner, they may delegate them to the Commissioner. It will be impossible to be a President in these circumstances, for he will not maintain his prestige at all. By this Regulation you will take away entirely the executive powers of a President. I think the Select Committee should consider all these things and make it suitable to the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

DEWAN.—I may anticipate and state that you may be put in the Select Committee.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—Sir, in my opinion and in the opinion of some of the Municipal Councillors with whom I have discussed this matter of the desire of Government to amend the Municipal Regulation on the lines that have been suggested, there is absolutely no necessity or reason to amend the Regulation in the manner proposed. The reasons stated in the Bill are not satisfactory and adequate. It is said that the elected President being a professional man will not be able to look after the details of the Municipal Administration. I may be permitted to submit that this is taken for granted or assumed, how the Government will substantiate this statement is left to them. In my opinion and in the opinion of others I don't think the elected President will not have the willingness or convenience or will be subject to any disability to look after the details of the Municipal Administration.

And with regard to the comparison that has been made between Bangalore and Mysore the pioneer cities in the State and the Presidential cities like Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and even less important cities like Ahmedabad and Poona in British India, I do not think it is fair and reasonable to place Bangalore and Mysore on the same level with these far advanced cities. In point of administrative capacity, financial position, advancement and education, I do not think that Bangalore and Mysore can vie with any of these cities. Of course after some time if our cities are allowed to grow in importance probably they may come up to the level of the 4th or 5th grade advanced cities in British India.

There is another reason assigned to bring about this change. It is rather unfortunate that the Municipal Councillors have not been consulted in this matter. Their considered opinion has not been called for. If it is that the present Municipal President, who cannot be said to be a Municipal Commissioner in the real sense of the word as he is out and out Government officer, has agreed to this amendment, it is not fair to make his opinion binding upon the Municipal Councillors. I think it is absolutely necessary in the circumstances of the case that the Municipal Councillors whose powers are going to be taken away by a stroke of the pen should be consulted. Otherwise it will be stabbing the Municipal Councillors in the dark behind their back. This extraordinary officer will exercise all the powers which the President, Vice-President and the Managing Committee are now exercising. All the important executive functions the Commissioner will discharge. He will work independently and he will have the control of the purse.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I beg to correct that he will have no control of the purse.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—He will have control of the purse in the sense that he will be the author of the budget. But as to how much should be spent with regard to contracts and other matters it may be that he must confine himself to the budget; that is another matter. Therefore, I am not wrong in saying that he will control the purse also. The staff, clerks, the Engineers, the Health officers, all these will be subordinate to him. They will not be subordinate to the President or the Municipal Councillors. As Mr. Subbiah said, the President and Vice-President will simply be the chairmen in the Municipal meetings. And what are the Municipal Councillors to do? They will be members of a debating society attending meetings—talking something about unimportant matters; and when the powers of the Managing Committee will be taken away and given to the Commissioner there will be no managing committee at all. The Municipality may go. The Government may take the administration of the cities into their own hands as was the case before the Municipal system was introduced *i.e.*, prior to 1865 or so. The Municipalities have gone on improving and developing and all of a sudden this attempt is made to smoother them.

I put the question to the Government, whether it is reasonable to take this step, whether it is not a retrograde step to deprive the President and the Municipal Councillors of the powers they are exercising.

In the opinion of the Government the Municipal Councillors and their Presidents are incompetent. They are not fit to possess these powers. The consequence would be, as Mr. Subbiah said, nobody will care to stand for election. Some may come forward, but I don't think there will be much attraction and enthusiasm. The Municipal Council will exist no more as an efficient body and things will go from bad to worse. So Sir, there is no necessity to rush through the Bill. Now the Bill is taken to be read and the matter will be referred to a select committee consisting of some members who will certainly help the Government and the Bill will be passed into law.

DEWAN.—I don't think Government can be accused of this charge in picking the members of their select committee. The report of the select committee will come before this House.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—I ask for a referendum to the Municipal Councillors and their opinion taken. There is no necessity to rush through the matter.

It is rather unfortunate that Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty from whom we expected so much support has gone over to the other side. Even now I appeal to him to make up his mind to reconsider the matter.

MR. B. ABDUR RAHMON.—Sir, if this Bill is passed into law, I am sure that the people of Mysore will be losing a privilege that the Government have generously given to them in the shape of Local Self Government and the interest that they are now evincing in the Local Self-Government will be lost.

The statement of objects and reasons published with the Bill, says, that "the work of Municipal Administration in the City Municipalities has been growing in volume and complexity and the present practice of appointing a full time Chief

Officer to work under the direction of the Council and the President, is found to be not quite adequate for effective control of the growing work. Further the elected President of the Municipal Council happens to be generally busy and a professional man who cannot afford to look after the details of the Administration." This statement, as it is, has not made out a sufficiently strong case for appointing a Commissioner with such exhorbitantly high powers as have been enumerated in the Bill. This will not only frustrate the object of the Local Self Government at a time when the Government is considering to give reforms to the people, but will throw cold water upon the zeal of the people.

Municipal Councils are supposed to be the training grounds for the non-officials. Here the public men (Councillors) begin to take part in the public affairs and thus get themselves initiated in the administration of the country. The great public men of whom we read and hear so much now, are those who had had their training in the Municipal Councils. It is also said that the Presidents will not have adequate time at their disposal to attend to the growing work of the cities. We have only two cities in Mysore. In both of these we have got improvement works. These improvement works are entirely coming to a completion, and I am sure in the course of a few years they may come to an end and then after that the Municipalities will have nothing but repairing of roads and improving of their drains, which will be routine work not requiring the supervision of an officer called the Commissioner with such exhorbitant powers as given to him by this Regulation.

This Regulation has been copied verbatim from the Bombay District Municipalities Act and the City of Bangalore is compared with that of Bombay and Madras. Secondly the income of the Cities of Bombay and Madras is crores, whereas, that of the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore is not more than 4 to 5 lakhs. The powers that have been given to the Commissioner, *i.e.*, to be appointed under this Regulation in the Cities of Mysore, comparing the income of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore with that of Bombay and Madras, seem to be exhorbitant. There the Commissioner has a power of expending a thousand rupees without taking the sanction of the Council. Here also the same has been extended to him. The works there are enormously larger than here. So the power of spending Rs. 1,000 in the Cities of Mysore is not proportionate to the income of these cities compared with that of the Cities in Bombay.

Secondly he has been allowed to buy and sell to the extent of 500 rupees, same as that given to the Commissioner of Bombay. These powers are exhorbitant to the Commissioner to be appointed in Bangalore and Mysore. Therefore they must be proportionately reduced in accordance with the income of the cities.

This Regulation, as it now stands, gives very exhorbitant and arbitrary powers to the Commissioner. The framers of this Regulation have simply copied it from the Bombay District Municipalities Act without paying any attention to the extent and the financial conditions of the Cities of Mysore when compared with those of Bombay. These unlimited powers given to the Commissioner, if he is a clever man, can be used without bringing any expenditure to the notice of the Council. He may divide the work into parts not amounting to more than Rs. 1,000 and can go on executing them, simply bringing them for the information of the Council within a month or so as per rules. Thus all the works of the Council will be executed without taking sanction of the Council. Sections 201 and 202 give unlimited powers to the Commissioner by which means he will go on executing the contracts and other works without any control of the Council.

The powers of the Presidents are given in Section 24 of the Municipal Regulation. But this Regulation takes away the powers (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) from the President, leaving him only the power described in (*a*) which means the President has only to preside over the Council meetings and after the deliberations he disappears from the scene till the next meeting comes into existence. Thus the powers of the President are no more than presiding over the meeting and its deliberations and leaving all other things to be done by the Commissioner. This does not seem to be enough work to a President of a City Municipality and the Vice-President will have nothing but to come and sit in Council along with the President. The Council at present has power to spend Rs. 500 only, whereas the Commissioner

has power to spend as far as Rs. 1,000. Here I do not understand whether the Council is subordinate to the Commissioner or the Commissioner to the Council. I do not know why that Section was not altered in the Municipal Regulation and why the powers of the Council were not defined. This present Regulation makes the Council a body with no powers at all.

Section 24 (*b*) as altered by this Regulation gives the whole control of the purse to the Commissioner. The term of the Commissioner is unlimited in this Regulation. Whereas in Bombay according to Section 186 (*b*) (*i*) his term is only for three years.. I do not understand why his term has not been limited here. The salary of the Commissioner will on no account be less than what was the salary of the Chief Officer. Thus the City Municipal Council with an income of 4 lakhs of rupees will have this extra burden of paying this heavy salary along with the allowances to the President and the Vice-President. This extra burden will to a certain extent be certainly unbearable to our City Municipalities. Whereas the income and expenditure is quite uncomparable with those of the cities of Bombay and Madras.

We had only elected President in the City of Bangalore. Before that we had official Presidents. After that we had nominated non-official and official Presidents in the persons of Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty and Rajasabhabhushana C. Srikantesvara Aiyar. To the City of Bangalore the privilege of electing its non-official President was given and only one Honorary President was elected who was on the Council for a period of one year or so and so soon the Government is tired of giving a chance to the City Municipalities of having their own elected Presidents with sufficient powers. The experiment has been tried only in one Municipality and only for a period of one year. This I do not think has so soon tired the Government as to bring this Regulation into existence so hurriedly or I do not know whether this experiment has shaken the confidence of the Government in the people. This in no way commends the improvement of the Local Self-Government. When the Government is thinking to give more powers to the people under new reforms, this will be a retrograde step in Local Self-Government.

In the interest and healthy development of the Local Self-Government, the Government must give sufficient powers to the non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents, so that they may take part to a certain extent in the administration of the Municipality. If all their powers are taken away as this Regulation suggests, they will have no interest in the working of the Municipalities, and their attention even that much which they are now bestowing upon the Municipal affairs will be diverted towards other vocations and the main object with which the Local Self-Government has been instituted will be frustrated. The object with which the Local Self-Government is introduced in Mysore is, if I am right, to allow the people to take part in the administration of the local bodies. Whereas this Regulation, as it is, takes away even much of the power as is now given to these bodies. Therefore I request that the Government may give their consideration before bringing this Regulation into existence.

Sir, I appeal to the Government before this Regulation is passed into law, that this may be placed before the two City Municipalities and their opinion taken and then brought before this Council for discussion and afterwards be referred to the Select Committe.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, I also beg to oppose this measure. I think this measure is likely to affect me. I wish to say a few words on this occasion. I am of opinion that this is a retrograde measure to be taken up in the scheme of local self-government. The reasons for opposing the introduction of this measure are elaborately given by the previous speakers and I wish to add only one more remark. One of the reasons given for the same measure by the Hon'ble mover is to remove abnoxious presidents. Section 189 (2) is only an eye wash. Such an application has to be previously supported by not less than three-fourths of the number of members of the Council, *i.e.*, in the whole of the Council consisting of officials and non-official members. To get a three-fourths majority is practically impossible. The Commissioner will be practically safe and immovable so long as he will be in the good grace of the Government and the Municipality, assisting the President at its

head. If it is virtually transferred to the proposed Commissioner the Municipality will be merely a constitutional body and practically will have no powers of enforcing its advice.

DEWAN.—Is that so in Bombay, taking that the Bill is on the Bombay model?

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—I am referring to the Bill with the knowledge of facts that I have gained in the working of the city and town Municipalities. The city Municipalities after this measure has passed will be reduced to a position inferior to that of town Municipalities. I know for a fact that town Municipalities are working fairly well wherever it has got an elected President.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Are there elected Presidents in all town Municipalities?

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—No. I dare say my opinion is confirmed by the speeches which accompanied the introduction of this measure.

With these observations, I beg to oppose the measure.

MR. MOHAMAD ABBAS KHAN.—I am sorry I will have to differ from the views expressed by some of my learned colleagues in this matter. The statement that the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner will subvert and frustrate all principles of self-government is totally incorrect. Because from the provisions of the Bill we find that the administration of a municipality is entirely vested in a Municipal Council and that a Municipal Commissioner is only an executive officer of that body. Even such a clear provision to these effects cannot be found in the Municipal Regulation, which is now in force. It cannot be contended that the municipal council can take upon its head the responsibility of executive functions without the aid of an executive officer. Nor is it feasible for an honorary President to assume that responsibility without the help of an executive officer. So the need for an executive officer is admitted by all.

Now we have got an executive officer who is called a Chief Officer. The present proposal is to replace him by appointing another officer with higher powers. No doubt the powers proposed to be given to the Municipal Commissioner are higher than those of the Chief Officer. But no apprehension need be entertained on that account, because the Municipal Council is the fountain head of a Municipality and it has power to remove the Municipal Commissioner from his office. Besides, it can entertain appeals against his decisions in certain cases. The Municipal Commissioner has no right to vote on any subject. He has no right to preside over a meeting. Nor can he order prosecutions for the infringement of Municipal Rules and Regulations. Therefore it is not correct to say that all the powers are vested in the Municipal Commissioner.

MR. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—You are mistaken, I am sorry. He can prosecute.

MR. ABBASKHAN.—Yes, in certain cases, but not in all except with previous approval of the Municipal Council, *vide* sub-caluse (*d*) of caluse 2 of section 194 of the Bill. Further the Municipal Commissioner will not be competent to exercise any powers in respect of the sale or purchase of any immovable property for the Municipal Council. He has no powers to punish, dismiss or even to grant leave to any of the teachers of the Municipal Schools, the management of which is vested in the Education Committee. No doubt it is stated that in the matter of finances certain powers have been given to him. He can accord sanction for incurring expenditure to the extent of Rs. 250. But he has no authority to sanction expenditure over that amount, without the knowledge of the Municipal Council. If this or any other powers are considered to be excessive the matter may be considered both in the select committee and in this Council at a later stage.

I admit that there is no paucity of qualified non-official members to conduct the administration of City Municipalities efficiently with the help of a Chief Officer as heretofore. But the question for serious consideration is how many persons are available and for what period who can devote their full time for civic work at the sacrifice of their professional callings and whether the Municipal administration of the important City Municipalities can be left to the chances of uncertain probabilities.

I therefore strongly support the principles and the general provisions of the Bill. I would however like to mention that the prestige of city municipal Councils and the prestige of their Presidents and Vice-Presidents, should be fully maintained. If the powers of the Municipal Commissioner are considered to be excessive in any respect, they may be modified so as not to impair the efficiency of the Municipal administration.

RAO SAHEB CHENNIAH.—SIR, I beg to support the Bill now before this House. The two important directions in which it is proposed to amend the existing Regulation are, first to have a Commissioner in the place of a Chief Officer, and secondly to have an elected President and Vice-President *annually*, instead of once in 3 years as at present. I think so far as the remarks which have been made by the previous speakers go, no objection has been raised to the election of a President and a Vice-President annually. So, the objections taken are against the appointment of a Commissioner.

The Bill is just in its primary stage. When it is referred to the Select Committee, any objections to the proposed measure can be taken up and discussed then. I think, there are very strong grounds to introduce this measure into the two important cities of Bangalore and Mysore. They are daily growing in importance and an Honorary President, I think, will not be able to do justice to the responsible and important duties of a President, as they are defined in the existing Regulation. Usually, an Honorary President will be a business man or a professional man. It is very necessary that there should be a full-time officer to devote his entire attention to the executive duties of these important municipalities.

It has been stated, that by appointing a Commissioner, the President and the Vice-President will loose their prestige and be clipped of their powers. I think these officers are elected and are there to serve the rate-payers and not to enjoy prestige and powers. So I do not think there is any reason for entertaining any such fears.

It has been said that the proposed Commissioner will be invested with very high powers regarding the granting of contracts or spending of money. To prevent any abuse of such powers he may be given the assistance of an Advisory Managing Committee to guide him in these matters and he will also have the advantage of the assistance of the elected President and of the Councillors. And, as remarked by Mr. Abbas Khan, there is no reason why one of the councillors should not be appointed as a Commissioner.

For these reasons it is very necessary to have a Commissioner instead of a Chief Officer, and as I have stated, if there are any objections, criticisms or suggestions, they may be placed before the Select Committee to which the Bill will be referred.

RAJAKARYAPRASAKTHA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—SIR, I beg to support the Bill and as a citizen of Bangalore I welcome it. So far as the President and the Commissioner are concerned, I do not think any conflict is intended and the citizens are not much concerned with the prestige of the President or the Vice-President, which is said to be lowered by the appointment of a Commissioner by his side. The citizens want the whole Council to work smoothly and effectively. The object of the Bill seems to me that it is intended to give an efficient officer, called the Commissioner—who can effectively carry out the schemes put forward by the Municipal Council and the measures formulated by them.

The Chief Officer has been found to be not of sufficient status and therefore he is not able to effectively carry out such schemes, whereas the Commissioner will be a man of higher status and carry weight with the Municipal Council. Therefore I do not think there could be any conflict between the President and the Commissioner. Even supposing that the Commissioner goes wrong, I do not see what objection there is to call him to account. I see as a matter of fact in the Madras Municipal Council often times such discussions taking place.

The Municipal Council as a body have full powers of discussing any measure and calling to question the conduct of the municipal employees including the commissioner and if they are not satisfied with their explanations to pass resolutions or take other action. I believe, the Government will certainly attach due weight to such resolutions or any proposed action.

I strongly support the Bill for the appointment of a commissioner.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—SIR, I beg to oppose the motion. Messrs. Ramaswamy Chetty and Abdur Rahmon have given very good reasons why Municipal Commissioners should not be appointed and why the present Bill should not be approved of by this Council. It looks as if an attempt is made by Government to take away by one hand what was given by the other. The power to elect non-official Presidents was only very recently granted to the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore. The first non-official President for Bangalore was Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty who should be regarded more as an official than as a non-official. The non-official President that succeeded him served the Municipality for only two years. The experience which the Government had gained within this short period could not be said to be enough to justify a change as now proposed. I hope this Council will see through this before voting on the motion.

MR. B. N. VIJAYA DEVA.—SIR, I should like to speak a few words. In my opinion the consideration of the principle should be postponed at least for some time to come. The question is one of devolution of power. Many previous speakers were against such a devolution.

SIR, members of this Hon'ble House will remember that only at the last meeting, probably two meetings prior to it, we accepted a great scheme of self-Government appointing non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents of District and Taluk Boards. Adding to that you, Sir, as the head of the Administration were kind enough to announce reforms so that I take that Government, in a way, agree to this principle that people as such in the State would be given more power and I do not therefore see firstly, how the necessity arises for introducing the Bill and secondly, where the necessity is to rush it through by taking advantage of Rule 32 of the rules of business. It is not a money Bill. If it were so, I could understand the position of the Government in taking advantage of the above rule and securing their object.

SIR, I would like to emphasise all the more that this announcement followed by such a hurried introduction will engender a suspicion. Some speakers who were in favour of this measure seem to think that in the Select Committee matters will be set right.

The Hon'ble Members of this House will excuse me if I say that the powers of the Select Committee are rather limited. The Select Committee cannot get behind the principle of a Bill when once this House commits itself by granting leave to introduce and allowing a Bill to be read. Therefore, before accepting the principle, I would rather urge that Government will consider whether there is any necessity to hurry it and more especially to make it a law. I make this appeal in view of the difference of opinion that exists among the spokesmen of the premier municipalities. I respectfully urge that it will do well to obtain opinions of the municipalities before the Bill is taken up for consideration.

SIR, one more point and I am done. My friends who opposed were certainly not opposed to the introduction of an Executive Officer of the Municipalities, but their arguments were that an officer like the one proposed with almost unlimited powers is not necessary. A Municipal Commissioner is unnecessary in my opinion. The powers already enjoyed should not be taken away and that self-Government principle should be extended by giving more power to the people. This proposal, in a way, is cutting away the powers already existing. Further as I have said above there is not such an urgency. And the Government have not made out a case for this House to grant leave for the Bill being read. I would respectfully ask the Government to obtain the opinions of the several municipalities of the State on this important question, before this Bill is taken. With these few words, I would ask Government to consider the postponement of the consideration of the question for the moment until opinions are obtained respecting the advisability or otherwise of introducing the Bill.

MR. H. VENKATARAMAIYA.—Sir, I am in a fix in this matter. I am personally opposed to the Bill. In fact this Bill will enable Government to put the commissioner over the whole of the Municipal Council and that will certainly be against the principle of local Self-Government. And the second point for which I oppose this Bill is, if this Bill is introduced it will make the City Municipalities worse than Town Municipalities. But I have been asked by a large number of my electors to

support this Bill. Section 3 of the amending Bill changes the term of the Presidentship from three years to one year. In fact a large number of citizens of Tumkur who are also my electors wanted to come here to-day and wait on you, Sir, with a representation that the period for the Presidentship should be changed from three years to one year. I very heartily support that portion of the Bill.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—I rise to support the Bill on hand. I am of opinion that the question of constitutional reforms has no bearing on the question under discussion. The Bill does not make the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner obligatory, but only enables the Government to make an appointment in cases where such a step becomes necessary. It is nothing but right that in the interests of the well being of the people, the Government should have power to handle the situation in cases of embarrassment, and the provision now made is only an enabling one. I therefore support the motion.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C. I. E.—Well, I never really thought that there would be such a distinct cleavage of opinoin on such a simple subject. If I had thought that the powers of the Councillors were in any way curtailed, I would have been the last person to consent to the introduction of this Bill. I held charge of the local self-government portfolio when I was an Executive Member of Government. And after I retired I have had the good fortune to take an active part in the introduction of the new Local Self-Government Regulation. I for one strongly support the principle that nothing should be done to impair its provisions, but I think my friends have beeen labouring under some misapprehension. The object is not to put a Municipal Commissioner over a Municipal Council, in supersession of the President. It is to enable the Council to have the services of an officer who will discharge his executive duties in a very efficient manner. All the executive powers were centred in and performed by the President when I was the President of the Bangaloro City Municipality. I think, in my time, the whole brunt of the municipal administration fell on the Honorary President. In a large and growing city like Bangalore, the responsibility is really very great and it requires a wholetime officer to undertake such responsibility. It is not a busy professional gentleman or an old retired officer who can competently discharge these duties. The Council will not lose one iota of their powers, by the appointment of such an officer. In fact the Commissioner is bound to carry out its orders.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—It is not provided in the Bill.

DEWAN.—Perhaps the misapprehension may be removed and the word executive' explained.

Mr. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—He is the executive officer of the Municipal Council but not Government. I think there is no reason for such misapprehension of that position. It is not novel. It has been tried in almost every province in India. This is quite good enough for our city which I love quite as much as any of you. If I thought that the municipality would suffer from the introduction of this Bill I should be the first man to oppose, but I never thought that such a thing would be intended by it. The Municipal Commissioner will be the chief executive officer of the municipality and as regards the extent of powers, that is a matter to be decided in the Select Committee. In that view I heartily support this propositiou.

I think all these arose through the misunderstanding of powers and functions of an executive officer. It was considered that a large city like Bangalore requires an executive officer, but as to what his powers shall be is a question to be settled hereafter. Afterwards it is for this Council to say what those powers shall be. I would recommend this Council to accept the principle of this measure. Certain requisitions have been received from the Bangaloro Municipality for accepting this measure and those were considered and this Bill is the result of their deliberations.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.— Sir, my task has been rendered extremely easy by the speeches that have been delivered by my friends Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty and Messrs. Abbas Khan and Chenniah. They have I think, fully met all the objections which have been raised from the opposite side. I would like to say something on only one or two points of vital importance bearing on this question. As remarked by me in my introductory speech, the

system that we now propose to introduce in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore is not a novel one and has been adopted by the great and important Cities of Bombay and Madras. But unfortunately I forgot to explain the principle underlying that measure. I thought that because the system was in force in these places and because it has worked so successfully and has been adopted by other Municipalities there was no necessity to explain it here. Now I find that there is a lot of misapprehension in the minds of the members on the subject. The principle can be easily stated. There ought not to be a combination of functions - Legislative and executive—in the same person and it is immaterial whether it is a corporation or an individual that exercises these powers. That is the principle which now guides the administration of all civilized States and it should apply I think to the administration of Municipalities as well.

A Municipal Council has got legislative powers; it has got executive powers; it has got the power of taxation and in fact it deals with all the various branches of administration and of such a body the President must be an independent gentleman who can control, who can watch and who can check the executive and not one who will identify himself with the acts of the executive.

It is not in the interests of the citizens themselves that the executive power should be vested in the President. The power and prestige of the President will in no way be lowered by the deprivation of his executive functions. My friend, Mr. Subbiah, said that if powers were taken away, perhaps no one will come forward to accept the Presidentship. I am afraid that the citizens of Bangalore will not regard that as a compliment to their sense of civic duty. My own opinion is that they are inspired by a higher sense of civic duty than what has been attributed to them by Mr. Subbiah and his friends.

There is a keen competition for the Municipal Presidentship, not because it gives a Municipal Councillor power to make appointments, but the people have got a higher sense of duty, *viz.*, to serve their fellow citizens. It was also contended that by the deprivation of the executive powers of the President, the Municipal Council as a whole will suffer in prestige as the Councillors will not be able to exercise any executive functions. This is due to a misconception of the duties of individual Municipal Councillors. The Municipal Regulation invests them with no such powers. The Municipal Council cannot and will not suffer in prestige and influence because it retains its control of the policy and has got the power over the purse.

It was also urged that under the new Regulation the Vice-President will lose all his powers and prestige. Under the present Regulation he has no independent powers. He can exercise only such powers as may be delegated to him by the President A Vice-President therefore who is fond of powers will always be under the thumb of the President and will not act as independently as he may be expected to do.

The other points urged are not of much importance. As pointed out by the Dewan, they may be brought before the Select Committee and discussed there.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.— The important point raised was the power of the purse.

DEWAN.—It has already been explained by the Member.

DEWAN.— Gentlemen, I think a word of explanation is necessary from me before I put the proposition to the vote of this House. Some of the members of this House have given expression to certain amount of suspicion against Government in having brought forward this measure and I am particularly sorry to hear from the lips of no other than Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao that this was done with a motive and that the members of this House would see through it before voting for the Bill.

I can say on behalf of Government that there is no motive behind the introduction of this measure at all and in fact, the Government are somewhat surprised that there should be any difference of opinion on the main principles of this Bill at the stage of its introduction before this Council. I personally hold that this Bill is in keeping with the progressive measures adopted in British India and has nothing whatever to do with constitutional reform. I do not agree that it is in any manner opposed to the principles of local self-government or its continued development to which His Highness' administration has been committed.

I may explain that we skipped over the first stage (to which my friend Mr Vijaya Deva has taken exception) merely because we thought that there would be no objection to the principle. This discussion was therefore quite unexpected. One has to remember the relative position in a municipality, which is rather a specialized kind of local administration, of the Council, the President and the Executive. The chief Executive of the Municipal corporation, *i.e.*, the President, is a representative mouthpiece of the Municipal administration and the municipal corporation as a whole. As municipal administration grows in complexity, even in the most democratic countries in the world, the chief executive is appointed not as a master of the Corporation but as a servant, to carry out its policy as laid down in the laws and Regulations and bye-laws, as well as the financial policy that will be laid by the budget to be sanctioned by that body from year to year and not to exercise any independent authority.

The Commissioner is intended to be only a servant of the Council, whose policy he should adopt. The President is responsible to the electorate. The executive is subordinate to the Council and has to be responsible to the Council. Further this Bill is really an enabling provision of law in any particular City Municipality.

As regards the extent of powers, there is some force in some of the arguments made by the members of this House and especially the observations made by my friend Mr. Abdur Rahimon, regarding the analogy of the extent of powers which were given to the Municipal Commissioners in large cities in British India. But I think even he will concede that these are matters which do not go to the root of the principle and may very legitimately be discussed in the Select Committee.

I must say that the Government introduced the Bill with the full belief that it is quite consistent with the principle of Local Self-Government and that it will enhance the prestige of the elected Presidents and will give them a really business-like support and valuable assistance in the discharge of their functions as Lord Mayors of the cities concerned.

I hope that these words of explanation will remove the misapprehensions. I will now put the motion before the Council to the vote.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of:—

1. RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C. I. E.
2. RAO SAHEB H. CHENNIAH,
3. MR. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN,
4. „ M. SUBBIAH,
5. „ B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY,
6. „ B. ABDUR RAHMON,
7. „ K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO, and myself.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C. I. E.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

5. Bill further to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation, 1900.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Mysore Stamp Regulation was passed in the year 1900 on the model of the Indian Stamp Act of 1899, in supersession of the Indian Stamp Act 1879 which had been extended to Mysore. The schedule of rates adopted in 1900 has remained intact all along, except for a slight revision of the rates of duty on Bills of Exchange in 1916. To meet the increased cost of administration and to tide over the existing deficit and financial stress it is found necessary to enhance the rates of stamp duty. In the neighbouring Presidencies of Madras and Bombay where similar conditions prevail the same course has been adopted and the rates have been enhanced from 50 to 100 per cent in certain cases. The Special Finance Committee was consulted in the matter and they have after a thorough

examination of the finances of the State recommended that the rates may be raised so as to secure an increase of revenue from stamp duty to the extent of 33⅓ per cent. The present Bill has accordingly been prepared on the lines of the Madras Act but restricting the increase to 33⅓ per cent, instead of 50 to 100 per cent as in Madras. The rates could not, however, be fixed in all cases exactly at one-third in excess of the original rates owing to the non-existence in the Stamp Manufactory, of dies representing intermediate values and on account of the inconvenience that would be caused to the public by having to paste together a number of stamp papers to make up the prescribed stamp duty in any case. The schedule Ia has accordingly been revised, and the rates have been fixed at convenient figures so as to secure on the whole an increase of 33⅓ per cent as recommended by the Special Finance Committee. The old rates will continue only in respect of such documents as are not included in Schedule Ia Such cases are very few in number—only 8 in fact—such as Bills of Exchange, Proxy-Certificates, Policies of Insurance, etc., where it is desirable to have the same rate as prevails outside Mysore. In the case of leases and mortgages, a more comprehensive and detailed list is prepared and provision is also made to charge duty at Mysore rates in the case of documents, originally stamped outside Mysore, but requiring to be stamped afresh on their arrival in Mysore.

In view of the urgency of the measure and the need to bring it into force as early as possible, the Bill has been published in the Gazette under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business of this Council.

I therefore beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation be read in Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Sir, it is with mingled feelings of pleasure and pain that I stand before you to oppose the Bill. Pleasure, I feel, at the frankness the Special Finance Committee and the Government have exhibited in advocating this measure aiming at pushing the pointer of taxation higher and higher. Pain, I feel, at the drastic consequences that are sure to befall on the already heavily taxed people. Viewing without a tinge of partiality, I can safely and firmly maintain that such a step of our benign Government would hamper and harrass the people. It might be argued that this measure tells only upon a section of the people; I mean the litigant section which will profit by such a costly game of litigation. But the life of individuals and the corporate life of society are interwoven. There is a play and interplay of their actions. The loss of individuals will be in the long-run distributed over the heads of all. Moreover the major portion of our population are agriculturists whose profession is the hardest, yet ill-paid. This measure indirectly thwarts their progress, as they and their immediate superiors will fall a prey to such a higher taxation. Secondly it might be said that higher taxation goes hand in hand with greater efficiency. This line of argument is a pure myth. As true as higher wages need not mean higher productive capacity, so also higher expenditure need not mean efficiency. That efficiency is a curse which lays a heavy toll on the people's purse. Who can say that the proposed measure does not make the poor purse leaner than before

I do realise the delicate position the Government have been drifted into partly by natural circumstances and partly by those of our own making. The higher standard of life coupled with ever increasing Government expenditure have put the Government in a stalemate. The path that is to be cut in this dilemma is not to increase the taxation but to cut the coat according to the coverlet. At present all pushing Governments are reducing even indirect taxation for fear of unpopularity. The increased taxation is a facility to meet increasing Government expenditure. But as the late Mr. Gladstone observed "all excesses in public expenditure is not only a pecuniary waste but a great national and above all a moral evil", and with every increase in public expenditure the tendency is to increase it further. Although theoretically taxes of this kind fall heavily on a section of the people, yet, as I have said above, the raising of stamp duties, court fees, etc., fall on the poor. The late Mr. Gladstone also said that the facility of reverting to and increasing the tax whenever fresh expenditure was incurred was the main cause for extravagance in a Government. May I not boldly sound the note of warning therefore, lest our State should fall into the error? True that the subjects ought to

contribute towards the support of Government as nearly as possible and in proportion to the revenue which he enjoys. But for the masses of Mysore, a bare existence, not to speak of a decent one, becomes very difficult. Is not the Government then adding a drop of misery into the cup of poverty already filled to the brim? Thirdly, this tax withdraws the capital from productive use and diverts it into the channel of barren consumption. Even for this single consideration, is the State morally justified in the pursuing of this object?

Considering all these, it appears to me that it is not time to push up the taxation Bill. Even granting that such a course is only necessary to establish the financial equillibrium of the State which the Government as well as the special Finance Committee have in view, I for one maintain that before such additional taxation can be proposed by Government or can be supported by non-official members, it is necessary that all the retrenchments as suggested by the Special Finance Committee must be exhausted. This is the view as held out by a very large section of the people of the State and I have placed it to-day before this House. Lastly, if I may venture a suggestion, I would like the question to be postponed for solution until after the coming into being of the reformed Legislature. All minds are anxiously anticipating almost breathlessly the momentous magna charta. The reformed Council and the assembly seem to be only the fittest organs to be consulted in this grave measure. Thus doing, the Government will have the proud privilege of ensuring the surest popularity on the one hand, and of having discharged one of the sternest and gravest duty that of steering the ship of State according to the current of the times.

With these few remarks, I oppose the Bill in the confident hope that this view will be fully supported at least by all the non-official members of this House.

Mr. SUBBIAH.—Year after year it has been repeatedly represented in the Representative Assembly that taxation is a great burden on the people, and that no fresh taxes should be imposed.

The Special Finance Committee have sent in recommendations by effecting which there would be a large savings of about Rs. 24 lakhs. I think it would be wise not to rush into fresh taxation unless we are forced to do so. It would be better to reserve some of the resources for our aid when we are launched in difficult positions. I think it would be better that we wait till the next Budget, and if it is then found absolutely necessary that this taxation should be imposed, steps may be taken to do so. The Bills brought forward before this Council may be deferred till next year, and with these remarks I support the previous speaker.

RAO SAHEB CHENNIAH.—I feel I must say one or two words in supporting the proposed legislation. One of the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee is to increase the stamp duty in certain respects, and that proposal was made after mature consideration. The retrenchments proposed cannot, as will be admitted by all, be effected immediately. They will take time to be carried out. This legislation is not going to be brought into force at once. It will first be referred to a Select Committee and their deliberations will be considered by this House and it is only after this that it can be passed into law. If by that time the financial position improves and enhancement of stamp duty is found unnecessary, the question can be dropped.

Similar legislation to increase stamp revenue has been introduced in British Provinces, and I think under the pressing necessity of our State to find more money to meet large deficits staring in the face, this measure is absolutely necessary. For the above reasons, I support the Bill.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—I think that this Bill to amend the Stamp Regulation with a view to secure an increase of the revenue should be postponed until after all the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee are given effect to. Even after this, if Government find that it is absolutely necessary, for purposes of carrying on the administration it may be taken up, and not till then.

MR. VIJAYADEVA.—I think a few words are necessary from me. During the last budget speech of mine in connection with the introduction of a similar Bill, I mooted the subject of the Court Fees Act to be adopted here just on the lines

adopted by the local legislatures of Madras and Bombay. On that occasion I tried to justify my position both for myself and also for the sake of the electorates whom I have the honor to represent. I find now that my speech of the last occasion has been welcomed by the Special Finance Committee and I think that they expect my support now. I do not take pride in this. But I only mention it incidentally in connection with the arguments that I wish to develop hereafter in my speech.

All available and possible retrenchments have been effected for the existence of the machinery of Government. When it cannot cope with the expenditure even after these retrenchments, I think, Government are justified in introducing this additional taxation.

The Special Finance Committee with due deliberations have tried the various ways of retrenchments and found in the present condition of the State that the introduction of this taxation also is necessary. I take it that there is good reason for them to recommend this taxation.

I would also urge some more reasons for the support of this measure. From the speechs of my honorable friends and especially of Mr. H. Krishna Rao, I understand that this is an indirect taxation. I quite agree with them. Representatives of the people must oppose a measure of direct taxation if it is to fall on the general public. For example to illustrate what I mean, I would only refer to taxes like salt tax. Salt is a commodity which is used by all and any taxation on it would be a general taxation. But the present taxation is a taxation which affects only a certain class of people, *i.e.*, the litigant public.

MR. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—It is easy to oppose a Bill, but I do not think it is equally easy to propose such a Bill. Under the financial stress of the State, Government are trying to levy increased taxation; they are trying their best to get over the financial difficulties and in doing so they will have to tap all the resources that are available.

The Special Finance Committee sat and took evidence of Heads of Departments, lawyers, merchants and leaders of Societies and have brought to bear their own experience, as to in what ways retrenchments could be effected, in order to get over these difficulties, which the Government have unfortunately been subjected to. In the light of all these we have to give our opinion. It is easy to say that the people will suffer by the imposition of new taxes, but when the times are such, all, both officials and non-officials, agriculturists as well as merchants, must suffer to help the Government to get over these difficulties. Of course in these days of stress and trouble we must all share the burden, when it has been proved to us that the necessity is very urgent.

It was said that all possible retrenchments should be effected before we have recourse to taxation. But it may not be possible for Government to give effect to all the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee all at once.

I think it is of no use to cavil about this matter. It is our duty to make up our minds to give our consent to the Bill.

MR. K. CHANDY.—It seems to me that it is the duty of this House to support a measure of this kind. A Committee consisting mainly of members of this House, considered in detail all the available resources of the State and all possible retrenchments and after due deliberation have proposed an increase in Stamp Revenue as one of the measures by which the finances can be balanced.

In the second place this tax is not a tax on the poor as Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao is inclined to fear. A tax on salt would certainly affect all classes of people both rich and poor, while that is not the case with the proposed measure. The proposed increase will not affect the poorest classes who do not usually use stamps at all. It is certainly the duty of the people who do use stamps to come to the rescue of Government at times like the present.

In the third place I should like to remind Mr. Krishna Rao that the improvement of the conditions of the Malnad requires much money and the present measure helps Government to carry out this most important and urgent work. Without money it is not possible to do anyting.

For these reasons I would request that this measure may be approved of by this House.

MR. M. N. KRISHNA RAO.—The chief reason for the proposed measure is financial necessity. Some of the members expressed the opinion that we should wait until all the retrenchments are given effect to. Let us see what has been done in this respect so far.

The total retrenchments proposed by the Special Finance Committee amount to about Rs. 37 lakhs. As a matter of fact, reductions to the extent of about Rs. 28 lakhs were made in 1921-22 and a sum of about Rs. 16 lakhs was saved while framing the budget for the current year and the total expenditure has therefore been already cut down by about Rs. 44 lakhs.

There are some items which cannot be touched and the economies already made are really considerable and represent no mean achievement, considering the proportion they bear to the total expenditure of the State. As for further retrenchments, such of them as are feasiable will be made, but after all there is a limit to the reduction to which the standard of expenditure can be subjected. The main object should be to keep the administration going, and going as efficiently as possible. These points have been very clearly explained in the Dewan's Address to the Representative Assembly at the last Session and I do not think it is necessary to dwell on them at any great length.

I think Mr. Subbiah stated that if we get the surplus revenues of the Civil and Military Station, our finances would be restored to order and there would be no need for thinking of additional items of revenue. The real position is, however, different and I would invite his attention to the triennial forecast given in the Dewan's last Budget Address to the Representative Assembly. I am sure that the Members of this Council will admit that the cost of the ordinary administration should be met from the normal revenues and that it is unsound and risky to erect the superstructure of administration on resources which are either uncertain or of a capital character. I may cite one instance to illustrate the point to which I am inviting attention. Let us take, for example, Royalty on gold taken out of the Kolar Mines. This item really represents the value of property parted with and it should be treated as belonging not only to this generation but also to future generations. Accordingly, this item of capital receipt should be devoted to the creation of another revenue earning property and not utilised for ordinary everyday administration. But in the present condition of our finances we have been obliged to draw upon even this item of revenue for purposes of normal administration and it is necessary to release it as early as possible to be devoted to its proper use. Let me take another instance to explain my point. The first charge on our Railway revenue should be the cost of renewals and replacement necessary for keeping our railway property in an efficient and serviceable condition. Here again the ordinary administration is now leaning far too heavily on such revenue to the detriment of the interests of Railway Administration.

In the plight to which we have been reduced we are utilising our capital receipts and the best part of the revenue from productive works for ordinary administration and in spite of this diversion of funds from their legitimate purposes, the condition of our finances is one of deficit. The need for improving our revenue position is thus imperative and I hope that the explanation of the financial position I have given will convince the members of this Council of the necessity for the measure under consideration.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—I am really glad to find that the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee have been so well supported by most of the eminent members of this House.

In the present financial condition of the State some new taxation is inevitable and all the retrenchments which could be thought of would not help to balance the finances. Retrenchments to the extent of 36 lakhs have been recommended and a great deal yet remains to be done to give effect to it. All this is required to make both sides of the Budget equal.

We would not have recommended and supported any taxation of such a nature as would affect the poorer classes. The Special Finance Committee was careful to

see that land which had already been heavily taxed was not further taxed. This increase of taxation in stamps and court fees has been resorted to in some of the provinces of British India. It was felt that this would be the least objectionable kind of taxation, which could be introduced into our State. I think the stamp revenue if properly administered should be much greater for Mysore than what it is now. You will find from the Special Finance Committee's report that a much larger revenue would come to the coffers of the State than at present if proper safeguards are adopted. By the imposition of this additional tariff, adout one-third more than the present revenue would come in and this addition would be quite appreciable to meet a portion of the deficit.

The same argument applies to the introduction of Court fees also.

The financial position of the State has been explained at some length by the Financial Secretary and I need only say that we cannot but give in and support the measure If the main principle is accepted it is left to this Council to modify the details in Select Committee. As these measures do not affect the poorer classes, this Bill should commend itself to the favourable consideration of this Council.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I next beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of:—

1. MR. K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGER,
2. MR. K. CHANDY,
3. MR. H. VENKATARAMIAH,
4. MR. BASAPPA,
5. MR. VENKATESAIYA,
6. MR. ANANTHIAH CHETTY,
7 The Government Advocate and myself.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

6. Bill to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, 1900.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the circumstances which necessitated the preparation of this Bill are the same as those explained by me in the case of the Bill to amend the Stamp Rugulation, and I have nothing further to add except that the enhancement of the rates has in this case been restricted to 25 per cent as recommended by the Finance Committee instead of 50 to 100 per cent as in Madras. The fee for almost every item has been raised by 25 per cent except in regard to those where experience has shown that the amount payable as Court fee is not commensurate with their character and importance. Suits for declaration, suits where it is not possible to estimate, at a money value, the subject mater in dispute and questions referred to Courts for opinion, are instances of the latter kind. In these cases, the fee now prescribed differs for different courts, but is only half of that in force in Madras. A few verbal alterations in the Regulation are also proposed in the Bill, to make its language clear.

This Bill has also been published in the Gazette, under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business, and copies furnished to the members.

With these remarks, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation be read in Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the motion.

MR. H. VENKATARAMAIYA:—I beg to be allowed to oppose this motion. It is expected that the amounts realised by means of Court fees, etc., should be utilised entirely for maintenance of courts and the revenue now derived from this source is not only sufficient to meet all the cost of the Judicial department but leaves something over for expenditure in connection with general administration of the State. I do not think there is any necessity for the measure which is now under discussion. For purposes of general administration, no particular department should be taxed, as the burden of the people who resort to courts will become heavier.

While no fee is charged in village courts it seems undesirable to raise the Court fees in towns, and I do not think that any money is spent on the village courts.

DEWAN.—Demands in the form of establishments, etc., from the village courts are being received and these requisitions will have to be complied with.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—I am afraid I cannot maintain the same attitude regarding the subject under discussion, as I did in the case of the other Bill. There is pressing need for the establishment of more number of courts to ensure speedy disposal of cases. It is a fallacy to say that the amount realised from any particular department should be earmarked for expenditure in that department alone. For instance, the Police department is not a paying one, still it is absolutely necessary to maintain it as efficiently as possible to ensure proper administration of justice. Such departments can be maintained by the money realised from other paying departments. For these reasons I heartily support the motion.

MR. SUBBIAH.—As the measure does not affect the poor, I heartily support it.

MR. VIJAYADEVA.—The same reasons which I have already put forth in connection with the previous Bill will also hold good in the present case. Government have tried all means for balancing the budget and as they still find themselves in a difficult situation, they have been forced to this recourse of taxation and I therefore support it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of.—

1. RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGIENGAR,
2. MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.
3. MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.
4. MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.
5. MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.
6. The Government Advocate and myself.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

7. Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, as applied to Mysore.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act as in force in Mysore was read in Council on the 10th April last and the Council then decided that it was not necessary to refer the Bill to a Select Committee. I beg to move that the Bill be now passed.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

8. Bill to amend the Registration Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill to amend the Registration Regulation was read in Council at the last meeting and the Council has considered it unnecessary to refer it to a Select Committee. I now beg to move that the Bill be passed.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

9. Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code, as in force in Mysore.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore was read in Council at the last meeting and reference to a Select Committee having been dispensed with, I now beg to move that the Bill be passed.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

10. Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation was also read in Council and its consideration by a Select Committee dispensed with at the last meeting. I beg to move that the Bill be now passed.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

Resolution No. 1. re Fresh elections.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO.—I understand that this subject is engaging the serious consideration of Government and that orders may issue shortly. Under the circumstance, I do not like to press the subject any more, and therefore I withdraw it.

The resolution was by leave withdrawn.

11. Resolution *re* appointment of a Committee for improvement of journalism in the State.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—SIR, I beg to move the following resolution:—

"That this Council recommends to Government that a Committee consisting of official and non-official members be at once appointed (1) to investigate the scope of journalism in the State, (2) to find out how far the existing newspapers satisfy the legitimate needs of the country and (3) to determine what should be done to bring into existence sufficient number of newspapers of the right kind to meet the requirements of the present time".

This resolution deals with a subject of some importance both to the Government and the people. In all civilized countries, the Newspaper Press is considered to be the chief organ of public opinion. There is no doubt that for the proper initiation, continuous development and stability of all progressive schemes, whether concerning education, economic development or social service, sound public opinion in respect of them is most essential. The dearth of such opinion has in the past retarded or greatly marred the progress of many a good project in Mysore. In the interests of the State, therefore, it is highly necessary to ascertain what hindrances now exist to the formation of real public opinion and to take steps to remove such hindrances so that private effort in the field of journalism may freely come forward and an atmosphere of reasonable freedom be created for good journalism at an early date.

We have an illustration of the necessity for sound public opinion in the recent proposal to levy an education cess in the State. Government wanted to impose the cess and succeeded in getting a resolution passed by this Council recommending the levy. Correct public opinion about the reasonableness of the imposition of the cess had not been formed outside the Council and the result was that wherever the levy of the cess was proposed before Local Boards and Municipalities, the popular representatives began to oppose it. In the opinion of Government, the cess was imperative in view of the large responsibility which they had taken up for spreading education throughout the State; but in the opinion of the people, necessity for the cess had not been clearly made out. That the Government were right, we who were sitting in this Council, knew. But what did the people outside this Council know about the need for the proposed taxation? The people generally, and rightly I should think, look upon all new taxation with great disfavour and from their standpoint there was no reason to depart from that attitude even in the matter of a small cess which was promised to be earmarked for such a beneficent object as the education of the masses. The attitude of the public would certainly have been different if, before the proposal was put forward, Government had explained to the people why the levy of a cess was called for and how it was proposed to be utilised, and thereby prepared the mind of the people for according a favourable reception to their proposal.

There are again certain other matters in regard to which the public are keen, but the public feeling is not known outside the State for want of a proper Newspaper Press. For instance, the dispute about the Kannambadi Dam, the claim to the surplus revenues of the C. & M. Station of Bangalore and a proper representation to the Government of India for a share of the customs duties levied in British India on foreign goods imported into Mysore, form questions of sufficient importance, deserving of the closest attention on the part of both the Government and the people. It cannot be denied that in all these questions a clear public opinion would be a source of considerable strength to our Government. The questions being local, we cannot expect the outside press to feel sufficient interest and constitute itself a proper medium for the expression of views on and a thorough discussion of the questions by the people of the State. The attention to local needs can only become adequate if there is a local patriotic press to deal with them and repeatedly to urge their consideration by the public and the Government. From this aspect also an enlargement of the existing Newspaper Press in Mysore seems urgent. Moreover, as greater changes in consitutional reforms are introduced in future in the Government of India, any representation that may go from our Government to the Government of India on any subject affecting the material interests of the State, will have better chances of success if the representation has behind it the support of public opinion.

The law affecting the Newspaper Press in Mysore is embodied in one Act and two Regulations, *viz.*, Act XXV of 1867, Amending Regulation I of 1894 and Regulation III of 1908. The first Act was introduced when the State was under British administration and the two Regulations were introduced after the Rendition. Act XXV of 1867 and Regulation I of 1894 did not place any unusual restrictions on the liberty of the press, but the later Regulation was most drastic in character. As observed by the President, when the Mysore Newspaper Regulation was before this Council for consideration in 1908, the political conditions in British India were extraordinary and our Government had to fall in line with the Government of India in the passing of repressive measures. But it cannot be denied that the penalties provided by that Regulation are much more severe than any to be found in the several Acts passed by the Imperial legislature for dealing with sedition at or about the time when our Regulation passed through this Council. In the Dewan's address to the following session of the Representative Assembly it was admitted that the Regulation was not received with approval by many of the newspapers in India and an assurance was given that its provisions would not be enforced against offending newspapers arbitrarily or without careful consideration. As a result of the passing of the Regulation, three newspapers stopped publication and notwithstanding the assurance of Government an apprehension arose in the public mind that any criticism might be brought within the scope of the Regulation. Anyhow, the conditions throughout India have considerably changed for the better since 1908 and the Imperial Government of India have recently repealed all repressive legislation except a small portion of it which was considered absolutely necessary for the protection of Native Princes from the attacks of the British Indian Press. As recently announced by His Excellency the Viceroy in his speech to the Council of State, even this small portion of the press law is going to be embodied in a separate Bill. There is at present nothing in the tone of the Mysore press in its discussion of political matters affecting British India that need cause, alarm or anxiety in any quarter. It must be said to the credit of the local press, so far as the public are informed, that it has not till now given room for the exercise by Government of any of the extraordinary powers secured under the said Regulation. So far as rumours go, the recent enquiry which was held by the Chief Judge with regard to certain articles which appeared in the three local newspapers has not furnished any reason for taking action under the Regulation. From our experience of the local conditions since 1908 it can safely be said that there is no justification whatever for allowing Regulation III of 1908 to remain on the Statute Book of the State any longer. By an immediate repeal of the Regulation, the needless terrors that now threaten persons concerned in the Newspaper Press in Mysore, will disappear and a general feeling of satisfaction be brought about in the public mind. Your distinguished predecessor, Sir M. Kantaraj Urs, stated in the Representative Assembly meeting held in 1921 that the press law would be repealed at an early date. The people of the State look forward with eagerness to the early fulfilment of this promise.

Perhaps at this stage a few words on the true function of the Newspaper Press may not be out of place. "The mission of the Newspaper Press" says, a great writer on the subject, "is one of the noblest in which human beings can engage. It is not only to enlighten the minds and to elevate the character of mankind in general, but one of its grand aims, when it is in the hands of men of right principles, is to promote the general principles of peace and amity among the nations of the earth. It seeks to effect in general terms, the civilization and the happiness of the human race. Though it cannot as yet be said that this exalted and beneficent object has been accomplished to the extent which all of us wish to witness, no one who has carefully studied the amazing marches which the press has made towards the Divine purpose, can doubt that it is destined ultimately and before long to achieve in this respect a signal success." The same writer while speaking of the Press in England says, "The press is the impersonation of a grand cosmopolitan revolution—not revolution in the anarchical or worst sense of the term but in the sense of a great moral, social, and political transformation". Carlyle once exclaimed "Great is Journalism. Is not every Editor, a ruler of the world, being a persuader of it?" Burke in speaking of the Newspaper Press has stated that if he had only the sole control of the Newspaper Press of England for one year, he would undertake to effect the greatest political and social changes which could be conceived. Disraeli in his "Coningsby" while speaking of the Press, had said "It absorbs in a great degree the duties of the Sovereign, the Priest and the Parliament. It controls; it educates; it discusses."

I know it may be asked why the existing press is not deemed enough for all local purposes. The local press has in the past done a good deal in all important matters affecting the moral and material advancement of the country and a tribute of praise has certainly to be given for its service. At the same time, it has to be said that if any real and lasting good should accrue to the country, more attention than what the local press has been able to bestow till now, and more persistence in the urging of views for the benefit of the country, seem quite necessary. I would, therefore, strongly urge the creation of a wider and powerful press within the State so that it may render to our State the same service which the press of civilized countries like England and particularly of America is rendering to the people of those countries.

The repeal of the Newspaper Regulation is not all that our Government can do for the good of the local press. The modest enterprise which is now visible in the State in the newspaper line is mainly due to private effort and no part of the credit for its continuance is attributable to Government. At present we do not find any signs of private effort developing in the immediate future as rapidly as the well-wishers of the State should expect. There are many ways in which our Government can give a helping hand to the increase of journalistic enterprise in the State. For instance, they can at intervals select a few graduates of our University and send them out for studying journalism at the State expense in the London School of Journalism or in any of the several Universities of America where Journalism is taught as a special subject, for it is a notorious fact that for want of careers there is a certain amount of depression in the spirit of our new graduates. Our Government can also invite great journalists from foreign countries or even from British India for delivering courses of lectures on journalism at some selected centres in the State. There is a certain amount of complaint that the information which is made available from time to time by Government is not enough for the public to follow the progress of many of the large schemes which have been undertaken in the State. It should be possible for Government to remove that complaint by placing adequate information in the possession of local press more freely. Government should also be ready to provide facilities for railway travel and the collection of information by *bona fide* press correspondents or reporters. It would certainly improve the position of the press if permission is given to responsible editors to seek information from Heads of Government Departments. The editors may not be unwilling to observe any reasonable restrictions about the use to which the information should be put. In British India a new department is established called the Publicity Bureau for the dissemination of correct information in matters affecting the public. The Indian opinion is not favourable to its continuance. The objects aimed at by the formation of the Publicity Bureau can

be attained by Government largely availing themselves of the services of the local press. It is usual for Governments to encourage newspapers in other ways also but as the *Times* correspondent commenting on a debate in the House of Commons on a vote for the cost of official advertisements in 1882, has said, "The moral is obvious enough. Brief and ill-starred are the loves of the Roman Emperors; or in other words, when a Government embraces a newspaper, the marriage is apt to prove fatal to both parties."

In conclusion, I can only say that I have endeavoured to make out a good *prima facie* case for the appointment of a committee to investigate the subject in all its aspects. The public, I feel sure, would welcome such a committee. Our Government have everything to gain by it. By improving the press, the solution of the twelve important questions on which you, Sir, wish to concentrate attention will be greatly facilitated. That a progressive country like Mysore with a population of six millions, a population larger than that of the Commonwealth of Australia, cannot boast of possessing even a single daily newspaper certainly detracts from its reputation as a model State. Such being the case, I feel that I can confidently look forward to the whole-hearted support of this Council to the resolution.

MR. ABDUR RAHMON.—I second the proposition.

In supporting it I would like to say that Government have not refrained from making attempts to prosecute persons under this Regulation. The conditions of the newspapers in Mysore are too well known and do not require any more elaborate arguments than what have already been put before this House by Mr. Ramachandra Rao. I think that his suggestion regarding the repeal of the Press Law, which has been under the consideration of Government for a long time, should be taken up early. It is high time that this should be repealed.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO supported the proposition.

DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—Under the present circumstances, I feel that Government would do well to repeal the Press Law. So far as I understand, Journalism has not met with success in Mysore. Apart from the Press Law, another great drawback to the success of a newspaper in Mysore is the want of a large reading public. There is no sufficient support from the reading public for a newspaper. The newspapers are not paying in Mysore. Another reason is that there is no sufficient capital readily forthcoming in support of an enterprise of this kind as some risk will have to be taken. All these matters have been very ably discussed in the course of the speech made by the learned mover.

I do not know how a mixed committee of the kind proposed would be able to help in this connection. Though my sympathies are with this proposition, I would rather leave the matter to the discretion of the larger public who are interested in enterprises of this kind.

Mysore wants a daily newspaper which is sober and well conducted and not partisan. It is better first to investigate the scope of journalism which will satisfy the needs of the people. I do not think a committee would be useful for such a purpose.

The fate of some of the local newspapers is deplorable, working at a loss, and their usefulness is also limited. The press should be well organised, must have good staff and must have good monetary support at its back.

I am in full sympathy with what Mr. Ramachandra Rao has said and with these observations I give my partial support to it.

DEWAN.—Gentlemen, if, I at this stage, make a few observations on the subject of this resolution, I hope, I may be able to persuade the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution.

Government are not sleeping over the promise which has been made on the subject by my distinguished predecessor and so far as the press is concerned, the principles enunciated in the speech of Mr. Ramachandra Rao are such that I do not think any right-thinking man would question them. As regards the appointment of a mixed committee of officials and non-officials for the purpose of (1) investigating into the scope of journalism in the State, (2) finding out how far the

existing newspapers satisfy the legitimate needs of the country and (3) determining what should be done to bring into existence sufficient number of newspapers of the right kind to meet the requirements of the present time. I venture to think that these are matters which should, legitimately and properly speaking, engage the attention of persons outside Government. But Mr. Ramachandra Rao has incidentally brought into his speech a most important point, *viz.*, the question of the repeal of the Mysore Press Regulation and if this House should urge that Government should appoint a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to investigate the question of the Press Law and to suggest necessary amendments to or repeal of the enactment, that is quite a different matter; but the resolution, as it stands, is somewhat of an inconvenient character. I do not think that Government would be justified in permitting Government officers to associate themselves in such an investigation with non-officials as proposed by the Hon'ble Member. I do not know how far the officials would be able to help the non-officials. Take for instance, the question how far the existing newspapers satisfy the legitimate needs of the country. So, to put it briefly, I may state that Government are at present seriously considering the question of the Press Law and an announcement may be expected in my Dasara Address at the next Representative Assembly on the subject. Such being the case and if the Hon'ble mover will take the assurance that Government are actively considering this question and hope to pass an early decision in the matter, I hope he will have no objection to withdraw his resolution. The appointment of a mixed committee to go into these questions which really concern private enterprise may look as if Government wish to subsidize the Press and I for myself would very strongly discourage any such suggestion; for I think the Press ought to be developed by non-official enterprise entirely independent of any Government influence or control.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—I am thankful for the assurances that you have given us now. The matter which I have placed before this House is one which requires the serious consideration of Government as well as the people. The condition of journalism in Mysore is not one which satisfies the needs of the people.

Mr. Puttanna Chetty referred in his remarks that there is no reading public in the Mysore State. I beg to differ from him. Why newspapers are not paying in Mysore is a matter for investigation.

The main object of the resolution was the repeal of the Press Law. This has been promised and therefore, I beg leave to withdraw the resolution.

III.—Resolution re-selection Committees for Admissoin of Students.

"That this Counnil recommends to Government that they may be pleased to appoint Selection Committees to assist the Heads of Government Colleges, Collegiate High Schools and Technical Institutions in the selection and admission of students into these institutions."

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—Sir, this resolution has been brought with a view to help the Heads of Educational Institutions in the admission of students which has become extremely difficult of late. Since the sanctioning of the backward class scholarship scheme by the Government in May 1917, though very inadequate at present, students of those communities which were notoriously indifferent to education have been coming in large numbers to acquire higher education. Hence, the demand for admission into various Government institutions, which was more or less of a steady nature before, has been increasing day by day. Whatever is connected with Government has come to acquire some special charm, and more so it is in the case of Government educational institutions. Every student tries to get himself admitted into an institution which is under the direct management of Government. Therefore, the question of admission of students has become a matter of grave concern both to the parents and to the Heads of various institutions. By way of illustration, I may be permitted to state here what the Superintendent of the School of Engineering said the other day in his report. He said that 270 students had applied for admission last year and only 100 students had to be taken on account of the limited accommodation available. If this is true of a technical institution, it must be

much more so with regard to Collegiate High Schools and Colleges. However impartial the Head of an Institution might be in the matter of selecting and admitting the students, he is very often accused of being unjust by those who will not be able to secure seats in the institutions. If the Principals and Head Masters were to work in close association with some non-official gentlemen, they will not be subject to any unjust criticism by the public and it will also allay much of the discontent among the parents in the rural parts. With these observations I beg to commend the resolution for the acceptance of this House.

MR. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN.—In seconding the resolution I may be permitted to make certain observations. It is an admitted fact that the scope for the admission of students into Colleges and High Schools is limited. It is also admitted that 90 per cent of students seeking admission into the abovesaid institutions are Brahmins and that the remaining 10 per cent represent the communities of backward classes. We have been experiencing great difficulty in securing admission into the abovesaid institutions even for this small number. We feel that in this matter judicious treatment is not being accorded to them. Their applications are generally rejected on the plea of no vacancies. When it is pointed out that seats are available the usual answer would be that those seats are reserved for students whose applications have been already registered. This I am speaking with a certain amount of personal knowledge. Even last year as during previous years, my efforts to secure seats in certain institutions to students were of no avail. Personal arguments had no effect.

DEWAN.—Can you quote specific instances?

MR. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN.—I may mention, Sir, that two years ago my learned friend Mr. Abdur Rahmon brought to the notice of this Council a specific case in which the Head Master of a certain school had refused admission to a promising student. Some years ago it was my painful duty to have brought to the notice of the President of the Representative Assembly an instance in which the Head Master of a school had refused admission into his school to a number of students. All our efforts to rectify matters have failed. Therefore in the interest of backward communities whose up-lift in matters educational has so much engaged the attention of Government, I implore the Council to accept this resolution.

MR. SUBBIAH.—The declared policy of Government is to give education as freely as possible. If accommodation is insufficient, I think, it is the duty of Government to make arrangements to accommodate all students who apply for seats. If seats are not available in one school, they should be made available in another school. By appointing a committee like the proposed one, they may recommend only those who belong to their communities. My request is that students of all communities should be encouraged in the matter of education and they should be provided with seats and not a single boy who seeks admission should be left out. If Government should open two more High Schools, I think, these difficulties would disappear. Though there are difficulties to do this, yet, I think it is the duty of the Government to do it and I am sure that complaints like the present one will then disappear.

We request that in future some arrangement may be made to see that all students whatever may be their caste, are admitted to one school or other.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.—Sir, from the speeches made I do not gather that there has been much difficulty in the admission of boys to schools. Only very few instances have been quoted and they refer to difficulties experienced some years ago. Only a couple of cases came to my notice some months ago and these were attended to at once. The department has been extremely solicitous to see that every candidate that applied for a seat got it. Formerly there was a certain amount of difficulty due to the fact that candidates applied to more than one school at the same time. Recently steps have been taken to prevent this and the heads of the various schools in each centre have been brought together, so that the candidates who apply for admission are taken into one school or another without difficulty. From information obtained recently, I see that there were 333 applications for admission to the Government High School, Bangalore, of which 232 were from Brahmins and 101 from non-Brahmins. Of these applicants, 310 were admitted into that school 213

Brahmins and 97 non-Brahmins. So 19 Brahmins and 4 non-Brahmins could not be admitted into that school; but at the time there were 30 seats available in the Wesleyan Mission High School. In fact this year we have had more room available than there has been demand for. It may be said that all students who applied were not admitted into the Government High School, but I do not think it is sound policy to make such a distinction between Government and Aided Schools. Government is spending a lot of money on aided schools, which are as efficient as Government Schools and I do not see why students should not seek admission into them.

Wherever it was found necessary to open new classes that has been done as for instance in several of the District High Schools.

Mr. Abbas Khan referred to the case of certain students who found difficulty for admission. If he had only communicated with me at the time, I should have been most happy to see that suitable action was taken.

I do not know how a committee of the kind proposed can be of help. There is sure to be complaint if students are refused admission into any school, be they Brahmins or non-Brahmins. It has been the policy of Government to prevent such a state of things from arising at all and to create facilities freely in response to the demand.

It is our policy that there should be no such complaint of want of room and no such grievance, and I can assure this House that this has always been done in the past and will be done in the years to come.

With these assurances I hope the Honourable Member will withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Shama Rao.—So far as I know there have been no such complaints as are being represented in this House now. Provision was made to accommodate all students who sought admission into Government Schools, and as a matter of fact none were left out. Of course, some years ago there was some difficulty regarding inadequacy of seats in the Central College and even there I do not remember to have received any such complaints.

Dewan.—Gentlemen, I should like to say a few words on the subject of this resolution. The resolution as it is framed and also the speeches that have been made in support of it, no doubt, give the indication of a strong feeling existing in certain quarters in regard to the alleged exclusion of students of certain communities from Public Schools of the State. I do not think there is any justification for such a feeling. There should be no apprehension in the public mind or in the minds of any community amongst His Highness' subjects, knowing as they do the policy of the Government of His Highness and the declared intentions that have been announced by them from time to time. But I am really very sorry that this resolution has been put forward with a feeling of soreness due to the belief that there is a standing grievance. I must say, speaking for myself, that this is the first time that I have heard of this grievance, but if any individual instance is brought to my notice, I shall have it immediately enquired into. The assurance that has been given by the Inspector-General of Education and the assurance that I now give ought to be sufficient. The resolution, however, can be interpreted generally as suggesting that wherever accommodation is insufficient, admission should be regulated by a committee and not be left to the discretion of the Heads of institutions. As a matter of administrative policy, it would be very difficult for Goverment to accept a proposal of the kind. In fact, I am extremely doubtful if the difficulties pointed out will disappear by the appointment of committees of selection or that such a committee will give satisfaction to any body. The real difficulty is inadequate accommodation. I have inspected schools of all grades during my recent tours in the three districts of Tumkur, Kolar and Chitaldrug. In inspecting the various schools, I took particular care to see to what extent the different communities amongst the backward classes have received admission into the schools. I found to my great satisfaction that members of almost all the communities were well represented-Lingayets, Vokkaligars, Kurubars, Jains, Mohammadans and even panchamas and I received no complaints regarding rejections. Our schools have limited accommodation. I therefore feel inclined to agree with Mr. Subbaiya that Government should take immediate steps to rectify the main defect of insufficient

accommodation in public schools, rather than adopt the suggestion of Mr. Paramasiviah. During the last 2 or 3 years, adequate provision could not be made for giving more accommodation to the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary schools and also for extending Science rooms. These questions are now under my detailed examination and I hope it may be possible to give more funds for the purpose in the immediate future.

I make an appeal not to make this a communal question. Government are anxious that every candidate for admission who is eligible according to the standards fixed, should be admitted to our public schools and with this assurance, I hope Mr. Paramasiviah will now see no reason to press his resolution.

MR. VENKATARAMAIAH.—I would like to place a concrete instance before this House. Last year a Brahmin boy sought admission into the Government High School at Tumkur. It was not possible for him to get admission since the classes were already full and as there were no places vacant. When classes are full and when seats are not available admission has been refused whether a student is a Brahmin or a non-brahmin. I do not agree with what Mr. Abbas Khan said that Brahmins secure seats while non-brahmins are not able to do so.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—In view of the assurances that are now given, I shall withdraw my resolution.

The resolution was by leave withdrawn.

Resolution No. 4 re the modification of mileage rate given to witnesses in civil cases.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Sir, the resolution I now move seems to be a simple one. The time at my disposal is rather short and I will also be but brief. The latest Government notification raising the mileage rate of cash batta for road journeys by witnesses attending civil courts makes even honest litigation prohibitive, and operates as a great hardship to the litigant public. The mileage rate previously fixed was four annas for every ten miles, but the present rate is rupee one and annas four for the same distance, so that the present rate is five times what it was before. We shall consider for a moment some suits on money bonds for rupees one hundred or two hundred, with endorsements of payments. If for instance the defendant takes it to his head to deny the genuineness of the bond and the endorsements, the need for summoning a number of witnesses connected with the execution of the bond and the endorsements necessarily arises, and the plaintiff who once lent the money, and then paid Court fee stamps for the suit, must now summon a number of witnesses, such number increasing with the number of endorsements. If any of the witnesses be dead, then the number again increases further, as additional witnesses become necessary to prove the handwriting of such deceased attestors. Even taking the average distance to be covered by a witness to be 24 miles from his village to Court house (and indeed, it would be much more in most of the cases), the cash batta to each witness would be rupees 6 plus annas eight for subsistence allowance; so that if there be about eight witnesses, the cash batta itself would amount to 52 rupees. Bearing in mind the adjournments which become necessary in the usual course of things, an unscrupulous and wary defendant may successfully keep an honest plaintiff at bay by such false defences. Further, though it may be said that the expenses incurred will be costs in the cause and may be recovered from the other side, we must also bear in mind that many a time the costs are in the discretion of the court, and the judgment-debtor may not have the means to pay or the recovery of the said costs may not be possible at all.

This is not all. The enforcement of this notification will tend to bring into existence what may be called a class of professional witnesses. They will be found to figure as witnesses in almost every case, or seek opportunities to attest documents or sign them, and thus create opportunities of frequenting Courts, as they get decent batta out of which they can easily effect savings. This, I need hardly say, will have a demoralising effect on Court business as well as public business.

The calculation I have referred to above has reference to the minimum scale of batta. But what often happens is, every person taking a document must take

care to see that he gets them written or attested by persons as highly respectable as possible, to avoid the risk of their evidence being ultimately rejected as unreliable. When such first class or second class witnesses are secured the batta payable becomes four times or twice that payable to the third class witness.

It may be argued in favour of the witness that the batta which was being paid to ordinary witnesses was too low, but I would point out that in such cases the old rules gave ample powers to the Court to direct the payment of extra charges in deserving cases.

In conclusion, I would leave the matter in the hands of the Second Member of Council who can with his long-standing experience in the Judicial Department forestall all the difficulties and hardships arising from the enforcement of the notification under discussion, so that Government may be pleased to deal with the subject in such manner as they deem fit.

MR. ANANTHIAH SETTI seconded the resolution.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—In view of the strong representation made, I think Government will have no objection to reconsider the case.

The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

APPENDIX.

(*Question 13.*)

Note.—Paras relate to orders on the Educational Memorandum—

PARA 3.—Proposals *re* converting 102 Grant-in-aid Schools into Government institutions and opening 13 schools are under consideration.

PARA 4.—The Census of schools has been taken and the information furnished is being tabulated.

PARA 5.—The programme *re* conversion of schools and proposals *re* redistribution of schools is under preparation.

PARAS 6 and 11.—The curricula of studies for the four years' Primary course is ready and steps are being taken to remodel the primary schools in the State to follow the 4 years' course.

PARA 7.—Proposals *re* improving the staff and equipment of 43 schools are under consideration.

PARA 9.—Government have recently passed orders on the question of reconstituting school committees. Powers and duties of the committees have been revised.

PARA 10.—Steps are being taken to bring the Compulsory Education Scheme effectively into operation in all the places in which it actually is in force at present and as far as funds permit. As regards transferring the control of Primary Education to Town Municipalities which are prepared to contribute ⅓rd the cost thereof, the question is under correspondence with the various Municipalities of the State.

PARA 12.—Village School Fund as such has been abolished.

PARA 15.—Proposals regarding conversion of 14 Rural A.-V. and Vernacular Middle Schools in the Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts into A.-V. and A. H. Schools are ready and have been referred to the Presidents of the respective District Boards for opinion.

PARA 16.—The question of separating the Middle School section from the Primary section is under active consideration.

PARA 17.—Suitable instructions regarding making Vernacular the medium of instruction in Middle Schools have been issued.

PARA 18.—The curricula of studies for the four year Middle School course have been approved and the question of remodelling the schools to follow that course is under active consideration.

PARAS 19, 24 and 31. Proposals *re* the revision of scale of staff and pay of teachers in Middle Schools, etc., are ready and orders will be passed thereon when funds become available.

PARA 21.—The Science Hall for the Bangalore Collegiate High School is ready and has been occupied for work.

PARA 22.—New sections are being opened in High Schools as necessity arises.

PARA 23.—A committee has been appointed to go into the question of revising the curricula of studies for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate course.

PARA 25.—The introduction of the polytechnic scheme in High Schools has been deferred for the present, pending the introduction of practical instruction in all the Middle Schools and the consequent demand for more advanced training in higher grades.

PARA 27.—Girls' Schools are being given preference in converting grant-in-aid institutions into Government institutions.

PARA 28.—The same principle is being observed regarding Middle Schools for girls.

PARA 29.—On a reconsideration of the question the scheme of amalgamating the Zenana Normal School at Mysore with the Maharani's High School, Mysore, has been deferred for the present. The question of increasing the number of trained women teachers is under active consideration.

PARA 30.—The requirements of Girls' Schools as regards buildings are being given preference.

PARA 32.—The revised curriculum of studies for Primary and Middle Girls' Schools are ready and the question of introducing them into the remodelled schools is under active consideration.

PARA 34.—Practical instruction has been ordered to be introduced in a few institutions in the State.

PARAS 35, 36 37 and 38.—Industrial Schools have been transferrrd to the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce and the question of reorganising them is under active consideration in that department.

PARA 39.—The Civil Engineering School attached to the Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore has been amalgamated with the Mechanical Engineering School at Bangalore.

PARA 41.—Commercial Schools have been recently reorganised.

PARA 42.—Government have passed final orders on the question of systematisation of scholarships.

PARA 43.—Every effort is being made to employ competent teachers to Hindustani Schools.

PARA 44.—Hindustani Girls' Schools are having their due share in the reforms that have been effected.

PARA 45.—In opening new schools and in converting aided institutions into Government Schools, Panchama Schools are receiving every consideration. The development of residential institutions at Mysore, Tumkur and Chikmagalur has been deferred for the present owing to financial difficulties.

PARA 46.—The question of revising the several training courses and increasing the supply of trained teachers is under active consideration.

PARA 47.—The question of reorganising the Inspectorate is under active consideration.

PARA 48.—Manuals and Codes relating to the Education Department are being revised.

PARA 49.—Steps are being taken to institute the education service proficiency examination.

PARA 50.—The building programme is under preparation. It has not been possible to give additional engineering staff to the department on account of the financial stringency.

PARA 51.—Government have recently revised the Grant-in-aid Code relating to Hostels.

PARA 52.—Instructions issued in the Memorandum, orders are receiving strict attention.

PARA 53.—Revised Grant-in-aid Code has been issued.

PARA 54.—Government Orders relating to systematisation of scholarships have been issued.

PARA 55.—The question of direct religious and moral instruction in school is under consideration of the Board of Education.

PARA 56.—The scheme regarding Physical Culture, etc., is, with regret, postponed for the present on account of the financial conditions.

PARA 57.—A comprehensive scheme for medical inspection of schools is being prepared by the Education Department in consultation with the Senior Surgeon.

PARA 58.—The Headquarter Council has been given greater voice over the Boy Scout Movement.

PARA 61.—The question of resumption of the Mohatarfa and the Local Funds General from the District Boards is under further examination. The question of levy of the Educational Cess is under correspondence with the District Board and two District Boards have already undertaken to levy the cess. The question of the levy of Educational Cess by Municipalities is under correspondence with the various Municipalities

By Order,

C. ABDUL GHANI,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 18*th May* 1923.

The purchaser of fuel in *Bidarerajan Amrut Mahal kaval* of the Tumkur Range having failed to pay up the full sale amount and to execute the necessary muchalika after furnishing the required security it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of cutting and removing fuel trees in the said Bidarerajan Amrut Mahal kaval previously sold on 29th March 1923, in accordance with the notification dated 1st March 1923, published in page 134, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th March 1923, will be resold by the undersigned on the 4th day of June 1923 at 2 P.M., in the travellers' bungalow at Gubbi subject to the condition of the original sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of cutting and removal of trees will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to the 30th June 1923. The full sale amount must be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 19th May 1923.

The timber of the defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, commencing from 7th June 1923 :—

Serial No.	Name of depot	Date of sale and time	Place of sale
1	Hampapur & ...	7th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ...	Hampapur.
2	Sagur ...		
3	Begur & ...	8th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ...	Begur.
4	Ballegadde ...		
5	Antharsanthe & ...	9th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ...	Antharsanthe.
6	Sunkdakatte ...		

For particulars, please refer to the detailed Notification of date published on pages 344-345, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 31st May 1923.

Abstract Notification, dated 23rd May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, Mysore, up to the 20th June 1923 (4 P.M.) for the supply of rations to the elephants of the district for a period of six months from 1st July to the end of December 1923. For conditions and other particulars, please refer to the detailed notification of date published on pages 345-346, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 31st May 1923.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 11th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that timbers belonging to defaulters as well as fresh collections will be sold at the depots noted below on the dates specified against each, by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, commencing at 2 P.M.

Kumsi Depot	...	...	..	11th June 1923.
Nagar Road Depot	...	...	...	13th June 1923.
Ayanur Range Office Compound		...	...	12th June 1923

Conditions.

1. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

2. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

3. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and having accepted the terms of the same as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

4. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay the full value of the timber he purchased in the auction in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the value. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the officer conducting the sale will be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale will be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulations.

5. If timber purchased is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

6. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the date of sale. Timber not removed after purchase will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of confirmation of sale.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Shimoga, till 3 P.M., on Saturday the 23rd June 1923 for felling, dressing and carting timber from the undermentioned forests to the depots noted against each during the official year 1923-24, *viz.*, from July 1923 to the end of June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the felling and carting timber in Shimoga Forest Division."

3. The quantities of timber to be felled and carted are noted below in the statement.

4. Tenders should be given for each forest felling series or coupe or for a number of coupes. They should be for felling, dressing timber and carting the same to the sale depots noted in the statement. Felling and carting works will not be given separately to different persons. They must be tendered for by one person for each coupe or number of coupes. The rates to be offered for the felling and carting is per cubic foot.

5. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred only) in currency notes. The acceptance of the tenders is subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore, who is not bound either to accept highest or lowest tender or to assign any reasons therefor.

6. The successful tenderer will be informed of the acceptance of his tender. Within a week of the receipt of this information, the successful tenderer will present himself before the Range Officer and execute a mutchulika on a duly stamped paper subscribing to the undermentioned conditions.

i. The contractor will be required to fell trees duly marked by the department. For felling unmarked trees, the contractor will be required to pay a penalty of Rs. 15 per tree. The timber felled except Bete and Dindiga should be dressed and squared.

ii. The contractor should cart all the felled timber in the coupes to the depots noted in the statement and if any timber is left on the road side by breaking of carts, etc., the contractor must make his own arrangements to cart it to the depot within a month of the issue of the passport. In order to enable the contractor to bring the felled timber to places accessible to carts, the help of elephants will be given on payment of a fee of Rs. 6 daily for a male elephant and Rs. 5 for female one and the rations found by the contractor. On no account the contractor should fell timber in places not noted in the statement below and not included in his contract, lest he should be held responsible for the usual penalty and that no payment will be made for such logs.

iii. The contractor must abide by the rules of the department as regards the kindling of fires and should hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen.

iv. All timber felled and dressed by the contractor will be passed by the Range Officer. Such passed timber should be carted by contractor to the sale depot under cover of passport issued by the department. For transporting logs not covered by the passport, no felling and carting charges will be paid to the contractor but on the other hand the contractor will be suitably fined at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

v. Payment of felling and carting charges will be paid by the Range Officer upon production of depot receipts by the contractor once in a fortnight or often as may be possible.

vi. The whole contracted quantity should be felled and carted to the depot as noted herebelow :—

One-third quantity	by the end of	January 1924.
Do	do	March 1924.
Do	do	May 1924.

viii. In fulfilment of the terms of the contract the sum of Rs. 500 entered with the tender will be retained as "security deposit." Further one anna in each rupee of the bill paid to the contractor will be withheld towards the proper enforcement of the terms of contract which amount together with the deposit referred to above will be returned to the contractor after the termination of the contract period.

viii. For the breach of any or all terms of this contract, the contractor is liable to the forfeiture of the deposit furnished of the amount withheld from the bills as also all monies due on account of this contract, and the contract will be cancelled.

ix. The kinds of timber to be felled and carted are teak, bete, honne, matti, tadasal, and other jungle kinds found in his contract.

x. The measurements of timbers will be according to Table II of the Hoppus Measurer.

Statement showing the quantity of timber to be felled in different forests of Shimoga Division and carted to sale depots, during the official year 1923-24.

No.	Name of range	Name of forest	Name of working circle or compartment	No. of coupe	Quantity of timber to be extracted		Place to which to be carted	Distance to the depot	
					Square	Round		Jungle miles	Road miles
					C.ft.	C.ft.			
1	Shankar ..	Shankar, S F	Settihalli, F S ..	II	20,000	5,000	Shimoga ..	3	11
			Maleshankar ..	VII	15,000	3,000	Do ..	3½	11
			Hanagere, F S..	..	15,000	2,000	Do ..	1	16
			Haihole, F S ..	..	5,000	2,000	Do ..	1	10
			Kalkoppa, F S..	..	8,000	2,000	Seregere Railway loading.	1	5
			Shankar, C Type	III	1,000	2.000	Shimoga Depot ..	2	9
	Total	Shankar Range	State Forest ..	..	64,000	16,000	..	..	..
		Puradhal, S F	Muddenkoppa, F S.	V	1,000	1,000	Saw Mill, Shimoga ..	3	9
			Puradhal, F S ..	..	1,500	1,500	Do ..	4	9
			Barahallo, F S..	..	1,000	1,000	Do ..	4	10
		TotalPuradahal	State Forest ..	..	3,500	3,500	..	..	..
		Anesara, S F..	Anesara ..	III	2,000	1,000	Seregere sidings Depot	4	..
		Total Shankar	Range ..	..	66,000	20,500	..	..	..
2	Ayanur ..	Kumsi, S F ..	Tiruganamadu..	V of type I	4,000	..	Shimoga ..	3½	18
			Doddi ..	V Do	4,000	..	Do ..	5	15
			Mallappanagudi	V Do II	6,000	..	This may be auctioned at site or utilised for sleeper works.	..	..
			Basavangudi ..	III & IV Do					
			Kumsi District Jungle.	III	2,000	..	Shimoga ..	3	15
			Singnahalli ..	VII	3.000	..	Nagar Road Depot ..	3	3
		Kunchena-halli, S F	Kunchenahalli Group of Forests	IV	4,000	..	This may be auctioned at site or utilised for sleeper works.	..	..
		Kudre Konda, S F.	Kudrekonda, F S	II	2,000	..	Do ..	..	..
		Total	Ayanur Range..	..	25,000	..	..	..	..
3	Hanagere ..	Hanagere S F and Kudi S F	Mavinahalla ..	III	5,000	..	Seregere ..	5	..
			Kudi ..	IX	5,000	..	Do ..	6	..
			Anumanagudda	VI	5,000	..	Do ..	6	..
			Hanagere, W F S	V	4,000	..	Do ..	13	..
			Do E F S	II, III & IV	20,000	..	Shimoga ..	23	..
			Kumudvati ..	III	5,000	..	Nagar Road Depot ..	7	..
			Gubbiga District Forest.	II	3,000	..	Seregere ..	9	..
		Total Hanagere Range	..	..	47,000	..	..	..	..
4	Agumbe ..	Agumbe ..	Agumbe. ..	XI	5,000	..	To be felled and dressed	..	..
			Do ..	VII, VIII IX, X & XI	15,000	..	Shimoga ..	8	48
			Do preparation and carting of dhuma sleepers,	..	5,000	..	Do ..	8	42
5	Rippenpet ..	Masrur, S F..	Sudur, F S Comptt. 2	I	3,000	..	Nagar Road Depot and Shimoga.	2	6
			Settikere, F S Comptt. 6	II	2,500	..	Do ..	2	14
		Harohitlu, S F.	Harohittalu, F S Comptt. 5	I	2,500	..	Shimoga, Nagar Road Depot.	3½	5
			Shiveswar, F S Comptt. 8	I	2,000	..	Do ..	3½	14
		Kummudvati S F.	Holoyankoppa..	III	4,000	..	Do ..	8	14
		Arasalu, S F..	Arasalu ..	I	2,000	..	Do ..	8	3
		District Forests.	....	..	2,000	..	Do ..	4	14
		Total Rippenpet Range	..	..	18,000	..	..	..	..
6	Sacrebyle ..	Sacrebyle, S F	Peersab, F S ..	VII	10,000	..	Shimoga or Saw Mill	4	9
			Mattigundi, F S	Do	7,000	..	Do ..	3	9
			Surahonne, F S	Do	8,000	..	Do ..	5	5
		Bammenally, S F.	Bommenahalli, F S.	VI	10,000	..	Do ..	3	14
		TotalSacrebyle Range	..	..	35,000	..	..	..	..
7	Tirthahalli ..	Heggargudda, S F	Heggargudda ..	..	2,000	..	Shimoga ..	6	29

*Illegible

Notification dated 29th May 1923.

A sum of Rs. 50 (fifty) being the deposit furnished of late Mr. Mustafa Beig of Kumsi at the auction sale of dry timber held in this office on the 27th August 1918 is available for return to the party. The deceased's heirs or claimants may by a written application to this office claim the above amount within three months from the date of this notification, failing which the amount will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 22nd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces cut in the District Forest of Medagondanahalli were found lying unclaimed and are now in the custody of the patel of Medagondanahalli village in Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	19′—4″	3′—5″	14
2	4′—9″	5′—9″	10

Notification dated 23rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the security deposit Pass Book (Account No. 2944 in Shimoga District Treasury) of deceased Forester Mohamed Hussain is lying unclaimed in this office. There is a balance of Rs. 200-13-4 at the credit of the depositor on this date. The lawful heirs of the deceased person may present their claim to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, with a heirship certificate within six months from this date.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 15th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of timber sales in the several Depots of the Division during May and June 1923, publishhd on pages 316-317, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th May 1923.

Notification dated 21st May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in Chowdi Honda tank near Hethla village, Shikarpur Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the Patel of Hethla village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Sagar Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto. Failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation free from all encumbrances.

Description of the pieces.

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
	Ft.. Inches.	Ft. Inches.	
1	17′—0″	1′—10″	3
2	16′—10″	1′—11″	4
		Total ...	7

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer

TARIKERE FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 29th May 1923.

It is hereby informed for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Tarikere ... Kadur ... Mudgere ... Chikmagalur ... Kopppa ...	Tarikere	15th June 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut. 5. Hippe. 6. Neralu. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Honge seeds and leaves.

N. B.—The Government will not make extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Tamarind fruit
Seegekayi.
Gum.
Honey.
Beeswax.
Kapilarang
Gerubija of marking-nut
Woodapple
Lichens.
Maradipoppu of charpoppu.
Horns.
Hides.
Karikayi.
Kanchagache.
Gallnut.
Antavaladakai.
Guricharlu.
Wild castor seeds.

Kan pepper.
Kan Cardamom.
Nissani buds.
Halmaddi.
Hulgal seeds.
Cinnamon seeds.
Vetehulli.
Bende fibre.
Wild Olive.
Silk cotton.
Krichal. (State Forest)
Pith.
Linseed.
Bolar bark.
Pot stone.
Rampatra or kanpatre.
Junglesafforn.
Patanga.

Maddi.
Chilladabaja.
Guggala.
Custard apple.
Neem seeds.
Cashewnut.
Pappilichekke.
Hippeseeds.
Mango fruits.
Kalluhuvu.
Maklibern. (State Forest)
Sogadebern. (do)
Kakkekayi.
Somechekke.
Lebi fruit.
Inglara.
Nili seeds.
Nuxvomica.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extents or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the Officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the Officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sale in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the Officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchanging certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government right but will have no claim to any surplus occurring therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured on his own cost and also furnish security deposit of Rs. 500 or of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other Law in force of the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Office.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three instalments of two months as follows :—

First instalment	on or before	the	1st	November 1923.
Second	do	do	1st	January 1924.
Third	do	do	1st	March 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter will be liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of Land Revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other Law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lessee himself and not transfer or subject to the others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any subleasees are approved, such sublessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forest.

(*e*) The lessee or sublessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permits the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and the officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligency either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(i) The lessee or sub-lessee remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and sorted under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either or before sunrise or after sunset.'

(*k*) No collection of the minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 25th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce or trees on occupied lands and the village Amarai as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce any such damage will be assessed by the Range Forest Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of the damages will be final. The assessed damages will be removed from the Security Deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold responsible himself for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the descrition of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but not participate in any profits.

Notification dated 30th May 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, till the 15th June 1923 for the supply of rations to the Forest Department Elephants of this Division commencing from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantity of rations required is as follows :—

Paddy, 450 pallas, Salt, 2 pallas, Castor oil 18 maunds, Straw, 6,500 bundles. Repairs to Elephant gears such as collars, hobles, chains, etc.	More or less per year.

3. The supply should be made once in a week at Lakkavalli and other places as the case may be.

4. Tenders should be submitted in the following form showing the rates at which the different kinds of rations specified will be supplied.

5. The tender must be accompanied by deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money and be superscribed "*Tender for the supply of rations to the elephants.*"

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assgin any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

7. The successful tenderer will be required to execute a contract bond within five days of the acceptance of the tender and Deposit Rs. 100 more within the said five days as security in default his tender will be considered as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited to Government.

8. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer, Tarikere Division, on the afternoon of the 16th June 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present in the District Forest Office, Tarikere.

9. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the District Forest Office, Tarikere. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

10. The tenderer should supply the required rations within the time fixed. He should also remove or replace the provisions rejected by the Department.

11. The earnest money of the rejected tenders will be returned immediately after the opening up of the tender at their cost.

Form of Tender.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity Rate	Remarks

Dated 30th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the timber belonging to defaulters of the Tarikere Division will be resold at the risk of the original purchasers on the 15th June 1923, if the amounts are not credited to the Treasury before the said date.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 11th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 7th May 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 24th May 1923, calling for tenders for Cast Iron and Galvanised Iron Pipes, etc., for the water-supply to Visvesvarapuram Extension, Bangalore City.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon local time of 18th June 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 11th May 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 7th instant, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th instant calling for tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles required for the year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon local time of 8th June 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated the 21st May 1923.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR PACKING GANJA.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles (Appendix No. 1) to the Provincial Ganja Stores, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, for one year commencing from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924, will be received by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, at his Office up to 12 noon on the 16th June 1923.

2. Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of ganja packing materials" and specify the rate at which the tenderer undertakes to supply each article and must also be accompanied by a receipt for the deposit of Rs. 100 in the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore, in the name of the Excise Commissioner. Tenders should be addressed to the Excise Commissioner.

3. The right of accepting or rejecting any tender is vested in the Excise Commissioner who is not bound to assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender. He may also accept one or more items in any one tender without accepting the other item or items.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security an additional sum of Rs. 200 to make up the full deposit of Rs. 300 and to sign a contract bond (Appendix II) within ten days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. If these conditions are not fulfilled, his deposit of Rs. 100 delivered with the tender will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of his tender will be treated as cancelled. In the event of his contract having to cease on account of any change of policy by Government the contractor will not be liable for compensation.

5. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them; and that of the successful tenderer will be held as security deposit till the end of June 1924 for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract.

6. The actual quantity required for supply every month will be intimated to the contractor from time to time, by the Distillery Officer, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and on receiving indents from that officer the required articles should be delivered at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, punctually on the dates fixed in the orders received. If these conditions are not fulfilled, the Commissioner will be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit amount.

7. The quantities specified in the above statement are only probable requirements which the Excise Commissioner is not bound to purchase in full; he may order for more quantity if occasion arises from the successful tenderer who must be prepared to supply the articles at the rates tendered by him.

APPENDIX I.

No.	Description of articles	Annual approximate requirements
1	Dealwood box No. 1 24" 24" 15"	720
2	Do No. II 24" 15" 15"	
3	Do No. III 24" 15" 12"	
4	Wire nails	720 seers
5	Zinc wire	360 „
6	Wire staples	36 lbs.
7	Small nails	12 „
8	Thick twine	720 seers
9	Thin twine	120 balls
10	Sealing wax	720 seers
11	Lamp oil	36 bottles
12	Machine oil	12 „
13	Safety matches	48 packets
14	Black paint	12 bottles
15	Gunny sheets...	720 sheets
16	Lamp thread	12 seers
17	Iron banding	480 „
18	Gum	120 „
19	Cartridge paper 24" 36" of 34 lbs.	96 reams

APPENDIX II.

Form of Agreement.

1. This agreement is executed this day.....1923.

2. That I / we, the said..... do hereby agree and bind myself / ourselves, heirs and successors and assignees to supply the articles indented for and deliver the same at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore.

3. That the sum of Rs. ..... deposited with my / our tender may be held as security for the due fulfilment of my / our contract.

4. That in case of failure to deliver the articles within the due date mentioned in the order memo issued by the Distillery Officer, the Excise Commissioner shall be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the amount deposited by me / us. Further, I / we bind myself / ourselves to pay such compensation as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner for any loss that the Government may sustain by my / our failure to supply the articles as agreed to by me / us.

A. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notice No. 2194, *dated* 15*th May* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending date toddy during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924 in the date toddy shops as noted below of the Seringapatam Taluk:—

(i) In all the thirty-one toddy shops of the Seringapatam Taluk of which 30 are Government and 1 an Inam shop.

(ii) In all the toddy shops of the taluk, except Sultanpet, Belavadi and Chikkanahalli.

(iii) In all the toddy shops of the taluk if the toddy shop at Sultanpet is closed.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount offered under each of the three items, referred to above, is all that is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before noon of Thursday the 31st current. The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at twelve O'clock noon on the 31st May 1923 in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privilege for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The number of date trees licensed for the shops for which tenders are now called for during the three previous years and their rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this office as well as in the Seringapatam Taluk and Range offices.

Notice No. 2203, *dated* 15*th May* 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of vending arrack, special liquor, opium and date toddy in the several shops as shown hereunder during the twelve months beginning from 1st July 1923 and ending with the 30th June 1924 of the Yedatore Taluk.

Arrack shops.—
1. Yedatore.
2. Saligrama.

Special liquor shops.—
1. Yedatore.

Opium.—
1. Yedatore.

Only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered to each of the two arrack shops if they are disposed of individually as well as the amount for which the shops would be taken up if given away together or collectively is required and separate tenders for each item is unnecessary. The tender for the arrack shops should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes while those for special liquor and opium with a deposit of Rs. 20 and 10 respectively.

Date toddy.

There are fourteen date toddy shops in the taluk all of which are Government shops. Tenders are invited for vending toddy if all the shops of the taluk are given away in a single group as well as if they are offered in groups as noted *infra*.

Group I.—
1. Yedtore.
2. Doranahalli.
3. Saligrama.

Group II.—
1. Byadarahalli.
2. Kachunahalli.
3. Ichanahalli.

Group III.—
1. Kuppe.
2. Hadya.
3. Kolur.

Group IV.—
1. Saligrama.
2. Haradanahalli.
3. Bhyerya.
4. Kenchanahalli.
5. Mirle.

As in the case of arrack only one tender noting therein the highest amount that would be offered if the shops of the taluk are sold in one single group and, if by firkas, the sum that would be tendered to each one of them is required. The tender for the whole taluk should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes while those for firkas with a similar deposit of Rs. 50. The tenders for each of the privileges of vending detailed *supra* should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before the noon of Friday the 1st June 1923.

The tenders will be opened by the Deputy Commissioner at his office at 12 o'clock noon on the 1st June 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Deputy Commissioner who reserves to himself full power to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason. The privileges for which tenders are now invited will be conceded subject to the conditions laid down by Government in their Notification No. R. Dis. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 and the Excise laws and rules now in force or which may from time to time be passed by Government or by the Excise Commissioner in virtue of the powers delegated to him.

The consumption in the arrack, special liquor and opium shops and the number of date trees licensed for the several date toddy shops for which tenders are now called for during the three preceding years and their respective rentals during the current lease as well as in the two preceding ones can be found in the schedules which are available in this and the Mysore Sub-Division Offices as well as in the Yedatore Taluk and Range Offices.

M. N. BALARAJ URS,

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SERICULTURE IN MYSORE.

Dated 19th May 1923.

Sealed tenders with a deposit of Rs. 200 in currency notes are invited for the supply of firewood to the Mysore Filature, Exhibition Grounds, Mysore, for one year from July 1923. The total quantity required is about 240 tons. The supply must be made every month in quantities of 20 tons to be delivered on the Filature premises in the shape of built-up stocks before the 5th of each month. For purposes of calculation and payment a stock of 15′ x 10′ x 5′ will be taken to be equal to 10 tons. The firewood should be dry and should be gobli, tamarind, margosa or casuarina, and not honge, or mango, or any kind of fig or woodapple. It should be in billets of not more than 2′ in length, and between 10″ and 23″ in girth. Payment will be made once a month.

The tenders should specify rates per ton, and should be addressed to the undersigned, and should reach him not later than 10th June 1923. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned before the 20th of June 1923.

N. RAMA RAO,
Superintendent.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Notice dated 11th May 1923.

Seven bullocks trained to cart the property of Hessarghatta Grass Farm will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at Government Stables, Old Sowar Lines, Bangalore City, at 9-30 A.M., on Monday the 4th June 1923 (terms cash).

B. CHAMARAJ URS, *Lt.-Col., S. B.,*
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice dated 29th May 1923.

Tenders are invited for the supply of an approximate quantity of 420 tons of jungle wood lighting fuel of the specification noted below required for the use of Locomotive engines on the Mysore Railways for the official year 1923-24. The rates should be quoted for a ton of 68 cubic feet of stacked wood delivered at the stations noted below and must include all charges for handling the wood at the station of supply and delivery, the freight charges being borne by the Railway. Wagon will be supplied by the Railway Administration on requisition by the contractor who will be required to load the wood into the wagons, unload and stack the quantity and obtain the certificate of the Loco Foreman concerned as to correct delivery. The contractor will be held solely responsible for any demurrage or wharfage occurring on account of the delay either in loading or unloading the wagon.

Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 100 either in cash or in Government Promissory Notes, superscribed "Tender for supply of lighting wood for Mysore Railways" and delivered sealed at the office of the undersigned not later than 3 P.M. on the 20th June 1923.

The successful tenderer will be duly intimated of the acceptance of the tender on receipt of which intimation, he will call over at this office at the earliest opportunity, execute the necessary agreement, commence collection at once and complete the supply within two months from date of execution of the agreement.

The final acceptance of any tender rests with the Agent and the Administration is in no way bound to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for its rejection.

Deviation of the above conditions or delay in execution of the contract will result in the earnest money being forfeited to Government and the contract cancelled.

Specification.

Kind.—The wood must be hard such as Jali, Thopla, Devadari, Hunse, Chigari, or some other approved variety.

Size.—Each piece of wood should be not less than three inches in diameter and sawn to not less than 18″ nor more than 28″ long. Split wood will not be accepted.

Stacks.—The wood stacks must be free of voids and stacked in stacks of 5 tons each measuring 17′ x 5′ x 4′.

	Tons.
Shimoga	70
Mysore	150
Bangalore Metre Gauge	150
Bangalore Narrow Gauge	50

K. GOPALIENGAR,
Ag. Loco and Carr. Superintendent.

Notice dated 1st June 1923.

Sunday the 8th June 1923 shown in my Notice No. G. 7—22, dated 22nd May 1923, and published in Part VI, page 355 of *Mysore Gazette* dated 31st May 1923, should be Friday the 8th June 1923.

H. RANGACHAR,
Asst. Traffic Supdt.,
in charge of Mysore District.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 44 of 1922-23.

G. H. Adam Sait, son of Adam Sait, Resident of Venkatasami Street Bangalore ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Mandi Hariyanah, Merchant, old Taragupet, Bangalore City. (2) Mangumal Lunadasing, Money Lender, Dodpet, Bangalore City. (3) Bonsilall Ram Ratan, Commercial Street, Civil and Military Station. (4) Ebrahim Sait & Co., Show Rooms, Bellary. (5) Salai Mahamed Ibrahim & Co., China Bazaar, George Town, Madras. (6) Venkata Natesar & Co., China Bazaar Road, George Town, Madras. (7) Desai & Co., Bandar street, Madras. (8) Rukmanjee Ismailjee, Jumma Masjid, Bombay. (9) Mahomed Ibrahim Sait, Bhujmohalla, Bombay. (10) Sheraff Alli Mamoojee, Nakudamohalla, Bombay. (11) Dolajai Raj & Co., Chakla Street, Bombay ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated ....to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 9 of 1922-23.

Munishami, son of Muneppa, Gallapet, Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Shamiah, son of Kitchiah, Doddapet, Kolar, 2. Thippiah, son of Buddana, Kodikannoor, Kolar Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Shamiah, decree amount		35	0	0
2.	Do due on hypothication bond		100	0	0
3.	Thippiah		14	0	0
		Total ...	149	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 16 of 1922-23.

Muniyappa, son of Bhajanthri Ramiah, Goripet, Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Javanmull by Agent Prathapchand, 2. Darani Shetty Nanjundappa, son of Byalappa, 3. Munishami, son of Munishami, 4. Archaka Srinivasachar, 5. Bindumalam Lakshmipathiah, son of Sanjeeviah, 6. Bindumalamyangatanna, son of Lakshmiah, 7. Oojanappa, 8. Ramanjee Sait, 9. Fouzmull by Agent Tricumjee all opponents are residing at Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Javanmull by Agent Prathapchand	43	3	0
2.	Shetty Nanjundappa	50	0	0
3.	Munishami	15	0	0
4.	Archaka Srinivasachar	40	0	0
5.	B. Lakshmipathiah	20	0	0
6.	B. Yangatanna	40	0	0
7.	Oojanappa	60	0	0
8.	Ramanjee Sait	15	0	0
9.	Fouzmull by Agent Tricumjee	40	0	0
	Total ...	323	3	0

D. ALASINGACHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 97 *of* 1922-23.

Velloor Govindasamy, son of Kandasamy, Driver, Ooregam ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Multanmal, Agent Sahebchend, 2. C. Kuppasamy Mudaliar, 3. Mogharaj, 4. S. R. Krishnasami Pillay, 5. Papoobayee, Agent S. Recoopchend, 6. Anjalama Ammal, 7. Ganesa Rao, 8. M. Latchmichend, Agent, S. Pokaraj ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 1st March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows—:

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Multanmal, Agent Sahebchend on decree in S. C. 1395, 1919—20 and bond	36	0	0
2.	C. Kuppasami Mudaliar, on decree	217	0	0
3.	Megharaj, decree in S. C. 286, 1922—23	22	14	0
4.	Papoobayee, Agent S. Recoopchend on decree in S. C. 1137, 1920—21, and bond	16	0	0
5.	S. R. Krishnasami Pillay, on bond	100	0	0
6.	Anjalama Ammal, on bond	170	0	0
7.	Ganesa Rao, on bond	140	0	0
8.	M. Latchmichend, Agent S. Pokaraj, decree in O. S. 223, 1921—22	118	0	0
	Total ..	819	14	0

Insolvency Application No. 102 *of* 1921-22.

G. Perumal, son of Govindasamy, Driver, Ooregam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Multanmal, Agent Sahebchend, 2. C. Kuppasami Mudaliar, 3. Megharaj, 4. S. R. Krishnasami Pillay, 5. Papoobayee, Agent, S. Recoopchend, 6. Anjalam Ammal, 7. Ganesa Rao, 8. M. Latchmichend, Agent S. Pokaraj .. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Multanmal, Agent Sahebchend, on decree in S. C. 1395, 1919—20 and bond	36	0	0
2.	C. Kuppasami Mudaliar, on decree	217	0	0
3.	Megharaj, decree in S. C. 286, 1922-23	22	14	0
4.	Papoobayee, Agent S. Recoopchend, on decree in S. C. 1137, 1920—21 and bond	16	0	0
5.	S. R. Krishnasami Pillay, on bond	100	0	0
6.	Anjalammal, on bond	170	0	0
7.	Ganesa Rao, on bond	140	0	0
8.	M. Latchmichend, Agent S. Pokaraj, decree in O. S. 223, 1921—22	118	0	0
	Total ...	819	14	0

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 291 *of* 1922-23.

Sankaramma, widow of late M. Vidyasankara Rao *alias* M. Sankara Rao, resident of Basavangudi, Bangalore ... .. *Petitioner.*

In the matter of the estate of M. Vidyasankara Rao also known as M. Sankara Rao ... . *Deceased.*

Whereas Sankaramma, applicant, resident of Basavangudi Bangalore, claiming to be the wife of the said M. Vidyasankara Rao also known Sankara Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of M. Vidyasankara Rao also known Sankara Rao, deceased, resident of Chikmagalur, Kadur District.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said M. Vidyasankara Rao also known Sankara Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on 8th day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Sankaramma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of May 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 31st May 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		28,47,440
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.		1,07,95,206
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,55,28,196	„ bills discounted	...	3,42,637
„ Sundries	...	3,75,773	„ investments ...	...	41,90,639
			„ balance at Agencies	...	45,035
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,63,158
			„ Sundries ...	...	94,854
Total	..	1,88,78,969	Total	...	1,88,78,969

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

L. S. RAJU, M.A., (HONS.) B.L.,
Advocate of the Resident's Court in Mysore, Bangalore.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE STATE.

Notice dated 29th May 1923.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the following articles now lying on the Babbur Farm, 3 miles from Hiriyur, will be received by the undersigned till the evening of the 15th June 1923. The quantities mentioned are approximate and are not guaranteed.

(1) Jaggory	... 1,200	Mds.
(2) Cambodia cotton lint	... 104	„
(3) Selected Sannahatti lint	... 31	„

2. The tender should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of jaggory or Cambodia cotton lint or selected Sannahatti lint as the case may be.

3. The tenders may be submitted in respect of one or more of the whole of the above articles.

4. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in the case of jaggory, Rs. 100 in the case of Combodia cotton lint and Rs. 50 in the case of selected Sannahatti lint, without which they will not be considered.

5. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 11 A.M., on the 16th June when the successful tenderer will be informed of the acceptance of his tender and the deposits made by the unsuccessful tenderers will be forthwith returned to them if they are present. If not, the sum deposited will be held to their credit to be refunded in the manner that may be desired.

6 The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject the highest or any tender.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to pay down the balance at this office or at the Babbur Farm and to take delivery within one week of the date of acceptance of their tenders.

8. Failure to comply with the above conditions will entail forfeiture of the amounts deposited and sale of the articles in auction at the risk of the successful tenderers.

9. Samples of the articles may be inspected at the Babbur Farm or at this office.

10. For the convenience of the successful tenders, the Departmental lorry may be made available on payment of a fee of eight annas per mile for carrying the load to Chitaldrug Railway Station which is 28 miles from the Farm, but this is not guaranteed.

H. V. KRISHNAYYA,
Officiating Director of Agriculture.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 9342, *dated* 30*th March* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Railway Audit Office	Accounts Clerks (Permanent) (7 vacancies).	20	At least a pass in the Lower Secondary Examination.	Auditor, Mysore Railways, Exhibition Buildings, Mysore.	15th June 1923 ..	
Do	Accounts Clerk (Temporary) 1 vacancy.	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary. Will last to end of February 1924.
Do ..	Accounts Clerks (Acting places).	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancies. 1 vacancy to end of December 1925. 1 vacancy to end of July 1923. 1 vacancy to end of 12th August 1923.
Chikballapur Sub-Division Office, Kolar District.	Income-tax Clerk ..	45	B.A. Degree Examination of the Mysore University or any other recognised University.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Before the 15th June 1923	The vacancy will last for six months.
Kolar District Treasury	Accountant ..	30	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	The vacancy will last for three months and ten days.
A.-V. School, Tumkur	Assistant Master	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	20th June 1923 ..	
Primary School, Tiptur	Head Master ..	25	Upper Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Arsikere	Do ..	45	B.A. Degree Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
V.-E. School, Heragu, Hassan Taluk ..	Do ..	30	Kannada Pandits' Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Taluk Kanna a Boys' School, Alur ..	Assistant Master ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
V.-E. School, Santebachahalli ..	Head Master	25	Upper Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Malvalli	Assistant Master ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
District Inspector's Office, Tumkur ..	Clerk	35	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Tumkur	Assistant Master ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Chikmagalur ..	Do ..	35	University Entrance Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Arkalgud	Head Master	55	B.A. .	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. and Rural A.-V. Schools in Mysore Circle.	Training substitutes ..	25	S. S. L. C ..	Do ..	15th June 1923 ..	Temporary for ten months.
A.-V. School, Tiptur	Assistant Master .	35	University Entrance ..	Do ..	Do ..	For six months from 1st June 1923.
A.-V.- School, Chamrajnagar ..	Do	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
District Normal School, Hassan ..	Drawing Master	30	Group certificate ..	Do ..	Do ..	Eleven and half months from 10th June 1923.
A.-V. School, Seringapatam ..	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	Six months from 1st June 1923.
V.-E. Panchama School, Baggavalli, Tarikere Taluk.	Master	17	Kanarese Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Permanent.

No. G. 9650—C. R. B., dated 5th June 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Taluk Office, Bangalore ..	Shekdar, Krishnarajpura Hobli.	Rs. 35+10 Horse allowance.	S. S. L. C Examination, Shekdari Test, Revenue (Lower).	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.	22nd June 1923 ..	Temporary at present till 20th August 1923. Permanent afterwards.
Do do ..	Do Yesavantapur Hobli..	Do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary till 30th June 1923. Permanent afterwards
Taluk Office, Dodballapur ..	Do Dodbelavangala Hobli	Do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Magadi ..	Head Gumasta's place ..	40	A pass in 1st year B A Examination of the Mysore University or in the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary till 1st November 1923.
City Magistrate's Court, Bangalore ..	Clerk ..	30	A completed S. S. L. C. Certificate ..	City Magistrate, Bangalore ..	Do ..	Now temporary but likely to continue long.
Traffic Manager's Office ..	Despatching Clerk ..	30	A pass in the S. S. L. C. ..	Traffic Manager, Mysore Railways, Mysore.	30th do	—
Sub-Division Office, Mysore ..	Income-tax Clerk ..	45	B. A. Degree of the Mysore University or any other recognised University. Knowledge in accountancy is also necessary.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	22nd do	Temporary for about four months from the 15th June 1923.
Special II Grade Magistrate's Court, Nanjangud.	Head Clerk ..	45	B. A. Degree Examination ..	District Magistrate, Mysore, District.	Do ..	Will be required to pass Criminal Higher before confirmation.
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Mysore	Second Clerk of the Income-tax Branch sanctioned in G. O. No. Fl. 3526-36—I. T. 10-20-3, dated 6th February 1923.	30	S. S. L. C. or University Entrance Examination.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do ..	Permanent.
Govt. Girls' School, Sreerampet, Mysore	Assistant Mistress ..	15	L. S. Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress, Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore.	Do ..	
Panchma Girls' School, Ediga, Mysore	Head do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Govt. Girls' School, Chamrajnagar ..	Assistant do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Saragur, Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Head do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	

Government Girls' School, Thagadu, Nanjangud Taluk.	Head Mistress ..	15	L. S. Examination	Assistant Inspectress of Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore.	22nd June 1923 ..	
Do Seringapatam ..	Assistant do	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Kuderu, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Head do	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Torakanambi, Gundlupet Taluk.	Do do	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Hansoge, Yedatore Taluk.	Do do	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Malvalli	Assistant do	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Udigala, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Head do	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Chamaraja Road, Mysore.	Assistant do	13	Do do	Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Do Hanganur, Chamrajnagar Taluk,	Head do	20	Do do	Assistant Inspectress of Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore,	Do ..	
Do T.-Narsipur ..	Assistant do	17	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.	Do do	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
City A.-V. School, Bangalore ..	Higher Normal Training, Substitutes (4 vacancies).	25	S. S. L. C. or failed U. E. ..	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range Bangalore.	Do ..	
City Primary Schools, Bangalore ..	Upper Secondary Training, Substitutes (two vacancies).	15	Upper Secondary or L. S. Examination	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do do ..	Lower Secondary Training, Substitutes (seven vacancies).	13	L. S. Exmaination	Do do ..	Do ..	
Process Establishment ..	First Grade Amin ..	23	Do do	Munsiff of Hassan ..	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Hassan ..	Second Grade Amin (two vacancies).	20	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Kadur District Reserve Police ..	Second Grade Duffedar ..	21	New recruits should have passed at least the Lower Secondary Examination and should undergo training in the P. T. S. after appointment and pass the Duffedar's Examinations	District Superintendent of Police, Kadur District ..	25th June 1923 ..	
Tarikere Taluk Police ..	Do do ..	21	Do do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Mudgere Taluk Police ..	Do do ..	21	Do do	Do do	Do ..	
T.-Narsipur Taluk Office ..	Sheikdar, Sosalo Hobli ..	35+10	S. S. L. C. with Sheikdari training and Revenue Lower.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	25th June 1923 ..	Temporary for six months.
Do ..	Deputy Munshi	25	S. S. L. C. ..	Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud.	22nd June 1923 ..	Temporary for eleven months.
Grama Hobli, Hassan Taluk ..	New Scheme Sheikdar 3rd Grade.	35	S. S. L. C. Sheikdari training and Revenue Lower.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan	30th June 1923 ..	
Konanur Hobli, Arkalgud Taluk ..	Do ..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Magge Hobli, Do ..	Do ..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Saklespur Hobli, Manjarabad Taluk ..	Do ..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Palya Hobli, Alur Sub-Taluk ..	Do ..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Dandiganahalli Hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do ..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Office of the Chairman, Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore.	Clerk ..	30	S. S. L. C, ...	Chairman, Mysore C. I. Trust Board, Mysore.	22nd June 1923 ..	Temporary for six months.
Do Do ..	Do ..	25	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

istered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION FOR SALE OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Notification dated 4th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1. Kolar ... 2. Bowringpet ... 3. Malur .. 4. Srinivaspur ... 5. Chintamani .. 6. Sidlaghatta .. 7. Chikballapur ... 8. Goribidnur ... 9. Bagepalli ... 10. Mulbagal ... 11. Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.	District Forest Office, Kolar District, Kolar.	21st June 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerale. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N. B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands tak for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seegekayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Beeswax
6. Kapilarang
7. Gerubija or marking nut
8. Woodapple
9. Lichens
10. Maradipoppe or charpoppu*
11. Horns
12. Tarikayi
13. Gallnut
14. Antavaladakayi
15. Wild castor seeds
16. Chilladabija
17. Chagache bija
18. Guggala
19. Custard apple
20. Neem seeds
21. Cashewnut
22. Pappilichekke
23. Hippe seeds
24. Mango fruits
25. Kalluhuvu
26. Makliberu (State Forest)
27. Sogadeberu (State Forest)
28. Kakkekayi
29. Somechakke
30. Lebi fruit
31. Inglara
32. Nili seeds

N.B.—Maradi seeds of Sambaragida kavals and Nandi Hobli District jungles are excepted.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local, Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government, by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will

be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows :—

First instalment on or before			1st November 1923.
Second	do	do	1st March 1924.
Third	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in anyway on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permits the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce of trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification, dated 23rd May 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, Mysore, up to the 20th June 1923 (4 P.M.) for the supply of rations to the elephants of the district for a period of six months from 1st July to the end of December 1923. For conditions and other particulars, please refer to the detailed notification of date published on pages 345-346, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 31st May 1923.

Notification of sale of timber, dated 11th June 1923.

The timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, commencing from the 18th June 1923 :—

Serial No.	Name of depot	Date and hour of sale	Place of sale
1	Chamrajnagar Depot	18th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Chamrajnagar
2	Hunsur Depot	20th June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Hunsur
3	Periyapatna Depot	21st June 1923 at 2 P.M. ..	Periyapatna
4	Woodyard, Mysore	25th June 1923 at 8-30 A.M. ..	Mysore

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable

and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice will be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid not later than the 30th June 1923. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 30th June 1923, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the 30th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

H. V. RANGASWAMIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 6th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following quantities of timber in Hassan and Arsikere depots will be sold by public auction on the 25th and 26th June 1923 in the Hassan Sandal Koti and at Arsikere, respectively, by the District Forest Officer Hassan at 2 o'clock in the afternoon subject to the condition of payment of entire sale amount before the 30th June 1923 :—

Depot	Kind of timber	Quantity	Date of sale	Remarks
Hassan .. .. —	Teak poles	1,203 Cft. ..	23th June 1923 ..	More or less
	Honne logs	57 ,, ..	do ..	do
	Bite	40 ,, ..	do ..	do
Arsikere ..	Teak poles	500 ,, ..	26th do ..	do

As for other conditions attention is invited to the detailed notification of the 12th May 1923 already published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 24th May 1923 on pages 312 and 313 of Part VI.

Notification dated——June 1923.

In modification of the notification dated the 28th April 1923 published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 10th May 1923 in pages 272 and 273 of Part VI *re* the sales of grazing right in the Nagapuri Bendekere and Kodihalli Forests on the 25th, 27th and 28th June 1923 respectively, it is hereby notified that the sales of all the said forests will be held on the 27th June 1923 at Arsikere instead of on the different dates.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 29th May 1923.

Attention of the public are invited to the detailed notification published in pages 364 and 365 Part VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 7th June 1923, calling for tenders for felling, dressing and carting timbers from the several Forests of the Shimoga Division.

Notification dated 29th May 1923.

A sum of Rs. 50 (fifty) being the deposit furnished of late Mr. Mustafa Beig of Kumsi at the auction sale of dry timber held in this office on the 27th August 1918 is available for return to the party. The deceased's heirs or claimants may by a written application to this office claim the above amount within three months from the date of this notification, failing which, the amount will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 22nd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces cut in the District Forest of Medagondanahalli were found lying unclaimed and are now in the custody of the patel of Medagondanahalli village in Channagiri Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which, the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation:—

No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	19″—4″	3′—5″	14
2	4′—9″	5′—9″	10

Notification dated 23rd May 1923.

It is hereby notified that the security deposit Pass Book (Account No. 2944 in Shimoga District Treasury) of deceased Forester Mahomed Hussain is lying unclaimed in this office. There is a balance of Rs. 290-13-4 at the credit of the depositor on this date. The lawful heirs of the deceased person may present their claim to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, with a heirship certificate within six months from this date.

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 1st June 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, up to 15th July 1923, for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Mysore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tender for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of quantities for opening out a new gravel road from Lalandevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork cutting ½' average depth and levelling ground including formation of road	Unit	515·00
2	Excavating check and side drains and forming road from the excavated stuff ..	,,	681·00
3	Earthwork including consolidation for deep portions	,,	60·00
4	Collecting, carting and stocking gravel with an average lead of ½ mile ..	,,	257·50
5	Spreading gravel including forming and packing	,,	257·50
6	Consolidation of road	,,	1,030·00
7	Preparing and fixing zero and mile stones including painting and figuring ..	Each	2
8	Do do furlong stones ..	,,	12
9	Preparing and fixing finger post	,,	1
10	Constructing a cart bridge across Xth branch channel utilising materials such as covering slabs, coping and guard stones	Lump sum	Rs.
11	Providing a rough stone causeway for Martikatte waste weir halla between C. S. 15 and 16 for a length of 50'.	Do	
12	Providing irrigation Tunnels	Each	3

L. A. H. WINCKLER,
Executive Engineer.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated the 21st May 1923.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR PACKING GANJA.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles (Appendix No. I) to the Provincial Ganja Stores, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, for one year commencing from 1st July 1923 and ending with 30th June 1924, will be received by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, at his office up to 12 noon on the 16th June 1923.

2. Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of ganja packing materials" and specify the rate at which the tenderer undertakes to supply each article and must also be accompanied by a receipt for the deposit of Rs. 100 in the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore, in the name of the Excise Commissioner. Tenders should be addressed to the Excise Commissioner.

3. The right of accepting or rejecting any tender is vested in the Excise Commissioner who is not bound to assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender. He may also accept one or more items in any one tender without accepting the other item or items.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security an additional sum of Rs. 200 to make up the full deposit of Rs. 300 and to sign a contract bond (Appendix II) within ten days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. If these conditions are not fulfilled, his deposit of Rs. 100 delivered with the tender will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of his tender will be treated as cancelled. In the event of his contract having to cease on account of any change of policy by Government, the contractor will not be liable for compensation.

5. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them; and that of the successful tenderer will be held as security deposit till the end of June 1924 for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract.

6. The actual quantity required for supply every month will be intimated to the contractor from time to time, by the Distillery Officer, Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and on receiving indents from that officer, the required articles should be delivered at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, punctually on the dates fixed in the orders received. If these conditions are not fulfilled, the Commissioner will be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit amount.

7. The quantities specified in the above statement are only probable requirements which the Excise Commissioner is not bound to purchase in full; he may order for more quantity if occasion arises from the successful tenderer who must be prepared to supply the articles at the rates tendered by him.

APPENDIX I.

No.	Description of articles	Annual approximate requirements
1	Dealwood box No. 1 24" 24" 15"	720
2	Do No. II 24" 15" 15"	
3	Do No. III 24" 15" 12"	
4	Wire nails	720 seers
5	Zinc wire	360 „
6	Wire staples	36 lbs.
7	Small nails	12 „
8	Thick twine	720 seers
9	Thin twine	120 balls
10	Sealing wax	720 seers
11	Lamp oil	36 bottles
12	Machine oil	12 „
13	Safety matches	48 packets
14	Black paint	12 bottles
15	Gunny sheets...	20 sheets
16	Lamp thread	12 seers
17	Iron banding	480 „
18	Gum	120 „
19	Cartridge paper 24" 36" of 34 lbs.	96 reams

APPENDIX II.

Form of Agreement.

1. This agreement is executed this day.....1923.

2. That I / we, the said..... do hereby agree and bind myself / ourselves, heirs and successors and assignees to supply the articles indented for and deliver the same at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore.

3. That the sum of Rs. ..... deposited with my / our tender may be held as security for the due fulfilment of my / our contract.

4. That in case of failure to deliver the articles within the due date mentioned in the order memo issued by the Distillery Officer, the Excise Commissioner shall be at liberty to cancel the contract and forfeit the amount deposited by me / us. Further, I / we bind myself / ourselves to pay such compensation as may be determined by the Excise Commissioner for any loss that the Government may sustain by my / our failure to supply the articles as agreed to by me / us.

A. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 7th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Excise shops of the Kadur Taluk for which there were no proper bids at the time of auction sales and no satisfactory tenders were received till now notwithstanding the notification dated 17th May 1923, published in pages 324 to 326 of the *Mysore Gazette*, will be again put up to auction for the year 1923-24, by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, at the Kadur Taluk Office, on Monday the 18th June 1923.

11 × 2. A copy of the general and special conditions applicable to all vend licenses under Excise Laws is available for information of intending bidders in the Range and Taluk Offices at Kadur :—

Name of shop	*Current year's monthly rental.* Rs. a. p.
I. Arrack shops—	
1. Kadur ...	300 0 0
2. Birur ...	280 0 0
Total ...	580 0 0
II. Special liquor shops—	
1. Kadur ...	83 0 0
2. Birur ...	60 0 0
Total ...	143 0 0
III. Date toddy shops—	
1. Kadur ...	
2. Thangali ...	
3. Patnagere ...	
4. Vappanase ...	1,600 0 0
5. Saraswathipura ...	
6. Chikkathangali ...	
7. Kyadigere ...	
8. Mathigatta ...	
9. Chikdevanur ...	
10. Kabbali ...	510 0 0
11. Keresanthe ...	
12. Yeradakere ...	
13. Mallaghatta ...	1,425 0 0
14. Birur ...	
15. Balliganur ...	
16. Sakrepatna ...	400 0 0
17. Hulikere ...	
18. Bannur ...	
19. S. Bidare ...	100 0 0
20. Nidaghatta ...	
21. Jodi Hochihalli ...	55 0 0
22. Asandi ...	
23. Antragatte ...	150 0 0
24. Kalkere ...	
25. Yegati ...	123 0 0
26. Yellambalase ...	
27. Samehalli ...	75 0 0
28. Garje ...	
29. Kottigere ...	15 0 0
30. Annigere ...	20 0 0
31. Hochihalli ...	80 0 0
32. Bidare ...	
33. Anoogere ...	150 0 0
34. Thimlapura ...	
35. Singatagere ...	50 0 0
36. Rangapura ...	
Total ...	4,753 0 0

K. SUBBA RAO,
For Deputy Commissioner.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE STATE.

Notice dated 29th May 1923.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the following articles now lying on the Babbur Farm, 3 miles from Hiriyur, will be received by the undersigned till the evening of the 15th June 1923. The quantities mentioned are approximate and are not guaranteed.

(1) Jaggory ... ... 1,200 Mds.
(2) Cambodia cotton lint ... ... 104 „
(3) Selected Sannahatti lint ... ... 31 „

2. The tender should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of jaggory or Cambodia cotton lint or selected Sannahatti lint as the case may be.

3. The tenders may be submitted in respect of one or more of the whole of the above articles.

4. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in the case of jaggory, Rs. 100 in the case of Combodia cotton lint and Rs. 50 in the case of selected Sannahatti lint, without which, they will not be considered.

5. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 11 A.M., on the 16th June when the successful tenderer will be informed of the acceptance of his tender and the deposits made by the unsuccessful tenderers will be forthwith returned to them if they are present. If not, the sum deposited will be held to their credit to be refunded in the manner that may be desired.

6. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject the highest or any tender.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to pay down the balance at this office or at the Babbur Farm and to take delivery within one week of the date of acceptance of their tenders.

8. Failure to comply with the above conditions will entail forfeiture of the amounts deposited and sale of the articles in auction at the risk of the successful tenderers.

9. Samples of the articles may be inspected at the Babbur Farm or at this office.

10. For the convenience of the successful tenders, the Departmental lorry may be made available on payment of a fee of eight annas per mile for carrying the load to Chitaldrug Railway Station which is 28 miles from the Farm, but this is not guaranteed.

H. V. KRISHNAYYA,
Officiating Director of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SERICULTURE IN MYSORE.

Dated 19th May 1923.

Sealed tenders with a deposit of Rs. 200 in currency notes are invited for the supply of firewood to the Mysore Filature, Exhibition Grounds, Mysore, for one year from July 1923. The total quantity required is about 240 tons. The supply must be made every month in quantities of 20 tons to be delivered on the Filature premises in the shape of built-up stocks before the 5th of each month. For purposes of calculation and payment a stock of 15′ x 10′ x 5′ will be taken to be equal to 10 tons. The firewood should be dry and should be gobli. tamarind, margosa or casuarina, and not honge, or mango, or any kind of fig or woodapple, It should be in billets of not more than 2′ in length, and between 10″ and 23″ in girth. Payment will be made once a month.

The tenders should specify rates per ton, and should be addressed to the undersigned, and should reach him not later than 10th June 1923. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned before the 30th of June 1923.

N. RAMA RAO,
Superintendent.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF AT TUMKUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 64 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT.—A. SUNDARARAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., FIRST MUNSIFF.

In the matter of the estate of Subbarayappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Kalappa and Yellappa, sons of Subbarayappa, minors by next friend Mylarappa ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Tumkur claiming to be the heirs of the said Subbarayappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Subbarayappa, deceased resident of Tumkur and a Government contractor :

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Subbarayappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 15th day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Kalappa and Yellappa, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of May 1923.

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
First Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 30 *of* 1922-23.

Naravva *kom* Siddappa, inhabitant of Chikkalagatta, Chitaldrug Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of (1) Hulagavva, (2) Nagappa, minors, inhabitants of Chikkalagatta.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 20th day of June 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of May 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 31 *of* 1922-23.

Patel Sankappa Gowda, son of Mallappa, inhabitant of Santhageri, Sorab Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Mallappa, son of Erappa, a minor inhabitant of Santhageri, Sorab Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 26th day of June 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of May 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

PRESENT:—D. K. RAMA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 35 *of* 1922-23.

Chendamma *kom* Huvinahalli Rudranna, inhabitant of Bettadahalli, Tarikere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the, person and property of (1) Eramma, (2) Rudramma, minors, inhabitants of Bettadahalli.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 4th day of July 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of June 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DAVANGERE.

PRESENT.—S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI, ESQ., B.A., L.LB., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Application No. 5 *of* 1922-23.

Thalavara Rama, son of Honnappa, resident of Anagi in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Maganhalli Shadaksharappa, resident of Davangere, (2) Hosur Mallappa, minor by gaurdian mother Bheemavva, (3) Kenchavva, wife of Dodda Hanumappa, residents of Anagi, in Davangere Taluk, (4) Narasappa Naidu Mallappa Naidu, resident of Vayilapetta in Kadapa, (5) Kurubarahalli Shivalingappa, resident of Anagi in Davangere Taluk, (6) Bethur Channabasappa *alias* Jadiyappa, resident of Hemmana Bethur in Davangere Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th November 1922 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 9—14th day of December 1922.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 9650—C. R. B., dated 5th June 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Taluk Office, Bangalore ..	Shekdar, Krishnarajpura Hobli.	Rs. 35+10 Horse allowance.	S. S. L. C. Examination, Shekdari Test, Revenue (Lower).	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.	22nd June 1923 ..	Temporary at present till 20th August 1923. Permanent afterwards.
Do do ..	Do Yesavantapur Hobli..	Do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary till 30th June 1923. Permanent afterwards
Taluk Office, Dodballapur ..	Do Dodbelavangala Hobli	Do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Magadi ..	Head Gumasta's place ..	40	A pass in 1st year B. A. Examination of the Mysore University or in the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary till 1st November 1923.
City Magistrate's Court, Bangalore ..	Clerk ..	30	A completed S. S. L. C. Certificate ..	City Magistrate, Bangalore ..	Do ..	Now temporary but likely to continue long.
Traffic Manager's Office ..	Despatching Clerk ..	30	A pass in the S. S. L. C. ..	Traffic Manager, Mysore Railways, Mysore.	30th do ..	
Sub-Division Office, Mysore ..	Income-tax Clerk ..	45	B. A. Degree of the Mysore University or any other recognised University. Knowledge in accountancy is also necessary.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	22nd do ..	Temporary for about four months from the 15th June 1923.
Special II Grade Magistrate's Court, Nanjangud.	Head Clerk ..	45	B. A. Degree Examination ..	District Magistrate, Mysore, District.	Do ..	Will be required to pass Criminal Higher before confirmation.
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Mysore	Second Clerk of the Income-tax Branch sanctioned in G. O. No. Fl. 3526-36—I. T. 10-20-3, dated 6th February 1923.	30	S. S. L. C. or University Entrance Examination.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do ..	Permanent.
Govt. Girls' School, Sreerampet, Mysore	Assistant Mistress ..	15	L. S. Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress, Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore.	Do ..	
Panchma Girls' School, Ediga, Mysore	Head do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Govt. Girls' School, Chamrajnagar ..	Assistant do ..	13	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Saragur, Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Head do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	

Government Girls' School, Thagadu, Nanjangud Taluk.	Head Mistress	..	15	L. S. Examination	Assistant Inspectress of Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore.	22nd June 1923	..	
Do Seringapatam ..	Assistant do ..	..	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Kudcru, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Head do ..	..	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Terakanambi, Gundlupet Taluk	Do do ..	..	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Hansoge, Yedatore Taluk.	Do do ..	..	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Malvalli	Assistant do ..	..	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Uoigala, Chamrajnagar Taluk,	Head do ..	..	13	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Chamaraja Road, Mysore,	Assistant do ..	..	13	Do do	Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bangalore,	Do	..	
Do Hanganur, Chamrajnagar Taluk,	Head do ..	..	20	Do do	Assistant Inspectress of Kannada Girls' Schools, Mysore,	Do	..	
Do T.-Narsipur ..	Assistant do ..	..	17	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk	Do do ..	..	15	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
City A.-V. School, Bangalore ..	Higher Normal Training, Substitutes (4 vacancies).		25	S. S. L. C. or failed U. E. ..	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range Bangalore,	Do	..	
City Primary Schools, Bangalore ..	Upper Secondary Training, Substitutes (two vacancies).		15	Upper Secondary or L. S. Examination	Do do ..	Do	..	
Do do ..	Lower Secondary Training, Substitutes (seven vacancies).		13	L. S, Exmaination	Do do ..	Do	..	
Process Establishment ..	First Grade Amin ..		23	Do do	Munsiff of Hassan ..	Do	..	
Munsiff's Court, Hassan ..	Second Grade Amin (two vacancies).		20	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Kadur District Reserve Police ..	Second Grade Duffedar ..		21	New recruits should have passed at least the Lower Secondary Examination and should undergo training in the P. T. S, after appointment and pass the Duffedar's Examinations	District Superintendent of Police, Kadur District ..	25th June 1923	..	
Tarikere Taluk Police ..	Do do	..	21	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Mudgere Taluk Police ..	Do do	..	21	Do do	Do do ..	Do	..	
T.-Narsipur Taluk Office ..	Sheikdar, Sosale Hobli	..	35+10	S. S. L. C. with Sheikdari training and Revenue Lower.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	25th June 1923	..	Temporary for six months.
Do ..	Deputy Munshi ..	..	25	S, S. L. C. ..	Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud.	22nd June 1923	..	Temporary for eleven months.
Grama Hobli, Hassan Taluk ..	New Scheme Sheikdar 3rd Grade		35	S, S. L. C. Sheikdari training and Revenue Lower,	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan	30th June 1923	..	
Konanur Hobli, Arkalgud Taluk ..	Do	..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Maggo Hobli, Do ..	Do	..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Sokkespur Hobli, Manjarabad Taluk ..	Do	..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Palya Hobli, Alur Sub-Taluk ..	Do	..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Dandiganahalli Hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk.	Do	..	Do	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	
Office of the Chairman, Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore.	Clerk	..	30	S. S. L. C, ...	Chairman, Mysore C. I Trust Board, Mysore.	22nd June 1923	..	Temporary for six months.
Do Do ..	Do	..	25	Do	Do do ..	Do	..	Do

No. G. 9936, dated 12th June 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Special First Grade Magistrate's Court, Shimoga.	Deputy Clerk ..	40	First year B. A., or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	30th June 1923 ..	Temporary for the present and is likely to be made permanent. Confirmation will be subject to passing Criminal and Accounts Lower Examinations.
L.-V. School, Lakshmipuram, Mysore ..	Assistant Master (Leave substitute).	20	L. S. Examination ..	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Mysore.	Do ..	Lasts for six months.
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Income-tax Branch, Hassan.	2nd clerk ..	30	Should have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination taking commerce as his optional subject.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.	1st July 1913 ..	....
Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	Daffedar, II grade ..	21	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Superintendent of Police.	30th June 1923	....
Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.	Sergeants (two) ..	21+2	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.	Do ..	Should pass the S. H. O. Test after training in the Police Training School.

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 12th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting thangadi and kakke barks (*cassia ariculata and cassia fistula*) on all Government unoccupaid lands and State Forests, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925, in Sira and Chiknayakanhalli Taluks, will be sold talukwar or hobliwar, as the case may be, by public auction by the Special Forest Officer at 2 P.M., on the 20th June 1923 at the Sandal Koti, Bangalore.

This supersedes the sales of these taluks held by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur, on 31st May 1923.

For conditions and other particulars, see notification dated 7th April 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, in April and May 1923.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that about 60 maunds of washed and 60 maunds of crude (unwashed) lac will be sold by public auction at the Sandal Koti, Bangalore, on 25th June 1923 at 3 P.M. punctually, by the District Forest Officer, Bangalore District, the sale being subject to confirmation by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore and the conditions given hereunder:—

1. The intending bidders shall make a deposit of Rs. 50 with the officer conducting the sale, as earnest money which will be returned to them at the conclusion of the sale except in the case of the successful bidder.
2. The bids shall be per maund of 28 lbs.
3. The highest bidder will ordinarily be the purchaser, but the District Forest Officer will be at liberty to reject the highest or any bid without giving any reason therefor.
4. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the conclusion of the sale pay a fourth of the sale proceeds inclusive of the deposit of Rs. 50, in default of which, the deposit shall be forfeited and the produce put up for resale at his own risk.
5. Within two days of receipt of the orders confirming the sale, the successful bidder shall pay the remainder sale amount failing which, the produce will be put up for resale at his own risk without his being a participator in the benefits of the resale which he shall be liable for any losses accruing thereupon.
6. The produce shall, after full payment of its value be removed from the premises of the Koti duly covered by a pass issued by the Forester in charge of the Sandal Koti.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 7th June 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		30,37,716
,, Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.		1,08,28,819
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,57,85,666	,, bills discounted	...	3,53,946
,, Sundries	...	3,89,878	,, investments ...	...	41,79,576
			,, balance at Agencies	...	90,432
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,63,638
			,, Sundries ...	...	96,417
Total	..	1,91,50,544	Total	...	1,91,50,544

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees in the undermentioned coupes of the State Forests in the Bangalore District for 1923-24 will be sold by public auction, by the District Forest Officer on the dates and places noted hereunder.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. precisely on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be :—

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of
				Acres.			
Anekal ..	Mahadeswara ..	Chudanahalli, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	96	20—26 miles to Bangalore City.		
		Mahadeswara, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	100		Kagglipur Range Office.	7th July
	Gulhatti ..	Munikal, I ..	1—1922-23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
		Jainkal, W. C. II ..	1—1922-23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
Kankanhalli ..	Bilikal ..	Maralvadi, W C I ..	15—1923-24 ..	234	27 miles to Closepet including 10 miles jungle road.		
		Kadasiranahalli, W C II.	15—1923-24 ..	124			
		Gowdahalli, W C III	15—1923-24 ..	220			
		Bettahalli, W C IV ..	Do ..	124			
	Ranan thamari ..	Hejjenakal, W C I ..	16—1923-24 ..	64	14 miles to Closepet.	Kankanhalli Range Office.	5th July
		Honnanabetta, W C II.	Do ..	64			
	Bantanal ..	Bantanal, W C ..	2—1923-24 ..	77	30—33 miles to Closepet.		
	Gangadherangudda.	Gangadharangudda	Do ..	49	18 miles to Closepet.		
Mugur ..	Mugur ..	Arkavati, F S ..	Do ..	94·7	35 miles to Channapatna.		
		Nilukande, F S	Do ..	96·3	32 Do		
		Iralgodu, F S ..	Do ..	96·7	32 Do		
		Mugur, F S ..	Do ..	109·6	40 Closepet Railway Station.		
		Dovarabetta, F S ..	Do ..	103·2	35 Channapatna		
		Holekote, F S ..	Do ..	110·1	40 Do ..		
	Manjanath ..	....	Do ..	220			
	Ramadevarbetta	....	Do ..	128	40 Do		
	Muneswarabetta	....	Do ..	129·25			

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of sale
				Acres			
Satnur ..	Basavanbetta ..	Byadrahalli ..	2—1923-24 ..	102	23 miles to Channapatna		
		Basavanahalli ..	Do ..	105	Do		
		Konangundi ..	Do ..	91	25 do		
		Muttatti ..	Do ..	94	30 do		
		Cauvery ..	Do ..	103	30 do		
		Inlavadi ..	Do ..	108	26 do	Satnur Range Office.	3rd July 1923
	Chilondadi ..	Nayankal ..	Do ..	97	24 do		
		Doddamandi ..	Do ..	10	26 do		
		Matharabetta ..	Do ..	96	27 do		
		Hulya ..	Do ..	88	28 do		
		Sangama ..	Do ..	108	32 do		
		Honnur ..	Do ..	75	30 do		
		Virasandra ..	Do ..	104	32 do		
		Honnalaga ..	Do ..	85	26 do		
	Chunchi west ..	Chunchi west ..	Do ..	30	30 do		
Kabbal ..	Tenginkal ..	Neelasandrabetta, F.S.	Do ..	96 6	13 do		
		Tenginkal F S. ..	5—1923-24 ..	72·2	11 Closepet		
	Kabbal ..	1st W. C. ..	17—1923-24 ..	120	15 to 18 miles to Channapatna	Channapatna travellers' bungalow.	11th July 1923
		2nd W. C. ..	Do ..	130	Do		
	Tylur ..	....	1—1923-24 ..	84	14 do		
	Actal ..	....	Do ..	56	23 do		
Channapatna ..	Makli ..	W. C. I	12—1923-24 ..	192	16 miles do		
		W. C. II ..	13—1923 24 ..	170			
		W. C. III ..	16—1923-24 ..	234	10 do		
		W C. IV ..	Do ..	234	15 do		
Closepet ..	Handigundi ..	Hebbakode Hoskere F S.	5—1023-24 ..	77·8	8 miles to Closepet		
		Do Javalgere	Do ..	07	12 do		
		Sandal Improvement (Gangadharankal F. S. I.)	Do ..	127·3	7 do		
		(Do II) ..	Do ..	101·4	9 do	Closepet Range office	12th July 1923
	Hultar ..	Dodtar F. S. ..	Do ..	110·2	6 do		
		Hultar F S. ..	Do ..	107 6	8 do		
	Savandurga ..	Savandurga ..	Do ..	83 2	20 do		
		Hanumandurga F. S.	Do ..	71·8	23 do		
Bangalore ..	Malgal valley ..	....	2—1923-24 ..	19	6 miles to Bangalore City.	Bangalore Range office.	10th July 1923

N. B.—Old coupes available for exploitation will also be exposed for sale at the time of auction.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if he is bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, pay the ¼th sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which, the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be removed as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. All timber yielding trees will be sold by cubic feet, *i.e.*, the bidders will have to state the rate per cubic foot at which they are prepared to purchase such trees; fuel yielding kinds alone being sold lumpsum for the whole coupe.

4. The District Forest Officer, reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a month from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the ¾th amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already placed will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber and the fuel he has purchased before the 30th June 1924.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side, leaving out all standard trees marked on the area. The timber trees felled should be measured by the Range Officer, paid for at the accepted rates and then removed.

(*c*) That the timber removed and stacked in the selected spot shall be passed and the logs stamped and covered by a passport to be issued by the Range Officer or such other Officer deputed for the purpose before effecting any removal outside the forest limits. The fuel felled must be stacked and removed only on Range permits issued by Forest Officer.

(*d*) That if any standard tree reserved by the Department at an average of 20 per acre and marked in the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 per tree.

(*e*) That timber or fuel shall be removed outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1924.

(*f*) That trees of one foot in girth and under shall not be felled.

(*g*) That he agrees to work out the area himself.

(*h*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*i*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose showing the number of trees felled and the outturn of timber and fuel resulting therefrom and it will be open to the examination of all Forest Officers above the grade of guards.

(*j*) That no operations should take place in the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*l*) The contract period lasts up to 30th June 1924, and after which, the purchaser will have no right whatsoever over the coupe and the timber or fuel left therein without being removed. He will as well, lose all claims on the amount paid by him for the contract after that date.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION FOR SALE OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Notification dated 4th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924 will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1. Kolar ... 2. Bowringpet ... 3. Malur .. 4. Srinivaspur ... 5. Chintamani .. 6. Sidlaghatta .. 7. Chikballapur ... 8. Goribidnur ... 9. Bagepalli ... 10. Mulbagal ... 11. Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.	District Forest Office, Kolar District, Kolar.	21st June 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerale. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seegekayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Beeswax
6. Kapilarang
7. Gerubija or marking nut
8. Woodapple
9. Lichens
10. Maradipoppe or charpoppu*.
11. Horns
12. Tarikayi
13. Gallnut
14. Antavaladakayi
15. Wild castor seeds
16. Chilladabija
17. Chagache bija
18. Guggala
19. Custard apple
20. Neem seeds
21. Cashewnut
22. Pappilichekke
23. Hippe seeds
24. Mango fruits.
25. Kalluhuvu
26. Makliberu (State Forest)
27. Sogadeberu (State Forest)
28. Kakkekayi
29. Somechakke
30. Lebi fruit
31. Inglara
32. Nili seeds

N.B.—Maradi seeds of Sambaragida kavals and Nandi Hobli District jungles are excepted.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local, Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government, by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required ecurity or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows :—

First instalment	on or before	1st	November 1923.
Second	do	do	1st March 1924.
Third	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in anyway on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permits the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce of trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 8th June 1923.

The successful bidder in the Thangadi sale, Nittur and Kadaba Hoblis in Gubbi Taluk for 1923-25, held at Tumkur on 31st May 1923, having failed to pay up the quarter sale amount and cesses, as per clause 7 of the Thangadi Sale Notification dated 7th April 1923, it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting

Thangadi (Cassia ariculata) and kakke (Cassia fistala) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925, in the said Nittur and Kadaba hoblies of Gubbi Taluk, in accordance with the above Tangadi sale notification, published in pages 208 to 210, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th April 1923, will be resold by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur, at his office on the 29th day of June 1923 at 2 P.M., subject to the conditions of the above notification at the risk of the original defaulting bidder.

Notification dated 13th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur District, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Pavagada ... Tiptur ... Kunigal ... Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.	District Forest Officer, Tumkur.	12th July 1923.	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase, 2. Mavu, 3. Seege, 4. Cocoanut, 5. Hippe, 6. Neralu, 7. Halasu, 8. Jali, 9. Honge seeds and leaves, and 10. Byala.

N.B.—The Government will not make extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of Produce.

1. Alalekayi (gallnut)
2. Tarekayi
3. Sigekayi (soapnut)
4. Tamarind
5. Byaladahannu
6. Sitaphal
7. Maradipappu
8. Kallu huvvu
9. Kapilarangu
10. Gerubija (marking-nut)
11. Paplichakke
12. Maddichakke
13. Deddagase
14. Dindiga gum
15. Kadarisina
16. Honey
17. Wax
18. Tagarasibija
19. Honge seeds (only in State Forests and Amrut Mahal Kavals.)
20. Hippe seeds
21. Nux-Vomica seeds.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extents or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sale in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchanging certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost and also furnish security deposit of Rs. 500 or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other Law in force of the time being.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at the District Forest Office.

10. The sale amount shall be paid as follows:—

(i) One-fourth sale amount with full cesses at the time of the sale.
(ii) One-fourth amount immediately after the sale is confirmed and,
(iii) The balance on or before the 1st October 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter will be liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other Law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.
(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.
(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.
(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forest.
(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and the Officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.
(*f*) The lessee or Sub-lessee shall under every month to the District Forest Officer an account of the number of cart-loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.
(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies

will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servant shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of the minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce or trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Range Forest Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of the damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU.
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 6th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following quantities of timber in Hassan and Arsikere depots will be sold by public auction on the 25th and 26th June 1923 in the Hassan Sandal Koti and at Arsikere, respectively, by the District Forest Officer Hassan at 2 o'clock in the afternoon subject to the condition of payment of entire sale amount before the 30th June 1923 :—

Depot	Kind of timber	Quantity	Date of sale	Remarks
Hassan	Teak poles	1,203 Cft. ..	25th June 1923 ..	More or less
	Honne loge.. ..	57 „ ..	do ..	do
	Bite	40 „ ..	do ..	do
Arsikere ..	Teak poles	500 „ ..	26th do ..	do

As for other conditions attention is invited to the detailed notification of the 12th May 1923 already published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 24th May 1923 on pages 312 and 313 of Part VI.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 29th May 1923.

Attention of the public are invited to the detailed notification published in pages 364 and 365 Part VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 7th June 1923, calling for tenders for felling, dressing and carting timbers from the several Forests of the Shimoga Division.

Notification dated 29th May 1923.

A sum of Rs. 50 (fifty) being the deposit furnished of late Mr. Mustafa Beig of Kumsi at the auction sale of dry timber held in this office on the 27th August 1918 is available for return to the party. The deceased's heirs or claimants may by a written application to this office claim the above amount within three months from the date of this notification, failing which, the amount will be forfeited to Government.

Dated 7th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that a sum of Rs. 1-13-9 (Rupee one, annas thirteen and pies nine) deposited by one Nanjundappa on 23rd June 1920 being the excess amount of timber value to be refunded to one Sivamurtiah of Gudigere, is pending in the Deposit Register of this office. Sivamurtiah or any of his legal heirs may claim the amount producing proper authority within one month from the date of this notification; lest, the amount will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 1st June 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, up to 15th July 1923, for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Mysore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tender for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of quantities for opening out a new gravel road from Lalandevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork cutting ½' average depth and levelling ground including formation of road	Unit	515·00
2	Excavating check and side drains and forming road from the excavated stuff ..	,,	681·00
3	Earthwork including consolidation for deep portions	,,	60·00
4	Collecting, carting and stacking gravel with an average lead of ½ mile ..	,,	257·50
5	Spreading gravel including forming and packing	,,	257·50
6	Consolidation of road	,,	1,030·00
7	Preparing and fixing zero and mile stones including painting and figuring ..	Each	2
8	Do do furlong stones ..	,,	12
9	Preparing and fixing finger post	,,	1
10	Constructing a cart bridge across Xth branch channel utilising materials such as covering slabs, coping and guard stones	Lump sum	Rs.
11	Providing a rough stone causeway for Martikatte waste weir halla between C. S 15 and 16 for a length of 60'.	Do	
12	Providing irrigation Tunnels	Each	3

L. A. H. WINCKLER,
Executive Engineer.

6 C

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

RAILWAYS.

Notice.

Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and subscribed "Tenders for working Out Agency at Mulbagal" *via* Kolar Railway Station which will be opened shortly for both Goods and Parcels Traffic will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 5th July 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway sum of rupees One Thousand in Government Promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor at the cost of the latter with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 40 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out Agency will for all purpose be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of 8 annas. Copies of agreement which gives full details and conditions of working the Out Agency can be had from the Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of rupee one.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer ... ...
2. Occupation .. ...
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Mulbagal to Kolar or *vice versa*.
   (i) Salt, jaggery, sugar, tamarind, grain pulses and seeds (common).
   (ii) Brass and copper vessels including boilers, luggage and household effects.
   (iii) Empties such as casks, cases and baskets furniture such as tables, chairs and all bulky goods.
   (iv) All other description of goods ...
4. Rates per Bengal Maund for parcels between Mulbagal and Kolar or *vice versa*.
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.
6. Special commodities which you are not prepared to carry.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT: B. NAGAPPA, ESQ., BAR-AT-LAW, DISTRICT JUDGE.

Miscellaneous No. 83 *of* 1922-23.

P. Tiruvenkatachar, son of Mr. P. Singrachar, No. 8, 3rd Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will of Mr. P. Singrachar, Retired Sub-Judge, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 5th day of July 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 5th day of July 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 12th day of June 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 84 *of* 1922-23.

M. Tirunarayana Aiyengar, son of Iyaniengar, residing at Mysore ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for the grant of probate of the will of Yeggammal, wife of the petitioner late of Mysore, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 5th day of July 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 5th day of July 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 12th day of June 1923.

B. NAGAPPA,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 98 *of* 1922-23.

Kodanda Ramaswamy Naidu, son of Krishnaswami Naidu, Block-wrock Maistry, residing in Sonnakoppam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Chogalal and 3 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 3rd of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Chogalal decree in O. S. 433 of 21-22	... ...	286	0	0
2.	Anantaramsingh, due on Pro-note	... ..	100	0	0
3.	Devisingh, do	... ...	70	0	0
4.	Vidyanatha Iyer, hand loan	... ...	50	0	0
		Total ...	506	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 100 *of* 1922-23.

S. Devasahayam, son of Shantappa, Watchman, Cannady Shaft, Nandi-droogam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. S. Pokaraj and 12 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	S. Pokaraj, decree in Ex. 1430, 1922-23, and bond	...	140	0	0
2.	Chennilal, decree in O. S. 605, 1922-22, and bond	...	120	0	0
3.	Sivaraj, decree in O. S. 371, 1919-20 ...	...	30	0	0
4.	Abdul Razack, decree in Ex. 2396, 1918-19	...	20	0	0
5.	Gangiah, on bond	...	25	0	0
6.	Syed Imam Mohadeen, decree in O. S. 638, 1922-23	...	50	0	0
7.	Kabool Allodhatakhan, on bond	... ...	30	0	0
8.	C. Surajamal, on bond	... ...	26	0	0
9.	M. Abdul Razack, on bond	.. ...	40	0	0
10.	Sanjeevi Mudaliar, hand loan	... ...	15	0	0
11.	B. Dorasami, hand loan	... ...	150	0	0
12.	Gangaram, bond ...	... ...	80	0	0
13.	Vaniambadi Periamma, hand loan	... ...	90	0	0
		Total ...	816	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 101 *of* 1922-23.

Mahamad Khasim Shareef, son of Sheik Nathad, native doctor, Marikuppam, now residing in Chamarajapet, Bangalore ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Kundammal and 4 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Kundammal, on bond	500	0	0
2.	Jessaraj Dhariwal, on decree in O. S. 420, 1907-08 ..	150	0	0
3.	Multhanmal, on bond	30	0	0
4.	Rajoo Mudaliar, on decree in S. C. 523, 1921-22 ..	60	0	0
5.	S. Ameerudeen Sheik Imam, on decree in O. S. 764, 1921-22	280	0	0
	Total ...	1,020	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 103 *of* 1922-23.

Madras Munisamy, son of Muthan Sawyer, Corpenter Shop, Ooregam. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Narasimhaloo and 5 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 13th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Narasimhaloo, due on hand loan	50	0	0
2.	G. G. Seshammal, due on Pro-note	10	0	0
3.	H. Kesarimal, due on Pro-note	20	0	0
4.	Kesarimal Moota, decree in S. C. 2420, 1919-20 ...	50	0	0
5.	P. Gulabchend Goverchend agent P. Gulabchend, decree in S. C. 584, 1922-23	25	0	0
6.	Gazamal Chennilal agent Chennilal, due on 3 bonds ...	285	0	0
	Total ...	440	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 105 *of* 1922-23.

Meerahussain, son of Abdul Gaffoor, Sanitary Maistry, Robertsonpet ... *Petitioner.*

1. S. Gangaram and 9 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 23rd of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Gangaram, due on joint bond ...	25	0	0
	do	158	0	0
	do	50	0	0
2.	Dowlatram, due on decree in O. S. 258 of 22-23	100	0	0
	do S. C. 670 ..	58	0	0
3.	Subba Pillay, due on a bond	25	0	0
4.	Desaraddy, do	50	0	0
5.	Sahebchend, due on a decree S. C. 1647 of 22-23	5	0	0
6.	Gawrachand, due on a bond	5	0	0
7.	Kesarimal do	17	0	0
8.	D. Keevraj, do	20	0	0
9.	Mallappa, Ex. 3277 of 21-22	57	0	0
	Total	570	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 106 *of* 1922-23.

Lokanatha Mudaliar, son of Rangasami Mudaliar, Moulder, Oorgaum village ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Vilwanatha Mudaliar and 7 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 24th of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Vilwanatha Mudaliar, due on decree O. S. 443 of 22-23 ...	160	0	0
2.	Chikka Hanumantappa, hand loan	70	0	0
3.	Javanmul Chandamal, due on decree S. C. 515 of 22-23 ...	45	2	0
4.	Bodidoos agent, Chunilal, due on bond	50	0	0
5.	Jalamchand, do	28	2	0
6.	Manikachand, due on accounts	16	0	0
7.	Kesavmal Samaratamal, due on bond	40	0	0
8.	Sultanmal, due on decree in S. C. 395 of 21-22 ...	9	0	0
	Total ...	418	4	0

Insolvency Application No. 109 of 1922-23.

Singaram Naidu, son of Vardiah Naidu, contractor, residing in Kannady Shaft Line, Nandidroogam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Nutmal, Manmal agent to B. S. Gangaram, Nandidroog, 2. Abdul Shookoor, Merchant, Bazaar Street, Robertsonpet ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Nutmal and Manmal agent, to B. S. Gangaram.	1 Due on a promissory note jointly executed with Vilwanatha Mudaliar ... Interest has been settled up to the end of February 1923.	1,700	0	0
	2. Due on promissory note jointly executed with one Kuppasami Naidu for and interest for three months.	250	0	0
	3. Hand loan due Rs. 25 and interest			
2. Abdul Shakoor ...	Due on promissory note Rs. 180 and interest.			

The petitioner has proposed to pay Rs 15 a month for the benefit of his creditors.

Insolvency Application No. 114 *of* 1922-23.

W. A. Carter, son of F. W. Fernandez, Telephone Inspector, Electric Block, Nandidurgam ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. H. Recoobchand by agent Moolchand and 2 others .. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	H. Recoobchand, due under a decree in O. S. 616 of 16-17	300	0	0
2.	Thegaraj, due on a Pro-note	50	0	0
3.	Sampangiram Setty, do	15	0	0

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF AT TUMKUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 434 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT.—A. SUNDARARAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., FIRST MUNSIFF.

In the matter of the estate of Gubbi Huchia, resident of Tumkur, Horapet ... ... *Deceased.*

Gubbia, son of Dodda Huchia, resident of Tumkur ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Tumkur, claiming to be the heir of the said Gubbi Huchia, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Gubbi Huchia, deceased, resident of Horapet, Tumkur.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Gubbi Huchia, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 29th day of June 1923, when the petition of the said Gubbia, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of June 1923.

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
First Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Insolvency Case No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

B. Shantappa, son of Mallappa, working at Chamundi Carriage Works, Mysore ... ... *Applicant.*

(1) Radha Krishna Sait, (2) Kamalamma, (3) Vardhamaniah, (4) Naib Narayana Rao, (5) Mohammadalli Abdul Alli Raja Kotwal, (6) Neelakanta Rao, (7) Aziz Pasha, (8) Yakoob Sherif, (9) H. G. Linganna, (10) Seshamma and (11) Appanni (creditors) ... ... *Opponents.*

Take notice that the above named B. Shantappa, insolvent has applied in this Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 18th day of July 1923, at 11 O'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 12th day of June 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Insolvency Application No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

Basavegowda, son of Subbegowda, Kuruba caste, residing at Vakkaligakeri, Nanjangud Kasaba ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Narasimhachar, Agent, Sreekanteswara Bank, Nanjangud,
2. Shama Rao, Agent. Sreenivasa Bank, Nanjangud ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under Mysore Insolvency Regulation of 1911, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of May 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 11 *of* 1922-23.

Talwar Ranga, son of Lakkavva, resident of Gejjenahalli, Shimoga Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Jamal Sab, (2) Kareem Sab, residents of Holalur, Shimoga Taluk... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of June 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of June 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NARASIMHARAJAPURA.

Insolvency Application No. 2 of 1922-23.

Kala, son of Venkata, residing at Palyadamakki, Bagganji Hobli, Kōppa Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Viswanathapur Shankara Rao, son of Thimmappaiya, residing at Viswanathapura, Koppa Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 26th of September 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of June 1923.

T. MOHAMED MUSTAFA,
Munsiff.

DESTROYED.

The Mysore Government Bonds Nos. D 015191, D 015192 and C 005419 of the 6½ per cent loan of 1941 for Rs. 100, 100 and 50 respectively standing in my name having been destroyed by white ants, notice is hereby given that payment of the above bonds and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate bonds in my favour.

14th June 1923.

D. S. SUBBARAYAPPA,
Assistant Master, A.-V. School, Dodballapur.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

L. S. RAJU, M.A., (HONS.) B.L.,
Advocate of the Resident's Court in Mysore, Bangalore.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 15th June 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		33,40,232
,, Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.		1,07,72,533
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,59,80,934	,, bills discounted	...	3,66,443
,, Sundries	...	3,91,034	,, investments ...	...	41,84,772
			,, balance at Agencies	...	22,638
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,64,283
			,, Sundries ...	...	96,067
Total	..	1,93,46,968	Total	...	1,93,46,968

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

No. G. 9936, *dated* 12*th June* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board List in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Special First Grade Magistrate's Court, Shimoga.	Deputy Clerk ..	40	First year B. A., or the Intermediate Examination of any Indian University.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	30th June 1923 ..	Temporary for the present and is likely to be made permanent. Confirmation will be subject to passing Criminal and Accounts Lower Examinations.
A.-V. School, Lakshmipuram, Mysore ..	Assistant Master (Leave substitute).	20	L. S. Examination ..	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Mysore.	Do ..	Lasts for six months
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Income-tax Branch, Hassan.	2nd clerk ..	30	Should have passed the S. S. L. C. Examination taking commerce as his optional subject.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.	1st July 1913 ..	....
Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Tumkur.	Daffedar, II grade ..	21	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Superintendent of Police.	30th June 1923	....
Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.	Sergeants (two) ..	21+2	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City.	Do ..	Should pass the S. H. O. Test after training in the Police Training School.

No. G. 10346—*C. R. B., dated* 19*th June* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Munsiff's Court Dodballapur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Munsiff of Dodballapur ..	7th July 1923 ..	Temporary for three months.
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	II Division Clerks ..	30—3—67	Do ..	Chief Secretary to Government	15th July 1923 ..	There are a few temporary long-term vacancies in the II Division.

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees in the undermentioned coupes of the State Forests in the Bangalore District for 1923-24 will be sold by public auction, by the District Forest Officer on the dates and places noted hereunder.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. precisely on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be :—

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of sale
				Acres.			
Anekal ..	Mahadeswara ..	Chudanahalli, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	96	20—26 miles to Bangalore City.	Kagglipur Range Office.	7th July 1923
		Mahadeswara, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	100			
	Gulhatti ..	Monikal, I ..	1—1922-23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
		Jainkal, W. C. II ..	1—1922 23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
Kankanhalli ..	Bilikal ..	Maralvadi, W C I ..	15—1923-24 ..	234	27 miles to Closepet including 10 miles jungle road.	Kankanhalli Range Office.	5th July 1923
		Kadasiranahalli, W C II.	12—1923-24 ..	224			
		Gowdahalli, W C III	15—1923-24 ..	220			
		Bettahalli, W C IV..	Do ...	224			
	Bananthamari..	Hojjenakal, W C I ..	10—1923-24 ..	64	14 miles to Closepet.		
		Honaganabetta, W C II,	Do ..	64			
	Bantanal ..	Bantanal, W C ..	2—1923-24 ..	77	30—33 miles to Closepet.		
	Gangadherangudda.	Gangadharangudda	Do .	40	18 miles to Closepet.		
Mugur ..	Mugur ..	Arkavati, F S ..	Do ..	94·7	35 miles to Channapatna.		
		Nirubande, F S	Do ..	96 3	32 Do		
		Iralgodu, F S ..	Do ..	96·7	32 Do		
		Mugur, F S ..	Do ..	109·6	40 Closepet Railway Station.		
		Devarabetta, F S ..	Do ..	103·2	35 Channapatna		
		Holekote, F S ..	Do ..	110·1	40 Do ..		
	Manjanath ..	....	Do ..	220			
	Ramadevarbetta	....	Do ..	128	40 Do		
	Muneswarabetta	....	Do ..	129·25			

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of sale
Satnur ..	Basavanbetta ..	Byadrahalli ..	2—1923-24 ..	102	23 miles to Channapatna		
		Basavanahalli ..	Do ..	105	Do		
		Konangundi ..	Do ..	94	26 do		
		Muttatti ..	Do ..	84	30 do		
		Cauvery ..	Do ..	103	30 do		
		Ialavadi ..	Do ..	106	26 do	Satnur	
	Chilandadi ..	Nayankal ..	Do ..	97	24 do	Range	3rd July 1923
		Doddamandi ..	Do ..	10	23 do	Office.	
		Matharacbetta ..	Do ..	96	27 do		
		Hulya ..	Do ..	88	28 do		
		Sangama ..	Do ..	106	32 do		
		Honnur ..	Do ..	75	30 do		
		Virasandra ..	Do ..	104	32 do		
		Bommalaga ..	Do ..	85	26 do		
	Chunchi west ..	Chunchi west ..	Do ..	30	30 do		
Kabbal ..	Tenginkal ..	Neelasandrabetta, F.S.	Do ..	96 6	13 do		
		Tenginkal F S. ..	6—1923-24 ..	72·2	11 Closepet		
	Kabbal ..	1st W C. ..	17—1923-24 ..	120	15 to 18 miles to Channapatna	Channa-	
		2nd W. C. ..	Do ..	130	Do	patna tra-	11th July 1923
	Tylur ..	....	1—1923-24 ..	84	14 do	vellers' bun-	
	Actal ..	....	Do ..	56	23 do	galow,	
Channapatna ..	Makli ..	W. C. I ..	12—1923-24 ..	192	16 miles do		
		W. C. II ..	11—1923 24 ..	170			
		W. C. III ..	10—1923-24 ..	234	10 do		
		W C. IV ..	Do ..	234	15 do		
Closepet ..	Handigundi ..	Hebbakode Hoskere F S.	5—1923-24 ..	77·8	8 miles to Closepet		
		Do Javalgere	Do ..	97	12 do		
		Sandal Improvement (Gangadharankal F. S. I.)	Do ..	127·3	7 do		
		(Do II) ..	Do ..	101·4	9 do	Closepet Range office	12th July 1923
	Hultar ..	Dodtar F. S. ..	Do ..	110·2	6 do		
		Hultar F. S. ..	Do ..	107 6	8 do		
	Savandurga ..	Savandurga ..	Do ..	83·2	20 do		
		Hanumandurga F. S.	Do ..	71·8	23 do		
Bangalore ..	Malgal valley ..	....	2—1923-24 ..	19	6 miles to Bangalore City.	Bangalore Range office.	10th July 1923

N. B.—Old coupes available for exploitation will also be exposed for sale at the time of auction.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if he is bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, pay the $\frac{1}{4}$th sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which, the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be removed as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. All timber yielding trees will be sold by cubic feet, *i.e.*, the bidders will have to state the rate per cubic foot at which they are prepared to purchase such trees; fuel yielding kinds alone being sold lumpsum for the whole coupe.

4. The District Forest Officer, reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a month from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the $\frac{3}{4}$th amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already placed will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber and the fuel he has purchased before the 30th June 1924.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side, leaving out all standard trees marked on the area. The timber trees felled should be measured by the Range Officer, paid for at the accepted rates and then removed.

(*c*) That the timber removed and stacked in the selected spot shall be passed and the logs stamped and covered by a passport to be issued by the Range Officer or such other Officer deputed for the purpose before effecting any removal outside the forest limits. The fuel felled must be stacked and removed only on Range permits issued by Forest Officer.

(*d*) That if any standard tree reserved by the Department at an average of 20 per acre and marked in the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 per tree

(*e*) That timber or fuel shall be removed outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1924.
(*f*) That trees of one foot in girth and under shall not be felled.
(*g*) That he agrees to work out the area himself.
(*h*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen. ,
(*i*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose showing the number of trees felled and the outturn of timber and fuel resulting therefrom and it will be open to the examination of all Forest Officers above the grade of guards.
(*j*) That no operations should take place in the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.
(*k*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.
(*l*) The contract period lasts up to 30th June 1924, and after which, the purchaser will have no right whatsoever over the coupe and the timber or fuel left therein without being removed. He will as well, lose all claims on the amount paid by him for the contract after that date.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

NOTIFICATION FOR SALE OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Notification dated 4th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924 will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1. Kolar ... 2. Bowringpet ... 3. Malur .. 4. Srinivaspur ..: 5. Chintamani .. 6. Sidlaghatta .. 7. Chikballapur ... 8. Goribidnur ... 9. Bagepalli ... 10. Mulbagal ... 11. Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.	District Forest Office, Kolar District, Kolar.	21st June 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerale. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra dem nd for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seegekayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Beeswax
6. Kapilarang
7. Gerubija or marking nut
8. Woodapple
9. Lichens
10. Maradipoppe or charpoppu*
11. Horns
12. Tarikayi
13. Gallnut
14. Antavaladakayi
15. Wild castor seeds
16. Chilladabija
17. Chagache bija
18. Guggala
19. Custard apple
20. Neem seeds
21. Cashewnut
22. Pappilichekke
23. Hippe seeds
24. Mango fruits
25. Kalluhuvu
26. Makliberu (State Forest)
27. Sogadeberu (State Forest)
28. Kakkekayi
29. Somechakke
30. Lebi fruit
31. Inglara
32. Nili seeds

N.B.—Maradi seeds of Sambaragida kavals and Nandi Hobli District jungles are excepted.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case, the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local, Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government, by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one-quarter of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows :—

First instalment on or before			1st November 1923.
Second	do	do	1st March 1924.
Third	do	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in anyway on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(c) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(d) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(e) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permits the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(f) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(g) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(h) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentiy. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(i) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(j) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(k) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(l) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(m) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce of trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(n) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(o) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 25th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 200 (two hundred) tendered by one Mr. Davu Sab of Sira, son of Mr. Mohamadali, on 31st May 1923, as earnest money for the sale of Tangadi bark, is lying unclaimed in this office. If the said person or his heirs duly obtained heirship certificate) fail to appear before the undersigned within a week from this date and receive the amount, the same will be forfeited to Government.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of the sale of Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccuped lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations in Pavagada, Tiptur, Kunigal Taluks and Turuvekere Sub-Taluk of Tumkur District, which will be held at the Tumkur District Forest Office on Thursday the 12th July 1923.

For particulars and conditions, please refer to the detailed notification of 13th June 1923 published on page 401, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 21st June 1923.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Dated 7th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that a sum of Rs. 1-13-9 (Rupee one, annas thirteen and pies nine) deposited by one Nanjundappa on 23rd June 1920 being the excess amount of timber value to be refunded to one Sivamurtiah of Gudigere, is pending in the Deposit Register of this office. Sivamurtiah or any of his legal heirs may claim the amount producing proper authority within one month from the date of this notification; lest, the amount will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Dated 16th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in the manure pits of Karibasappa, Bidare village, Shimoga Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Bidare village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present himself to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation free from all encumbrances.

Description of the pieces.

No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.	No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.
1	10′—0″	2′—0″	3	10	9′—0	1′—10	2
2	9′—11″	2′—0	3	11	10′—6	1′—11	2
3	8′—0″	2′—6	3	12	10′—4	1′—7	2
4	9′—6	1′—11	2	13	12′—0	1′—10	3
5	9′—7	2″—5	1	14	8′—7	1′—7	1
6	10′—6	1′—7	2	15	8′—11	1′—10	2
7	8′—9	2′—5	3	16	9′—2	1′—10	2
8	9′—9	1′—5	1	17	9′—3	1′—8	2
9	10′—11	2′—0	3				

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 1st June 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, up to 15th July 1923, for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Mysore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money and be superscribed, "Tender for opening out a new gravel road from Lalendevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of quantities for opening out a new gravel road from Lalandevanhalli to Christian Koppal, Yedatore Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork cutting ½' average depth and levelling ground including formation of road	Unit	515·00
2	Excavating check and side drains and forming road from the excavated stuff ..	,,	681·00
3	Earthwork including consolidation for deep portions	,,	60·00
4	Collecting, carting and stocking gravel with an average lead of ½ mile ..	,,	257 50
5	Spreading gravel including forming and packing	,,	257·50
6	Consolidation of road	,,	1,030·00
7	Preparing and fixing zero and mile stones including painting and figuring ..	Each	2
8	Do do furlong stones ..	,,	12
9	Preparing and fixing finger post	,,	1
10	Constructing a cart bridge across Xth branch channel utilising materials such as covering slabs, coping and guard stones	Lump sum	Rs
11	Providing a rough stone causeway for Martikatte waste weir halla between C. S 15 and 16 for a length of 60'.	Do	
12	Providing irrigation Tunnels	Each	3

L. A. H. WINCKLER,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

Notice.

Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and subscribed "Tenders for working Out Agency at Mulbagal" *via* Kolar Railway Station which will be opened shortly for both Goods and Parcels Traffic will be received by the undersigned up to 12 hours on 5th July 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway sum of rupees One Thousand in Government Promissory notes or bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor at the cost of the latter with a trained clerk or clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 40 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The Out Agency will for all purpose be regarded as a station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of 8 annas. Copies of agreement which gives full details and conditions of working the Out Agency can be had from the Traffic Manager, Mysore, on payment of rupee one.

5. It is open to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer ... ...
2. Occupation .. ...
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry per Bengal Maund the following goods from Mulbagal to Kolar or *vice versa*.
   (i) Salt, jaggery, sugar, tamarind, grain pulses and seeds (common).
   (ii) Brass and copper vessels including boilers, luggage and household effects.
   (iii) Empties such as casks, cases and baskets furniture such as tables, chairs and all bulky goods.
   (iv) All other description of goods ...
4. Rates per Bengal Maund for parcels between Mulbagal and Kolar or *vice versa*.
5. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.
6. Special commodities which you are not prepared to carry.

No. G. 7-22, dated 21st June 1923.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collection and removal of manure from Yedatore Station premises will be disposed off by public auction at 17 hours on Saturday the 30th June 1923 at Yedatore Station premises. The period of contract will be from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all nor assign any reason for accepting any bid. The successful bidder must pay the amount of the contract within three days of the acceptance of the contract, and execute an agreement on eight-anna stamp paper, failing which the right will be reauctioned at his risk.

H. RANGACHAR,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DODBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1922-23.

D. Ramapandita, son of Vaidyara Kondapandita by caste Brahmin, resident of Dodballapur ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Budigere Veerappa, 2. Ramakka, wife of Alampalli Venkatanaraniah, one and two are residents, of Dodballapur, 3. D. Seshagiri Rao, son of Naranappa, Forest Ranger, Bhandipura Gundlupet Taluk, 4. D. Krishnappa, brother of 3rd opponent, residing at Mysore, 5. V. Puttayya, brother of deceased Venkata Rao, residing at Chikballapur ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner D. Ramapandita has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th of December 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of June 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows;—

		Rs.	a.	p.
20.	First opponent due on decree	568	6	0
	Second due on a registered hypothecation bond. ...	200	0	0
	Third and fourth due on decree	700	0	0
	Fifth do do	400	0	0
	Total ...	1,868	6	0

G. KRISHNAMURTI,

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF AT TUMKUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 218 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT.—A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of Settar Veera Setty ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Settar P. V. Malla Setty, (2) Puttanna Setty, (3) Veerabhadra Setty, (4) Nanjunda Setty, (5) Rajasekhara Setty, 2 to 5 are minors by guardian, 1st applicant ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the above applicants, residents of Turuvekere, claiming to be the heirs of the said Settar Veera Setty, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Settar Veera Setty, deceased, resident of Turuvekere :—

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Settar Veera Setty, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 29th day of June 1923, when the petition of the abovenamed applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of June 1923.

A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO,
1st Munsiff

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SERINGAPATAM.

Miscellaneous Application No. 87 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Govinda Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Ramaswami, 2. Krishnaswami, both minors by guardian and mother Ramabayi ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas 1. Ramaswami, residing at 311, Mandy Mohalla, Mysore, 2. Krishnaswami c/o C. S. Ananthabhodha Rao, Sub-Overseer, D. P. W., Chitaldrug, applicants, residents of Seringapatam, claiming to be the sons of the said Govinda Rao, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Govinda Rao, Revenue Gumasta, deceased, resident of Seringapatam:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Govinda Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 7th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Ramabayi, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of June 1923.

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 10 *of* 1922-23.

N. Sreenivasachar, son of Gururayachar, resident of Hole-Honnur, Shimoga Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Samrutamal Chunnilal & Co., resident of Shimoga, (2) Yamunaboyee, wife of Swamyrayachar, resident of Shimoga, (3) G. Rudrappa, resident of Shimoga, (4) Shivaswamy, son of Venkateshaiya, minor gardian Venkatagiribhatta, resident of Kudli, Shimoga Taluk, (5) Dharmaja Narmaljee, (6) Venkannachar, son of Sethumadhavachar, residents of Hole-Honnur, Shimoga Taluk, (7) K. Appannachar, son of Gururayachar, resident of Shimoga ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 18th January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of June 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

DESTROYED.

The Mysore Government Bonds Nos. D 015191, D 015192 and C 005419 of the 6½ per cent loan of 1941 for Rs. 100, 100 and 50 respectively standing in my name having been destroyed by white-ants, notice is hereby given that payment of the above bonds and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate bonds in my favour.

D. S. SUBBARAYAPPA,
Assistant Master, Middle School, Dodballapur.

14th June 1923.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

L. S. RAJU, M.A., (HONS.) B.L.,
Advocate of the Resident's Court in Mysore, Bangalore.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 21st June 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.		31,80,411
,, Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts.		1,07,51,814
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,60,33,104	,, bills discounted	...	3,64,592
,, Sundries	...	3,87,429	,, investments ...	...	43,76,998
			,, balance at Agencies	...	59,184
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,64,837
			,, sundries ...	...	97,697
Total	..	1,93,95,533	Total		... 1,93,95,533

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

THE MYSORE IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from Graduates in Engineering and Science for apprenticeship at the Mysore Iron Works at Bhadravati.

Applications should be addressed with full particulars as regards qualification, domicile, age, caste, etc., to the Government Director and Secretary to the Board of Management, Bhadravati. None but *bona fide* natives of the State of Mysore need apply. The latest date for receipt of applications will be 15th July 1923.

It is intended to recruit during the current year four apprentices for the Blast Furnace and two each for the Chemical and Mechanical Departments.

Selected candidates will draw a stipend of Rs. 50 per month during the period of apprenticeship and when considered fit for regular employment, will be absorbed in the works staff, on salaries that will be determined with reference to their capacity.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Government Director,
and Secretary, Board of Management.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 10346—*C. R. B., dated* 19*th June* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Munsiff of Dodballapur ..	7th July 1923 ..	Temporary for three months.
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	II Division Clerks ..	30—3—67	Do ..	Chief Secretary to Government	15th July 1923 ..	There are a few temporary long-term vacancies in the II Division.

No. G. 10785, *dated* 26*th June* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Application in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their application their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Channagiri Taluk Office ..	Nagadi Gumasta ..	20—1—25	L. S. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Tirthahalli Sub-Division, Shimoga.	31st July 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Revenue and Accounts (Lower Examinations after appointment.
Office of the Agricultural Chemist ..	Analyst ..	55	A pass in the B.A. or B.Sc., with a good knowledge of qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis.	Agricultural Chemist, Mysore	15th July 1923 .	Temporary
A.-V. School, Nonavinkere, Tiptur Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	Do ..	....
Do Huliyar ..	Do ..	17—1—20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	....
Office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Probationary Inspectors of Police (Two).	46 in the 1st year. 56 in the 2nd year.	B. A. Degree	Inspector-General of Police..	20th July 1923 ..	Applicants should give also particulars about height and chest girth.
Do do ..	Do Sub-Inspectors of Police (Five).	31	Matriculation or S. S. L. C. Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Do

Statement of vacancies, etc.—*concld.*

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Central Jail, Bangalore ..	Bricklayer Maistry ..	30	S. S. L. C. and should also possess knowledge of construction, materials, estimating and drawing.	Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail.	15th July 1923 ..	
Munsiff's Court, Nanjangud ..	1st Grade Amin	23	Kannada Upper Secondary Examination.	Munsiff of Nanjangud ..	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Munshi	30	S. S. L. C. Examination	The District Judge, Bangalore Division.	Do ..	
Central Observatory, Bangalore ..	Temporary Observer ..	35	Matriculation Examination or the S. S. L. C. Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as optionals.	Meteorological Reporter to Government, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Arkalgud	Deputy Munshi	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division, Hassan.	Do ..	Will be required to pass the Revenue Lower Examination after appointment.
Panchama School, Saklespur ..	Master	20	Lower Secondary Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do ..	

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees in the undermentioned coupes of the State Forests in the Bangalore District for 1923-24 will be sold by public auction, by the District Forest Officer on the dates and places noted hereunder.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. precisely on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be :—

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of sale
Anekal ..	Mahadeswara ..	Chudanahalli, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	Acres. 96	20—23 miles to Bangalore City.	Kasapur Range Office.	7th July
	Gulhatti ..	Mahadeswara, I ..	2—1923-24 ..	100			
		Monikal, I ..	1—1922-23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
		Jainkal, W. C. II ..	1—1922 23 ..	80			
			2—1923-24 ..	80			
Kankanhalli ..	Bilikal ..	Maralvadi, W C I ..	15—1923-24 ..	234	27 miles to Closepet including 10 miles jungle road.	Kankanhalli Range Office.	5th July 1923
		Kadasiramahalli, W C II.	12—1923-24 ..	224			
		Gowdahalli, W C III	15—1923-24 ..	220			
		Bettahalli, W C IV..	Do ..	224			
	Banantharnari..	Hejjenakal, W C I ..	16—1923-24 ..	64	14 miles to Closepet.		
		Honaranabetta, W C II.	Do ..	64			
	Bantanal ..	Bantanal, W C ..	2—1923-24 ..	77	30—33 miles to Closepet.		
Mugur ..	Gangadherangudda.	Gangadharangudda	Do .	49	18 miles to Closepet.		
	Mugur ..	Arkavati, F S ..	Do ..	94·7	35 miles to Channapatna.		
		Ninjande, F S	Do ..	90·3	32 Do		
		Iralgodu, F S ..	Do ..	96·7	32 Do		
		Mugur, F S ..	Do ..	109·6	40 Closepet Railway Station.		
		Devarabetta, F S ..	Do ..	103·2	35 Channapatna		
		Holekote, F S ..	Do ..	110·1	40 Do ..		
	Manjanath ..	....	Do ..	220			
	Ramadevarbetta	....	Do ..	128	40 Do		
	Muneswarabetta	....	Do ..	129·25			

Name of range	Name of forest	Working circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Approximate area to the nearest railway station	Place of sale	Date of sale
Satnur ..	Basavanbetta ..	Byadrahalli ..	2—1923-24 ..	102	23 miles to Channapatna		
		Basavanahalli ..	Do ..	105	Do		
		Konangundi ..	Do ..	94	26 do		
		Muttatti ..	Do ..	84	30 do		
		Cauvery ..	Do ..	103	30 do		
		Jalavadi ..	Do ..	106	28 do	Satnur Range Office.	3rd July 1923
	Chilandadi ..	Nayankal ..	Do ..	97	24 do		
		Doddamandi ..	Do ..	101	26 do		
		Mathararebetta ..	Do ..	98	27 do		
		Hulya ..	Do ..	88	28 do		
		Sancama ..	Do ..	106	32 do		
		Hegnur ..	Do ..	75	30 do		
		Virasandra ..	Do ..	101	32 do		
		Bommala, a ..	Do ..	86	28 do		
	Chunchi west ..	Chunchi west ..	Do ..	30	30 do		
Kabbal ..	Tenginkal ..	Neelasandrabetta, F.S.	Do ..	96 6	13 do		
		Tenginkal F S. ..	5—1923-24 ..	72·2	11 Closepet		
	Kabbal ..	1st W. C. ..	17—1923-24 ..	120	15 to 18 miles to Channapatna		
		2nd W. C. ..	Do ..	130	Do	Channapatna travellers' bungalow.	11th July 1923
	Tylur ..	....	1—1923-24 ..	84	14 do		
	Actal ..	....	Do ..	50	23 do		
Channapatna ..	Makli ..	W. C. I	12—1923-24 ..	192	10 miles do		
		W. C. II	11—1923 24 ..	170			
		W. C. III	16—1923-24 ..	234	10 do		
		W C. IV ..	Do ..	234	15 do		
Closepet ..	Handigundi ..	Hobbakodo Hoskere F S.	5—1923-24 ..	77·8	8 miles to Closepet		
		Do Javalgere	Do ..	97	12 do		
		Sandal Improvement (Gangadharankal F. S. I.)	Do ..	127·3	7 do		
		(Do II) ..	Do ..	101·4	9 do	Closepet Range Office,	12th July 1923
	Hultar ..	Dodtar F. S. ..	Do ..	110·2	6 do		
		Hultar F. S. ..	Do ..	107 6	8 do		
	Savandurga ..	Savandurga ..	Do ..	83·2	20 do		
		Hanumandurga F. S.	Do ..	71·8	23 do		
Bangalore ..	Malgal valley ..	....	2—1923-24 ..	19	6 miles to Bangalore City.	Bangalore Range Office.	10th July 1923

N.B.—Old coupes available for exploitation will also be exposed for sale at the time of auction.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if he is bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, pay the $\frac{1}{4}$th sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which, the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be removed as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. All timber yielding trees will be sold by cubic feet, *i.e.*, the bidders will have to state the rate per cubic foot at which they are prepared to purchase such trees; fuel yielding kinds alone being sold lumpsum for the whole coupe.

4. The District Forest Officer, reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a month from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the $\frac{3}{4}$th amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already placed will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber and the fuel he has purchased before the 30th June 1924.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side, leaving out all standard trees marked on the area. The timber trees felled should be measured by the Range Officer, paid for at the accepted rates and then removed.

(*c*) That the timber removed and stacked in the selected spot shall be passed and the logs stamped and covered by a passport to be issued by the Range Officer or such other Officer deputed for the purpose before effecting any removal outside the forest limits. The fuel felled must be stacked and removed only on Range permits issued by Forest Officer.

(*d*) That if any standard tree reserved by the Department at an average of 20 per acre and marked in the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 per tree

(*e*) That timber or fuel shall be removed outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1924.
(*f*) That trees of one foot in girth and under shall not be felled.
(*g*) That he agrees to work out the area himself.
(*h*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.
(*i*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose showing the number of trees felled and the outturn of timber and fuel resulting therefrom and it will be open to the examination of all Forest Officers above the grade of guards.
(*j*) That no operations should take place in the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.
(*k*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.
(*l*) The contract period lasts up to 30th June 1924, and after which, the purchaser will have no right whatsoever over the coupe and the timber or fuel left therein without being removed. He will as well, lose all claims on the amount paid by him for the contract after that date.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

FOREST DEPARTMENT EXAMINATION.

Notification dated 27th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Departmental Examination in the Forest Code, Accounts and Rules will be held, as prescribed in Article 40 of the Forest Department Code, on Monday the 23rd July 1923.

Forest Officers and subordinates who wish to sit for the examination should intimate the fact to this office through their respective District Forest Officers on or before the 15th July 1923.

N. B.—No application will be registered after the prescribed date.

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 25th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 200 (two hundred) tendered by one Mr. Davu Sab of Sira, son of Mr. Mohamadali, on 31st May 1923, as earnest money for the sale of Tangadi bark, is lying unclaimed in this office. If the said person or his heirs (duly obtained heirship certificate) fail to appear before the undersigned within a week from this date and receive the amount, the same will be forfeited to Government.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Dated 7th June 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that a sum of Rs. 1-13-9 (Rupee one, annas thirteen and pies nine) deposited by one Nanjundappa on 23rd June 1920 being the excess amount of timber value to be refunded to one Sivamurtiah of Gudigere, is pending in the Deposit Register of this office. Sivamurtiah or any of his legal heirs may claim the amount producing proper authority within one month from the date of this notification; lest, the amount will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Dated 16th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in the manure pits of Karibasappa, Bidare village, Shimoga Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Bidare village. Any

person having any right to these pieces is directed to present himself to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, free from all encumbrances.

Description of the pieces.

No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.	No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.
	Ft in	Ft in			Ft in	Ft in	
1	10 0	2 0	3	10	9 0	1 10	
2	9 11	2 0	3	11	10 6	1 11	
3	8 0	2 6	2	12	10 4	1 7	3
4	9 6	1 11	4	13	12 0	1 10	1
5	9 7	2 6	2	14	8 7	1 7	2
6	10 6	1 7	3	15	8 11	1 10	2
7	8 9	2 5	1	16	9 2	1 10	2
8	9 9	1 5	3	17	9 3	1 8	
9	10 11	2 0					

K. REVANNA,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE CITY.

Dated 20th Jnue 1923.

VETERINARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from young men of good physique and of active habits, who are natives of Mysore, for three Veterinary Scholarships of Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable at the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, for a period of four years. Preference will be given to those who have passed the University Entrance Examination and who have taken either Chemistry or Biology as an optional subject.

Applications containing the following particulars should reach this office by the 20th July 1923 :—

R. W. SIMPSON, MAJOR,
Superintendent.

1. Name and address of the applicant in full.
2. Age and date of birth, with proof or certificate from parent or guardian.
3. Place of birth and domicile.
4. Height.
5. Chest measurement.
6. Name and occupation of father.
7. Caste or religion.
8. General educational qualification with copies of certificate.
9. Certificate of character (not more than six months old on the date of application) signed by the Head Master of the school last attended by applicant.
10. Certificate of physical fitness and vaccination (or re-vaccination) by a Gazetted Medical Officer.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DODBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 7 of 1922-23.

Kadarappa, son of Appanni, caste Gollar, resident of Charakamattenahalli, Thondebhavi Hobli, Goribidnur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Bank Agent Gopalappa, Manchenahalli, 2. Prahlada Rao, Nagenahalli, 3. Veerabhadrayya, Bisalahalli, 4. Shanbhog Raghavappa, Mavinakayinahalli, 5. Venkataramanayya, Shanbhog, Hulakur, 6. Neralappa, son of Yeeregowda, Pothenahalli, 7. Chinnappareddi, son of Papareddi Arakunda, 8. Kangondi Thimmayya, Manchenahalli Taluk, Goribidnur ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Kadarappa has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

					Rs.	a.	p.
I.	Opponent due on a decree	...	...	...	101	0	0
II.	Do on a bond	...	..	...	200	0	0
III.	Do do	...	...	...	150	0	0
IV.	Do do	...	...	...	6	0	0
V.	Do do	...	...	...	25	10	0
VI.	Do do	...	...	...	30	0	0
VII.	Do do	...	...	...	30	0	0
VIII.	Do do	...	...	...	25	0	0
			Total	...	567	10	0

G. KRISHNAMURTHI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Insolvency Application No. 27 of 1922-23.

Gosai Hanumantaiya, son of Thimanaiya, Hiriyur ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Reddera Thimmaiya, residing at Nandana Hosoor, Holalkere, (2) Sahukar Soorappa, Maradihalli, Hiriyur Taluk, (3) Marvadi Kapoorji Moloji, Chitaldrug, (4) Sahukar Kadappa, Horakeredevarapur, Holalkere Taluk, (5) Co-operative Society, Holalkere, (6) Co-operative Society, Hiriyur, (7) Gudadappa, cloth-merchant Talya village, Holalkere Taluk, (8) Kasi Keshavappa, Vaisya Chitaldrug, (9) Syed Budan Sabi, Hiriyur, (10) B. M. Veeraiya, Beerenahalli, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

					Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Reddera Thimmaiya	...	...	...	400	0	0
2.	Sahukar Soorappa	...	...	...	60	0	0
3.	Marvadi Kapoorji Moloji	...	...	...	400	0	0
4.	Sahukar Kadappa	...	...	...	100	0	0
5.	Co-operative Society, Holalkere	...	...	...	300	0	0
6.	Do Hiriyur	...	...	...	100	0	0
7.	Gudadappa	...	...	...	200	0	0
8.	Kasi Keshavappa	...	...	...	300	0	0
9.	Syed Budan Sabi	...	...	...	300	0	0
10.	B. M. Veeraiya	...	...	...	100	0	0
				Total ...	2,260	0	0

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 111 *of* 1922-23.

P. N. Abdul Satar, son of P. N. Ajjsab, Mahomedan caste, Merchant, Andersonpet ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Addul Razack of Abdul Khader & Co., and 9 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Abdul Khader	Due on bond	...	513	0	0
2.	Ramia Setty	Due on accounts	...	235	0	0
3.	Siddappa	Do	...	190	0	0
4.	Parappa	Due on decree in O. S. 80—21-22	...	75	0	0
5.	Iddayalulla	Due on account	...	111	0	0
6.	Abdul Shookoor	Do	...	45	0	0
7.	Abdul Huk	Do	...	67	0	0
8.	Abbiboolla	Do	...	30	0	0
9.	Mahomed Esoof	Do	...	33	0	0
			Total ...	1,349	0	0

Application No. Mis. 246 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Syed Ebrahim Saib ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Syed Khader, son of Ebrahim Saib, minor by guardian mother Ameerbee, (2) Ameerbee, (3) Thajbee ... .. *Applicants.*

Whereas the above applicants, resident of Nadampalli village, Kamasandra hobli, Bowringpet Taluk, claiming to be the heir of the said deceased, have applied to this Court for certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Syed Ebrahim Saib, deceased, resident of Andersonpet, Dasarahosahalli hobli, Bowringpet Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Syed Ebrahim Saib, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Thursday the 12th day of July 1923, when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of June 1923.

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR, *Munsiff.*

DESTROYED.

The Mysore Government Bonds Nos. D 015191, D 015192 and C 005419 of the 6½ per cent loan of 1941 for Rs. 100, 100 and 50, respectively standing in my name having been destroyed by white-ants, notice is hereby given that payment of the above bonds and the interest thereon have been stopped by the Comptroller and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate bonds in my favour.

D. S. SUBBARAYAPPA,
Assistant Master, Middle School, Dodballapur.

14th June 1923.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

L. S. RAJU, M.A., (HONS.) B.L.,
Advocate of the Resident's Court in Mysore, Bangalore.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 28th June 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	38,87,350
„ Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.	1,07,63,520
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,68,78,072	„ bills discounted ...	3,94,713
„ Sundries ...	3,41,659	„ investments	44,55,969
		„ balance at Agencies ...	31,383
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,63,627
		„ sundries	98,169
Total ..	2,01,94,731	Total ...	2,01,94,731

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 10785, *dated 26th June* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Application[s] in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their application[s] their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Channagiri Taluk Office ..	Nagadi Gumasta ..	20—1—23	L.S. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Tirthahalli Sub-Division, Shimoga.	31st July 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Revenue and Accounts Lower Examinations after appointment.
Office of the Agricultural Chemist ..	Analyst ..	55	A pass in the B.A. or B.Sc., with a good knowledge of qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis.	Agricultural Chemist, Mysore	15th July 1923 ..	Temporary
A.-V School, Nonavinkere, Tiptur Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	Do ..	....
Do Huliyar ..	Do ..	17—1—20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	....
Office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Probationary Inspectors of Police (Two).	46 in the 1st year. 56 in the 2nd year.	B. A. Degree	Inspector-General of Police..	20th July 1923 ..	Applicants should give also particulars about height and chest girth.
Do do ..	Do Sub Inspectors of Police (Five).	31	Matriculation or S. S. L. C. Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Central Jail, Bangalore	Bricklayer Maistry ..	30	S. S. L. C. and should also possess knowledge of construction, materials, estimating and drawing.	Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail.	15th July 1923 ..	
Munsiff's Court, Nanjangud ..	1st Grade Amin	23	Kannada Upper Secondary Examination.	Munsiff of Nanjangud ..	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Munshi .. —	30	S. S. L. C. Examination	The District Judge, Bangalore Division.	Do ..	
Central Observatory, Bangalore ..	Temporary Observer ..	35	Matriculation Examination or the S. S. L. C. Examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as optionals.	Meteorological Reporter to Government, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Arkalgud	Deputy Munshi	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division, Hassan.	Do ..	Will be required to pass the Revenue Lower Examination after appointment.
Panchama School, Saklespur ..	Master	20	Lower Secondary Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do ..	

No. G. 181, *dated 3rd July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Tiptur Taluk Hindi Girls' School ..	Asst. Mistress ..	15	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Mysore Circle.	20th July 1923 ..	Temporary training vacancy.
Gargeswari V. E. Hindi Girls' School, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	Do
Nidaghatta V. E. Hindi Girls' School, Mandya Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	Do
Haradanahalli V. E. Hindi Girls' School, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Mistress ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	Permanent vacancy.
Municipal Office, Malvalli	Municipal Head Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C. ..	President, Municipal Council, Malvalli.	20th July 1923 ..	The vacancy is a permanent one and there is every likelyhood of the pay being raised to Rs. 30.
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C. ..	The Munsiff, Dodballapur ..	Do ..	
Sub-Registrar's Office, Shikarpur ..	Registration Clerk (*sub protem*) likely to become permanent.	25	S. S. L. C. or Lower Secondary ..	The District Registrar, Shimoga.	25th July 1923 ..	Will be required to pass the registration examination before confirmation.
Frist Grade Special Magistrate's Court, Bangaloro.	Second clerk	40	A pass in the 1st year B.A. Examination of the Mysore University or Intermediate Examination of a recognized University.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	20th July 1923 ..	Temporary likely to last for some months.
Sub-Division Office, Dodballapur ..	Disposal System Clerk ..	35	A pass in the University Entrance Examination	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary likely to last for six months.
Alur Government Hindi Girls' School ..	Head Mistress	17	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Mysore Circle.	20th July 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy.
Budan Nagar Village Elementary Girls' School, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Mandya Taluk Hindi Girls' School ..	Assistant Mistress ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary training vacancy.
Kunigal do do ..	Do	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tumkur do do ..	Do	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Chamrajnagar do ..	Do	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tarikere do do ..	Do	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Office of the Inspector-General of Police	Acting clerk ..	30	S. S. L C Examination ..	Inspector-General of Police...	Do ..	A duly qualified Typist preferred.

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Forest Department Examination.

Notification dated 27th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Departmental Examination in the Forest Code, Accounts and Rules will be held, as prescribed in Article 40 of the Forest Department Code, on Monday the 23rd July 1923.

Forest Officers and subordinates who wish to sit for the examination should intimate the fact to this office through their respective District Forest Officers on or before the 15th July 1923.

N. B.—No application will be registered after the prescribed date.

B. V. Ramaiengar,
Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification for the sale of the Minor Forest Produce, dated 28th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925, will be sold Talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the dates and at places specified below:—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Closepet ...	Travellers' bungalow, Closepet.	26th July 1923.	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, and kharab lands, govtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes:— 1. Hunse 2. Mavu 3. Seege 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerlu 7. Halsu 8. Jali 9. Byala and 10. Honge seeds and leaves.
Magadi ...	Do ... Magadi ...	28th July 1923.	

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

Tamarind fruit
Seegekayi
Gum
Honey
Bee-wax
Kapilarang
Gerubija or marking-nut
Wood apple
Honge seeds
Maradipappu or charpappu
Kalnaru
Tarekai
Chagchebija
Antavaladakai
Kadaharlu or wild castor seeds
Silk cotton
Kiri Ichalu (State Forest)
Makliberu do
Sogadeberu do
Itte bija
Horns and hides
Gallnut
Sitaphalada fruit
Neem seeds
Paplichakke
Nux-vomica

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour..

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless (1) he produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided in clause 5 and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale, in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one, in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses will be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one quarter of the sale amount whichever is less for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows:—

First instalment on or before 1st November 1923.
Second do 1st March 1924.
Third do 1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to the Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being. For further conditions please see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 5th April 1923, Part I, pages 183 and 184.

Notification dated 7th July 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 23rd July 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of casuarina billets should be two feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 16 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
Bangalore	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
	Kodigihalli	Yelahanka	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do	Do
	Bettahalli	Do	Do
	Kadugudi	Whitefield	1 mile.
	Tindal	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal		
	Jadagenahalli ...	Whitefield	12 miles.
	Appasandra ...		
	Kenchanapura, ...	Dodbele	.....
	Arkavati	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Govindapura ...		
	Machonalli	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. I Coupes 6 to 10, 14 and 15, Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.
Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 6th July 1923:

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved Lands and Plantations will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the date and at the place specified below :—

A.

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Period of lease	Remarks
1. Chamrajnagar ...	District Forest Office, Mysore.	30th July 1923.	From 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924.	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes. 1. Hunse 2. Mavu 3. Seege 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerle 7. Halasu 8. Jali 9. Byala 10. Honge seeds and leaves.
2. Gundlupet ..				
3. Nanjangud ...				
4. T.-Narsipur ..				
5. Seringapatam (excluding French Rocks Sub-Taluk).				

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Antavaladakayi
2. Bees-wax
3. Bende fibre
4. Bolar bark
5. Cashew nut
6. Chagache bija
7. Custard apple
8. Chillada bija
9. *Cinnamon seeds*
10. Gallnut (Alalekayi)
11. Geru bija or marking nut
12. Guggala
13. Gum
14. Guricharlue
15. Halmaddi
16. Hides
17. Hippe seeds
18. Honey
19. Horns (fallen)
20. Hulgal seeds
21. Inglara
22. Jungle Ginger
23. Jungle Saffron
24. Kakkekayi
25. Kalluhuvu (Rock and tree moss)
26. Kan cardamom
27. Kanchagache seeds
28. Kan pepper
29. Kapilarang
30. Krichal (State Forest)
31. Lebi fruits
32. Lichens
32(a) Lin seed
33. Maddi
34. Mango fruits
35. Maradipappu or char-pappu
36. Makli beru (State Forest)
37. Neem seeds
38. Nili seeds
39. Nirsani buds
40. Nux-vomica
41. Patanga
42. Pith
43. Pot stone
44. Ram patre or kan patre
45. Seege kayi
46. Silk cotton
47. Sogade beru (State Forest)
48. Somechakke
49. Tamarind fruits
50. Tari kayi
51. Vatchuli
52. Woodapple
53. Wild castor seeds
54. Wild olive

B.

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Period of lease	Remarks
1. Heggaddevankote... 2. Hunsur ... 3. Yedatore ... 4. Krishnarajpete ... 5. Nagamangala ... 6. Mandya ... 7. Malvalli ... 8. French Rocks ... 9. Mysore ... 10. Narayandrug State Forest.	District Forest Office, Mysore.	30th July 1923.	From 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, for group (*b*), from 1st October 1923 to 30th June 1924 for group (*a*).	Excludes the produce of Inam, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunse 6. Nerle 2. Mavu 7. Halasu 3. Seege 8. Jali 4. Cocoanut 9. Byala 5. Hippe 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

(*a*)
(1) Papli bark.
(2) Rock and tree moss.

(*b*)
(1) Nux-vomica.
(2) Jungle saffron.
(3) Do ginger.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless, he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale, in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one, in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the sale by the Conservator of Forests, or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500, or one-quarter of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being made liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid as follows :—

i. One-fourth sale amount immediately after the sale is confirmed and,

ii. the balance on or before the 1st October 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being made liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents, or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out of the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee, shall render every month to the District Forest Officer an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide himself with printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N. B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove, out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce on occupied lands and the village amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the Minor Forest Produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. .In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue but shall not participate in any profits.

Notification dated 6th July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at the District Forest Office, Mysore, up to the 23rd July 1923, for the supply of articles, as per list given below for the use of the Mysore Government Elephants.

No.	Particulars	No. required	Remarks
1	Gadelas 8 ft. by 6½	3	To be got stitched before the Officer deputed for the same.
2	Do 7 ft. by 5½	7	
3	Do 5 ft. by 3½	8	
4	Goni thats 27ft. by 1½ ft. for Gaddis ...	68	
5	Twine for stitching the above ...	51 srs.	
6	'U' shaped Cruppers (Dumchies) ...	16	Pattern to be obtained at the office.
7	Zinc Buckets 15" heavy quality ...	18	
8	Drag iron chains 28 ft. long with sort links of ½" diameter, iron tested to 2½ tons with strong hooks at one end and a ring at the other.	4	
9	Do iron chain hobbles with rings and hooks complete (iron tested to 2½ tons).	24	Pattern and measurement to be obtained at the office.
10	Bells with iron chains complete with hooks, etc.	12	Measurements to be obtained at the office.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a list showing clearly the rates at which the different articles specified above will be supplied.

3. Superior goni thats and blankets of four stripes and strong hasive thats should be used in the preparation of the Gadelas and they should be stuffed with 3, 2½, and 2 maunds of good cocoanut fibre, according to sizes and stitched with cotton thread of 60 lines.

4. The tenders should be superscribed "tender for the supply of gadis and gadelas to the Mysore Government Elephants" and must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 (Rs. one hundred) in currency notes as earnest money.

5. The articles should be delivered to the undersigned at Heggaddevankote 32 miles from Mysore on the 15th August 1923. The tender shall include the cost of delivery of the articles at Heggaddevankote.

6. The final acceptance of the tender rests with the Conservator of Forests who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of the same.

7. Within a week of acceptance of the tender, the successful tenderer will execute the usual contract bond failing which, his tender will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited.

8. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the Notice Board of the District Forest Office, Mysore.

9. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned.

10. Any other information, regarding the supply of the articles required will be furnished by the undersigned.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 25th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 200 (two hundred) tendered by one Mr. Davu Sab of Sira, son of Mr. Mohamadali, on 31st May 1923, as earnest money for the sale of Tangadi bark, is lying unclaimed in this office. If the said person or his heirs (duly obtained heirship certificate) fail to appear before the undersigned within a week from this date and receive the amount, the same will be forfeited to Government.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Dated 16*th June* 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in the manure pits of Karibasappa, Bidare village, Shimoga Taluk. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description and are now in the custody of the patel of Bidare village. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present himself to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, free from all encumbrances.

Description of the pieces.

No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.	No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.
1	Ft in	Ft in	3	10	Ft in	Ft in	
2	10 0	2 0	3	11	9 0	1 10	
3	9 11	2 0	3	12	10 6	1 11	
4	8 0	2 6	2	13	10 4	1 7	3
5	9 6	1 11	4	14	12 0	1 10	1
6	9 7	2 6	2	15	8 7	1 7	2
7	10 6	1 7	3	16	8 11	1 10	2
8	8 9	2 5	1	17	9 2	1 10	2
9	9 9	1 5	3		9 3	1 8	
	10 11	2 0					

K. Revanna,
District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 6th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati, on the date and at the place specified below:—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	Tarikere Sandal Koti	10th August 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes:— 1. Hunse. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut. 5. Hippe. 6. Nerle. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seegekayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Bees-wax
6. Kapilarang
7. Gerubija or marking nut
8. Woodapple
9. Horns
10. Tarikayi
11. Gallnut
12. Antavaladakayi
13. Kan pepper
14. Kan cardamom
15. Halmaddi
16. Krichal (State Forest)
17. Maddi
18. Chilladabija
19. Chagache bija
20. Guggala
21. Custardapple
22. Kalluhuvu
23. Makliberu (State Forest)
24. Sogadeberu (State Forest)
25. Kakkekayi
26. Somechakke
27. Inglara

N. B.—The District Forest Officer will omit such of them as are not found in their districts and add such as are necessary to be added.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (i) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (ii) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidders shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with Local Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other Law in force for the time being.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The full lease amount shall be paid in two equal instalments as detailed below:—

(i) One-fourth of the sale amount with full cesses at the time of the sale.

(ii) One-fourth amount immediately after the sale is confirmed and

(iii) The balance on or before the 1st October 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lesssee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sublessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any forest officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce of trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part, or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue but shall not participate in any profits.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Notice dated 6th July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, Bangalore, up to 1 P.M. of the 6th August 1923, for the supply of materials given below required for the Kolar Gold Fields Water Works; tenders presented after the due time will not be considered.

2. Tenders should be submitted in the units noted below:—

Group No. 1, for steel pipes,

Group No. 2, for cast iron specials.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 for Group 1 and Rs. 150 for Group 2 in cash or currency notes or Government of India and Mysore Government Loan Bonds as earnest money and be superscribed tender for the supply of Group No. 1 steel pipes or Group No. 2 cast iron specials for the Kolar Gold Fields Water Works, in default of which tenders will not be accepted.

4. Rates tendered must be C. I. F, Madras.

5. Each tender should state the period required to supply the materials.

6. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer of Mysore, (Irrigation Branch) who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

7. Within fifteen days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

8. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be pasted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course, and intimation given to the party at the same time through the post. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

10. Such of the articles as are received defective, shall be replaced at the firm's cost.

List of materials required is given below :—

Group I. Steel Pipes.

Twelve thousand six hundred and sixty feet of steel pipes, with spigot and socket ends 16" bore and $\frac{1}{4}$" thick in random lengths of 18' to 25' required to withstand a normal working head of 500' (rivetted steel pipes are not required).

Group II. Cast Iron Specials.

	Name of the article	Number required
1.	16" cast iron spring bend 150	10
2.	16" ,, quarter bends	2
3.	16" x 6" cast iron branches	3
4.	16" x 5" cast iron branches	2

Note.—The cast iron specials in the above group should be able to withstand a normal working head of 500'.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE CITY.

Dated 20th June 1923.

VETERINARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from young men of good physique and of active habits, who are natives of Mysore, for three Veterinary Scholarships of Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable at the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, for a period of four years. Preference will be given to those who have passed the University Entrance Examination and who have taken either Chemistry or Biology as an optional subject.

Applications containing the following particulars should reach this office by the 20th July 1923:—

R. W. SIMPSON, MAJOR,
Superintendent.

1. Name and address of the applicant in full.
2. Age and date of birth, with proof or certificate from parent or guardian.
3. Place of birth and domicile.
4. Height.
5. Chest measurement.
6. Name and occupation of father.
7. Caste or religion.
8. General educational qualification with copies of certificate.
9. Certificate of character (not more than six months old on the date of application) signed by the Head Master of the school last attended by applicant.
10. Certificate of physical fitness and vaccination (or re-vaccination) by a Gazetted Medical Officer.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Present:—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L. *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 69 of 1922-23.

Puttamma, widow of Hanumiah, inhabitant of Rangaswami Temple Street, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of (1) Subbanna, (2) Ramakka, (3) Savitramma, (4) Ramiah, minor of inhabitants of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 30th day of July 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 3rd day of July 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

CENTRAL OBSERVATORY.

Notification dated 10th July 1923.

Some of the old tools, broken chairs, etc., belonging to the Central Observatory will be sold by public auction in the premises of the Observatory on Saturday the 28th July 1923, after 3 P.M. Old copies of *Mysore Gazette* also will be sold by auction.

C. SESHACHAR,
Meteorological Reporter.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 31 *of* 1922-23.

Kempachikke Gowda, son of Basave Gowda, Sivachar caste, resident of Rangapura, Honnavalli Sammat, Tiptur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Maralu Siddappa, son of Gurunanja Setti, Halakoor village, Arsikere Taluk; (2) Singri Nanjappa, son of Lingappa, Merchant, Tiptur; (3) Sivaramsastri, son of Pattabhirama Sastri, Baluvaneralu, Tiptur Taluk; (4) Sowcar Gundappa, son of Puttiah, resident of Halukurike village, Tiptur Taluk; (5) Gubbiah, son of Chennabasaviah, resident of Dasanakatte village, Tiptur Taluk; (6) Karibasaviah, Merchant, resident of Swaralaman village, Handankere Sammat, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk and (7) Lakkamma wife of Nanjiah, Mattigatta village, Handanakere hobli, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 9th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI, of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 38 of 1922-23.

Mr. E. N. M. Adams, son of Edward Joseph Adams, Roman Catholic, Clerk, Woollen Mills, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Suklal Singh, Sepoy, Treasury Guard, Hoskote, 2. Messrs. Syed Khan Mahamed, Syed Mahamed Hasham and Bros. Kitchiah Gally, Cottonpet, Bangalore City, 3. Messrs. Syed Abdul Wahayad and Syed Abdul Shakur, Pattans, No. 6, Mill Road near Woollen Mills, 4. Mr. T. M. Abdul Karim, Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Hassan District, C/o Mr. T. Abdul Karim, Retired Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fort, Bangalore, 5. Messrs. Subbiah Chetty Krishniah Chetty, Provision Merchants, Dodpet, Bangalore City, 6. The Secretary, Sri Gopalakrishnaswami Co-operative Society Chikpet, Bangalore City, 7. Messrs. Ameer Mahamed and Abdul Manapp, Pattans, Mill Road, near Wollen Mills, Bangalore City, and 8. Rajamiengar, the Tailoring House, 3rd Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th day of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Mis. Application No. 257 *of* 1922-23.

R. Mannaji Rao, son of M. Ranojee Rao, 27 years, No. 10, Sivan Chetty Garden Cross Street, C. & M. Station, Bangalore ... *Petitioner.*

In the matter of the estate of M. Ranojee Rao, ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the above applicant, resident of C. & M. Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the son of the said M. Ranojee Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of M. Ranojee Rao, deceased resident of C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said M. Ranojee Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 13th day of July 1920 when the petition of the said R. Mannaji Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 25th day of June 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DAVANGERE.

PRESENT:—V. KANDASWAMI PILLY, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Insolvency Application No. 15 *of* 1922-23.

Matada Karibasappa, son of Channaveerappa, resident of Jagalur ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Doddakka, wife of Kottappa; (2) Channa Basamma, wife of Nagappa and (3) Guheswarappa, residents of Jagalur ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th day of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. Hearing 7th August 1923.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 30th day of June 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 16 *of* 1922-23.

Sanneerappa and another, resident of Kakkaragolla in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Mallappa, (2) Kotrappa, (3) Channa Basappa, (4) Durgojappa, (5) Muniyappa, (6) Dyamanna, (7) Ningappa, (8) Bharamappa, (9) Mudiyappa, (10) Ningappa, (11) Kodi Bharamappa, (12) Era Basappa, (13) Dyamanna, (14) Veera Basappa, (15) Mallappa, residents of Kakkaragolla in Davangere Taluk. (16) Guru Siddappa, resident of Thambakupet in Davangere Town ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 14th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Hearing on 14th August 1923.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of June 1923.

V. KANDASWAMI PILLAY,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 5th July 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers.	56,16,138
„ Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts.	1,09,46,078
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,84,95,956	„ bills discounted ...	4,03,630
„ Sundries ...	3,32,057	„ investments	42,67,926
		„ balance at Agencies ...	11,915
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,56,748
		„ sundries	578
Total ..	2,18,03,013	Total ...	2,18,03,013

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore for my enrolment as an advocate thereof."

S. CHAKRAPANI IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 181, *dated 3rd July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Tiptur Taluk Hindi Girls' School ..	Asst. Mistress ..	15	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Mysore Circle.	20th July 1923 ..	Temporary training vacancy.
Gargeswari V. E. Hindi Girls' School, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Nidaghatta V. E. Hindi Girls' School, Mandya Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Haradanahalli V. E. Hindi Girls' School, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Mistress ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Municipal Office, Malvalli	Municipal Head Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C.	President, Municipal Council, Malvalli.	20th July 1923 ..	The vacancy is a permanent one and there is every likelyhood of the pay being raised to Rs. 30.
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C.	The Munsiff, Dodballapur ..	Do	
Sub-Registrar's Office, Shikarpur ..	Registration Clerk (*sub protem*) likely to become, permanent.	25	S. S. L. C or Lower Secondary ..	The District Registrar, Shimoga.	25th July 1923 ..	Will be required to pass the Registration Examination before confirmation.
Frist Grade Special Magistrate's Court, Bangalore.	Second clerk	40	A pass in the 1st year B.A. Examination of the Mysore University or Intermediate Examination of a recognized University.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	20th July 1923 ..	Temporary, likely to last for some months.
Sub-Division Office, Dodballapur ..	Disposal System Clerk ..	35	A pass in the University Entrance Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary, likely to last for six months.
Alur Government Hindi Girls' School ..	Head Mistress	17	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Mysore Circle.	20th July 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy.
Budan Nagar Village Elementary Girls' School, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Mandya Taluk Hindi Girls' School ..	Assistant Mistress ..	15	Do do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary training vacancy.
Kunigal do do ..	Do ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tumkur do do ..	Do .	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Chamrajnagar do ..	Do ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tarikere do do ..	Do ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Office of the Inspector-General of Police	Acting clerk ..	30	S. S. L C Examination ..	Inspector-General of Police..	Do ..	A duly qualified Typist preferred.

No. G. 973, dated 10th July 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, Civil Veterinary Department.	Compounders (eight vacancies).	15	Active habits, good physique, Lower Secondary English	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	1st August 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and they must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.
Munsiff's Court, Kolar Gold Fields, Robertsonpet.	Munshi	40+3 L. A.	First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of any other University and Civil Part II.	The District Judge, Bangalore Division, Bangalore.	25th July 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy.
A.-V. School, Basavapatna, Arkalgud Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	30	S. S. L. C. or Entrance Examination passed.	Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
Rural A.-V. School, Gorur, Arkalgud Taluk.	English Teacher's Appointment.	20	English Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months.
Village Elementary School, Devarayasamudra, Mulbagal Taluk.	Teacher	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	26th July 1923 ..	
Village Elementary School, Thondebhavi, Goribidnur Taluk	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Hosdurga	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A. V. School, Shiralkoppa, Shimoga District.	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, New Savar Lines, Bangalore.	Do	15—1—20	English Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Sidlaghatta	Head Master ..	57—4—77	B. A. Degree Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Model Anglo-Hindustani School, Bangalore.	Assistant Master ..	57—4—77	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	A Mahomedan graduate required.
Central Jail, Bangalore	5th Clerk	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.	25th July 1923 ..	
Munsiff's Court, Maddagiri.. ..	Gumasta	25	Do	Munsiff, Maddagiri ..	Do ..	

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Forest Department Examination.

Notification dated 27th June 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Departmental Examination in the Forest Code, Accounts and Rules will be held, as prescribed in Article 40 of the Forest Department Code, on Monday the 23rd July 1923.

Forest Officers and subordinates who wish to sit for the examination should intimate the fact to this office through their respective District Forest Officers on or before the 15th July 1923.

N. B.—No application will be registered after the prescribed date.

B. V. Ramaiengar,
Conservator of Forests.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification for the sale of the Minor Forest Produce, dated 28th May 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925, will be sold Talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the dates and at places specified below:—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Closepet ...	Travellers' bungalow, Closepet.	26th July 1923.	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, and kharab lands, govtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes:— 1. Hunse 2. Mavu 3. Seege 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerlu 7. Halsu 8. Jali 9. Byala and 10. Honge seeds and leaves.
Magadi ...	Do ...	28th July 1923.	
	Magadi ...		

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

Tamarind fruit	Antavaladakai
Seegekayi	Kadaharlu or wild castor seeds
Gum	Silk cotton
Honey	Kiri Ichalu (State Forest)
Bee-wax	Makliberu do
Kapilarang	Sogadeberu do
Gerubija or marking-nut	Itte bija
Wood apple	Horns and hides
Honge seeds	Gallnut
Maradipappu or charpappu	Sitaphalada fruit
Kalnaru	Neem seeds
Tarekai	Paplichakke
Chagchebija	Nux-vomica

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless (1) he produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided in clause 5 and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale, in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one, in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with local, railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses will be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one quarter of the sale amount whichever is less for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

Note.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The balance of the sale amount shall be paid in three equal instalments at intervals of four months as follows:—

First instalment	on or before	1st November 1923.
Second	do	1st March 1924.
Third	do	1st July 1924.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to the Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being. For further conditions :please see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 5th April 1923, Part I, pages 183 and 184.

Notification dated 7th July 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M., on Monday the 23rd July 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of casuarina billets should be two feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 16 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length, and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance
	CASUARINA FUEL SUPPLY.		
Bangalore	Kodigihalli	Yelahanka	1 to 2 miles.
	Jarakanabande ...	Do	Do
	Bettahalli	Do	Do
	Kadugudi	Whitefield	1 mile.
	Tindal	Devanagundi ...	1 mile.
	Nallal		
	Jadagenahalli ...	Whitefield	12 miles.
	Appasandra ...		
	Kenchanapura ...	Dodbele	.....
	Arkavati	Chikbanavara ...	3 miles.
	Govindapura ...		
	Machohalli	.....	12 miles direct carting to the Factory to be done.

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. I Coupes 6 to 10, Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.
14 and 15.
Ujjini Forest W. C. 11 Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...
(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 6th July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at the District Forest Office, Mysore, up to the 23rd July 1923, for the supply of articles, as per list given below for the use of the Mysore Government Elephants.

No.	Particulars	No. required	Remarks
1	Gadelas 8 ft. by 6½	3	To be got stitched before the Officer deputed for the same.
2	Do 7 ft. by 5½	7	
3	Do 5 ft. by 3½	8	
4	Goni thats 27ft. by 1½ ft. for Gaddis ...	68	
5	Twine for stitching the above ...	51 srs.	
6	'U' shaped Cruppers (Dumchies) ...	16	Pattern to be obtained at the office.
7	Zinc Buckets 15" heavy quality ...	18	
8	Drag iron chains 28 ft. long with sort links of ½" diameter, iron tested to 2½ tons with strong hooks at one end and a ring at the other.	4	
9	Do of 26 ft. in length ...	14	
10	Do of 24 ft. in length ...	11	
11	Do iron chain hobbles with rings and hooks complete (iron tested to 2½ tons).	24	Pattern and measurement to be obtained at the office.
12	Bells with iron chains complete with hooks, etc.	12	Measurements to be obtained at the office.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a list showing clearly the rates at which the different articles specified above will be supplied.

3. Superior goni thats and blankets of four stripes and strong hasive thats should be used in the preparation of the gadelas and they should be stuffed with 3, 2½, and 2 maunds of good cocoanut fibre, according to sizes and stitched with cotton thread of 60 lines.

4. The tenders should be superscribed "tender for the supply of gadis and gadelas to the Mysore Government Elephants" and must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 (Rs.one hundred) in currency notes as earnest money.

5. The articles should be delivered to the undersigned at Heggaddevankote 32 miles from Mysore on the 15th August 1923. The tender shall include the cost of delivery of the articles at Heggaddevankote.

6. The final acceptance of the tender rests with the Conservator of Forests who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of the same.

7. Within a week of acceptance of the tender, the successful tenderer will execute the usual contract bond failing which, his tender will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited.

8. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the notice board of the District Forest Office, Mysore.

9. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned.

10. Any other information, regarding the supply of the articles required will be furnished by the undersigned.

Abstract Notification dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification published on pages 435 to 438 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th July 1923, regarding the sale of Minor Forest Produce of the district by the District Forest Officer on the 30th July 1923.

Notification dated 13th July 1923.

Sealed tenders are invited for carting of timber from the State Forest Coupes of the Mysore District, as noted in the annexed schedule, to the Mysore Woodyard and to other minor sale depots as noted in the subsequent paras and in the schedule.

2. The tenders should be addressed to the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, so as to reach him on or before 1st August 1923. Any tender received after the abovementioned date will not be taken notice of.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 100 in currency notes and should be registered, insured and superscribed "Tender for carting timber." Tenders may be submitted for one or more types or for any whole range or ranges.

4. The right of accepting or rejecting any tender is vested in the District Forest Officer, who is not bound to assign any reason for accepting or rejecting the highest or lowest tender. The rate to be offered should be per cubic foot and for each depot. The successful tenderer or tenderers are required to enter into an agreement with the District Forest Officer, within a week of the intimation given to him or them binding to observe the following conditions, in default of which, the contract is liable to be cancelled and earnest money forfeited to Government.

5. In fulfilment of the terms of the contract, he or they shall deposit in the Government Savings Bank a sum of rupees five hundred in the name of the District Forest Officer. The amount is liable to be forfeited to Government for the breach of any or all the conditions of the agreement and the contract cancelled.

6. The earnest money of the successful tenderer or tenderers will be retained towards a portion of the security for the fulfilment of the terms of the contract, after the bond is executed and of others will be returned to the parties concerned.

7. The appended schedule shows the quantities of timber in each coupe and the distance of forest road and high road through which timber has to be transported.

Conditions.

(*a*) All good and sound timber of A and B Type coupes passed by the respective Range Officers should be carted to Mysore Woodyard Depot as noted in the annexed schedule. All inferior timber of the above type coupes will be carted to one or other of the following minor depots.—

Ranges.		Minor Depots.
(1) In Kakankote Range	...	Antharsanthe Depot, Ballegadde Jungle Depot and Belthur Depot.
(2) Begur Range ...	...	Begur Depot.
(3) Ainurmarigudi Range	...	Sargur Depot and Begur Depot.
(4) Heggaddevankote Range	...	Hampapur, Antharsanthe and Sunkadakatte Jungle Depot.

(*b*) The present contract is for the period ending with 30th June 1924, from the date of acceptance of tender.

(*c*) The minimum quantities to be carted to depots by the contractor will be as follows:—

One-half of the contracted quantity by the 15th of December. One-third of the contracted quantity by the end of February. And the remaining by the end of April. Failure on the part. of the contractor to cart the timber as noted above entails the forfeiture of the whole or such portion of the security as the District Forest Officer may deem fit. If the carting work of the contractor is slack, and that, in the opinion of the District Forest Officer, the contractor is not likely to discharge his obligations, the District Forest Officer will at once cancel the contract, forfeit the security, and make other arrangements for the carting of timber.

(*d*) No timber should be removed from the forest without obtaining a pass-port from the Forest Range Officer or such other forest subordinate duly authorised by him.

(*e*) All timber, for which pass-ports have been obtained should be delivered in the depot, at the latest within one month of the issue of such passes. Any timber not reaching the depot within the above period will be treated as lost, and the value thereof will be recovered at the depot rates from the contractor from the amount of the next bill due to him.

(*f*) In the matter of consigning different kinds of timber from time to time, the contractor shall abide by the instructions of the Range Officer.

(*g*) The Range Officer at the beginning of each period mentioned in clause C will inform, in writing, the contractor the quantity of timber available for carting.

(*h*) The contractor shall abide by the rules of the department as regards kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any offence committed by him or his agent, employees or cartmen.

(*i*) The security furnished will be returned to the contractor three months after the expiry of the contract period if the whole or any portion of which is not forfeited to Government by the violation of any of the terms of the contract as also satisfying that no timber is outstanding against the contractor.

(*j*) Other conditions, if necessary, will be imposed in the bond to be executed.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Name of Range	Name of forest	Quantity of timber to be carted	Name of depot to which timber is to be carted	Distance Jungle Road Miles	Distance High Road Miles
1	Ainurmarigudi ..	A Forest ..	20,000	Mysore Woodyard ..	16	41
		Begur ..	15,000	Do ..	12	
		B Forest ..	5,000	Do ..	14	41
		Do ..	3,500	Sargur Depot ..	14	
		C Forest ..	500	Do ..	12	
		Katwal ..	1,500	Do ..	15	
2	Begur	A Forest ..	20,000	Mysore Woodyard ..	14	
		Do ..	15,000	Begur Jungle Depot ..	14	43
		B Forest ..	12,000	Mysore Woodyard ..	9	43
		Do ..	4,200	Begur Jungle Depot ..	9	
		C ,, ..	2,500	Begur Sale Depot ..	12	
3	Kakankote	A ,, ..	25,000	Mysore Woodyard ..	7	48
		B ,, ..			4	48
		B ,, ..	3,000	Antharsanthe Depot ..	4	12
4	Kakankote Plantation ..	C ,, ..	6,5000	Belthur Jungle Depot ..	5	
5	Heggaddevankote ..	B ,, ..	10,000	Mysore Woodyard ..	13	36
		B ,, ..	4,000	Hampapur Depot ..	12	16
		C ,, ..	4,000	Antharsanthe Depot ..	12	1

In Kakankote A Type, Forest the carting will have to be done in two instalments, i. e. (1) from forest to roadside and dumped in the roadside tenke, (2) carting from this tenke to the depots. Hence carting rates for (1) & (2) must be noted separately.

N. B.—The quantities are only approximate.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State

Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Belur ...	Belur ...	2-8-1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department.
Alur ...	Alur ...	4-8-1923	
Arsikere ...	Arsikere ...	6-8-1923	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	10-8-1923	
Channarayapatna	Channarayapatna	11-8-1923	
Hole-Narsipur	Hole-Narsipur	15-8-1923	Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase, 2. Mavu, 3. Seege, 4. Cocoanut, 5. Hippe, 6. Neralu, 7. Halasu, 8. Jali, 9. Honge seeds and leaves, and 10. Byala.
Arkalgud ...	Arkalgud ...	16-8-1923	
Manjarabad ...	Manjarabad...	18-8-1923	

N.B.—The Government will not make extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Alalekayi (gallnut)
2. Tarekayi
3. Sigekayi (soapnut)
4. Tamarind
5. Byaladahannu
6. Sitaphal
7. Maradipappu
8. Kallu huvvu
9. Kapilarangu
10. Gerubija (marking-nut)
11. Paplichakke
12. Maddichakke
13. Doddagase
14. Dindiga gum
15. Kadarisina
16. Honey
17. Wax
18. Tagarasibija
19. Honge seeds (only in State Forests and Amrut Mahal kavals)
20. Hippe seeds
21. Nux-vomica seeds

2. The auction will commence at 2 P. M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extents or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sale in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchanging certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost and also furnish security deposit of Rs. 500 or ¼ of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force of the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at the District Forest Office.

10. The sale amount shall be paid as follows:—

(i) One-fourth sale amount with full cesses at the time of the sale.
(ii) One-fourth amount immediately after the sale is confirmed and,
(iii) The balance on or before the 1st October 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter will be liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(a) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.
(b) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.
(c) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to other without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.
(d) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forest.
(e) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and the Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.
(f) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer an account of the number of cart-loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.
(g) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N. B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(h) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servant shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.
(i) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of the minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i. e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce or trees on occupied lands and the village Amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Range Forest Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of the damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

Notification dated 9th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sales of timber and the grazing right will be held by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, as per details noted in the table given below at 2 P.M., every day:—

Name of Depot or Forest	Produce	Quantity	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
		Hassan and Arsikere Ranges.			
Hassan Depot ..	Teak poles ..	1,203 C.ft ..	Hassan Sandal Koti.	10th August 1923 ..	More or less
	Honne	100 ,, ..			
Arsikere Depot ..	Teak poles ..	620 ,, ..	Arsikere T. B. ..	6th August 1923 ..	,,
		Grazing rights			
Kodihalli ..	Grazing right for	1923-24.	Kodihalli ..	7th August 1923 ..	
Jajur ..	..	Do ..	Jajur ..	8th August 1923..	
Bendekere ..	..	Do ..	Bendekere ..		
Nagapuri ..	..	Do ..	Aggunda ..	9th August 1923 ..	
Hongere ..	..	Do ..	Hongere ..	13th August 1923 ..	
Mallappanbetta ..	..	Do ..	Malalppanbetta ..	14th August 1923 ..	

Terms of sale.

As regards terms of sales, attention is invited to the notifications dated 12th May 1923 and 28th April 1923 in respect of timber and grazing rights respectively, which will be read out at the time of sale.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 6th July 1923, regarding the sale of minor forest produce of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, published in pages 440 to 443, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th July 1923.

Notification dated 10th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collecting the honge leaves and seeds in all State Forests and Amrut Mahal Kavals pertaining to Bhadravati Division for the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction (subject to confirmation of the District Forest Officer) villagewar at the headquarters of each hobli of the taluk in this

division by the concerned Range Officer, on the dates and places mentioned in the subjoined table:—

Serial No.	Taluk	Hobli	Place of sale	Date.	Remarks
1	Tarikere ..	Tarikere ..	Range Office ..	30th July 1923..	Includes the produce available in all State Forests, Reserved lands Amrut Mahal Kavals, etc., and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals and also the produce contained in lands whether classed as kharab, assessed waste, as also gomal, gamtana, burial or cremation grounds and other lands reserved for communal purposes as explained in Government Order No. I. C. 4482-91—Ft. 230-20-19, dated 12th February 1922.
		Lakkavalli ..	Range Office ..	31st July 1923..	
		Amruthapura ..	Amruthapura ..	2nd Aug. 1923..	
		Lingadahalli ..	Lingadahalli ..	4th Aug. 1923..	
		Sivane ..	Sivane ..	6th Aug. 1923..	
		Ajjampur ..	Ajjampur ..	7th Aug. 1923..	
2	Shimoga ..	Chornedehalli, Kakanhasudi and Umblebyle State Forests, Tammadihalli, Siddapura, Antarganga	Shimoga ..	8th Aug 1923..	
3	Honnali and Channagiri.	Jagatekal and Kukvadaubrani, Arakere A and B Soolekere, Yelavahalli and Rangiyanagiri.	Channagiri ..	9th Aug. 1923..	
4	Narasimarajapura Sub-Taluk.	Whole Sub-Taluk forests.	Narasimharajapura	10th Aug. 1923..	

Terms of sale.

1. The sale will be commenced at 12 noon and will be concluded on the same date.

2. Immediately on the close of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay up the full sale amount together with local cess at one anna in the rupee and railway cess at half anna on the full sale amount failing which, the right will be resold at his risk, and he will be liable for any loss that may be caused to Government by the re-sale which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Forest Regulation or any other law for the time being in force, but does not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

3. That the lessee or his men shall not cut, or in any way injure any honge trees, or branches thereof in the lands named above relating to his contract.

4. That the lessee or his men shall not start with the collection unless with the written permission of the Range Officer.

5. So far as State Forests and Plantations are concerned only honge seeds will be leased out, and this right therein will be auctioned separately either before or after the villagewar sales are over, but on the same day.

6. The lessee is required to remove the produce before the 30th June 1924.

7. The lessee should furnish the Range Officer with a list of the coolies and their whereabouts to satisfy himself that none, but the lessees' men enter the forest for the collection of honge seeds and the lessee should also see that every such cooly is furnished with a printed or manuscript pass authorising them to collect and remove the said honge seeds from the forest on his behalf.

8. The lessee should not remove or transport or sell any honge seeds without the issue of a passport.

9. The lessee shall maintain a register showing the quantity of honge seeds collected from each forest or village and the quantity sold furnishing details as to whom sold, at what rate and when, etc., to the department to know the probable yield of the produce.

10. The lessee shall not interfere with the recognised rights of inamdars and private individuals for honge seeds and leaves growing on their own lands.

11. Any infringement of the conditions renders the lessee to forfeit his claims for the produce and the lessee will be fined to the extent of Rs. 50 at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

M. MACHIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice of the 6th July 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th July 1923, on page 443 of Part VI calling for tenders for 12,660 feet of steel pipes, 16" bore and ½" thick, and cast iron specials required for the Kolar Gold Fields Water Works.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1 P.M. of the 6th August 1923.

Notice dated 11th July 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, Bangalore, up to 12 noon (local time) of 4th August 1923, for the supply of 3" Cast Iron Pipes and Cast Iron Sluice Valves for linking up the 2½" Cast Iron Main in the 5th Main Road, Chamarajpet, to the 9" Cast Iron Old Main in Fort Centre Road, Bangalore City.

2. Tenders presented after due time will not be considered.

3. Each tender must be accompained by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes as earnest money and superscribed, "Tender for the supply of 3" Cast Iron Pipes."

4. The rate tendered should include cost of delivery at Stores.

5. Time required to complete the supply must be stated.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

7. Within ten days of the accepted tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which, his tender will be cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the "notice board" in the undersigned's office in the usual course, and the successful competitor will be informed of this through the post at the same time; no enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender, will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

10. The quantities are not guaranteed.

Specification.

All pipes to be turned and bored of uniform bore and uniform thickness throughout without any belts and of the full diameter and to perfectly free from sand, air holes, flaws and defects of any kind and should stand for a working head of 200 feet.

2. All pipes to be cast vertically with socket downwards in dry sand moulds.

3. The thickness and weight of the pipes to be as per British Standard Specification for Class B water pipe.

4. The width and depth of socket of pipes to be made according to the above practice.

5. Each pipe to have its weight distinctly printed inside the socket after being dipped in Dr. Angus Smith's Solution.

Probable quantity required.

Serial No.	Description	Quantity or number required	Remarks
1	Cast Iron Pipe 3" internal diameter each 9 feet long, spigot and socket with turned and bored ends.	630 feet or 70 pipes	
2	Cast Iron Sluice Valves with double socket end 3".	2	

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

CENTRAL OBSERVATORY.

Notification dated 10th July 1923.

Some of the old tools, broken chairs, etc., belonging to the Central Observatory will be sold by public auction in the premises of the Observatory on Saturday the 28th July 1923, after 3 P.M. Old copies of *Mysore Gazette* also will be sold by auction.

C. SESHACHAR,
Meteorological Reporter.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, BANGALORE.

Notification D. No. 9, *of* 1923-24 *dated* 14*th July* 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, School of Engineering, Bangalore, till (1st August 1923) for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the use of the workshop attached to the School, during the official year 1923-24.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities required is given against each item in the list. (Quantities are not guaranteed.)

3. Tenders should be submitted in the following form showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of materials for the use of the workshops at the School of Engineering, Bangalore, for the period from 10th August 1923 to 30th June 1924.

5. The final acceptance of the complete tender or any portion thereof will rest with the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or assign any reason whatsoever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within a week of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute a contract bond, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board of the School of Engineering, Bangalore. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of any of the tenders, the earnest money on the rejected tenders will be returned.

9. The successful competitor shall guarantee sufficient stock of the materials enumerated in the list and comply with all the indents made on him within three days of receipt of order sent to him during the said period of agreement.

10. The rate tendered for each item shall include the cost of delivery at the Stores of the School of Engineering and shall be binding on the supplier for the above period.

11. Materials supplied, if found not up to the standard, in quantity or specification will be rejected and the supplier shall remove and replace the same with such materials as would satisfy the specification.

12. Clear specifications for the various items must accompany the tender.

13. Should the successful competitor fail to supply the required material or replace the rejected material in time, the same will be purchased elsewhere and the difference in cost between the tendered rate and that at which the material is purchased will be debited to his account by recovery from the bills that are due to him and only the balance will be paid.

14. All the materials received will be weighed again in the School and the weights thus arrived at should be accepted as final.

FORM OF TENDER.

Name of articles 1	No.or quantity 2	Weight 3	Per 4	Rate 5	Remarks 6

Statement showing the list of articles required for the various classes in the School of Engineering, for the year 1923-24.

Names of articles	No. or quantity
TOOLS.	
Bellows, hand	2
Boards, drawing, of different sizes ..	12
Brushes, flat, of sizes for painting ..	6
Do round do ..	6
Brush, brass, for cleaning	20
Chisel carpentry $\frac{1}{8}$"	6
Do $\frac{1}{4}$"	6
Do $\frac{3}{8}$"	6
Do $\frac{1}{2}$"	6
Do $\frac{3}{4}$"	6
Do 1"	6
Do $1\frac{1}{4}$"	6
Do $1\frac{1}{2}$"	6
Crucible, Nos. 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 80 and 100	4 each No.
Dies of different sizes	3 each
Files, 3 corner, 3", rough and smooth ..	6
Do 4" do ..	6
Do 6" do ..	6
Do 8" do ..	12
Do 9" do ..	12
Do 10" do ..	12
Do 12" do ..	12
Files, flat 4" do ..	6
Do 6" do ..	6
Do 7" do ..	6
Do 8" do ..	8
Do 10" do ..	3
Do 12" do ..	12
Do 14" do ..	72
Do 16" do ..	36
Files, rasp 9" do ..	3
Do 10" do ..	3
Do 12" do ..	3
Files, half round, 4" do ..	3
Do 6" do ..	3
Do 7" do ..	3
Do 8" do ..	3
Do 9" do ..	60
Do 10" do ..	60
Do 12" do ..	12
Do 14" do ..	6
Do 16" do ..	6
Files, round 5" do ..	6
Do 6" do ..	6
Do 8" do ..	6
Do 9" do ..	6
Do 10" do ..	12
Do 12" do ..	12
Do 14" do ..	6
Do 16" do ..	3
Files, square 8" do ..	6
Do 9" do ..	6
Do 10" do ..	60
Do 12" do ..	12
Glass, looking or mirrors, 6" x 8" ..	10
Do 8" x 10" ..	15
Grinding stone, 24" x 4" ..	2
Hammers, ball pane, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb steels ..	4
Do 1 do ..	30
Do $1\frac{1}{8}$ do ..	15
Do $1\frac{1}{4}$ do ..	6
Handles for chisels, wooden	100
Handles for files do	50
Handle for hand hammers, wooden ..	50
Handles for sledge hammers, bamboos ..	30
Mallet, wooden	24
Oil stone, 8"	12
Pan or iron bondlies	12
Plane blades or bits (jack) 2"	6
Plane jack, 12"	25
Do 14"	25
Do 16"	25
Tape, metalic, 50'	6
Do 100'	3
MATERIALS.	
Asbestos sheet .. .. lbs.	10
Alum .. .. ,,	10
Baskets bamboo or date	12
Belt, leather or canvas size 3" .. ft.	50
Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" ,,	50
Do $2\frac{1}{2}$" ,,	50
Do 2" ,,	50
Belt, camel hair, of size $\frac{1}{2}$,,	50
Bitumen or dammar .. lbs.	2
Bolts and nuts, carriage 1" x $\frac{1}{8}$" and below	30 each
Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	20
Do $1\frac{3}{4}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do 2" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do $2\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	20
Do $2\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do 3" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do 3" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	20
Do 3" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	20
Do $3\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	20
Do $3\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	20
Do $3\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	20
Do 4" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	20
Do 4" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	20
Bolts, hexogonal or 6 heads, assorted ..	100 lbs.
Bolts, flush, brass of sizes	6 each
Bolts, flush, iron, of sizes	6 each
Bolts, tower, of sizes, iron, assorted ..	6 each
Brass sheet	10 lbs.
Brass wire and rod	15 ,,
Brass tube of sizes	10 ,,
Brass or metal polish tins	15
Candles	25 sticks
Card boards of different weights ..	75
Castor oil	25 bottles
Cement solution (Rubber)	5 lbs.
Charcoal of casorena	400 ,,
Chalk	25 ,,
Chocolate paint	2 tins of 1 lb. each
Chandras	3 lbs.
Cloth (gada, cora, mull, etc.)	25 yards
Copper sheet	10 lbs.
Copper tube or pipe $\frac{1}{8}$"	8 ,,
Copper wire of different sizes	8 ,,
Collars, assorted, or sockets galvanized iron	30
Coal	30 tons
Coke	10 ,,
Cocoanut oil	20 bottles
Cuttle, fish	2 lbs
Drawing paper (cartridge, 40" x 27") ..	4 reams
Enamel tins of different colours ..	10 tins
Emery paper cloth sheets	300
Emery powder	6 lbs.
Expanded metal of different mesh ..	100 sqr. ft.
Fuel	100 mds.
Glass panes of different sizes	20
Glue	10 lbs.
Grease	10 ,,
Hasp and staples of different sizes, brass.	15 ,,
Do do iron ..	15 ,,
Handles, iron, for boxes, etc.	12
Hinges, iron of different sizes	48
Do brass do	48
Hooks and eyes, iron of different sizes ..	50
Husk, paddy	15 bags
Ice	50 lbs.
Iron, common or wrought, flat, round and square.	8 cwt.
Iron, angle	2 ,,
Iron, T.	10 ,,
Iron hoop of different sizes	2 ,,
Iron sheet of different sizes	2 ,,
Do galvanized	10 sheets
Iron sheet of different sizes corrugated ..	25
Iron wire of different sizes	25 lbs.
Japan	6 bottles
Kerosene oil Monkey or Elephant Brand ..	50 gallons

Names of articles	No. or quantity
MATERIALS—*contd.*	
Laces, leather	15
Lead, pig	20lbs.
Linseed oil	6 b. ttles
Leather, Chamois	3 sq r. ft.
Lock, almirah, of different sizes (brass)	6
Lock, box do	6
Lock, door do	6
Lock, draw do	6
Lock, pad do iron	12
Matches	3 gross
Mobil oil, A and B	30 gallons
Muntz metal	10 lbs.
Nuts, iron, assorted sizes	20 ,,
Pannel pins or pintacks of different sizes	10 ,,
Parangisambrani	4 ,,
Pencil, slate	1 gross
Petrol	4 gallons
Pin Raw Hide	50
Phenyle	3 gallons
Pipe, W. L, ½"	75 feet
Do 1"	50 ,,
Do galvanized from ½" to 2"	100 ,,
Pipe, brass of different sizes	15 lbs.
Plumbago	30 ,,
Polish	20 bottles
Pumice, stone	5 lbs.
Putty	10 ,,
Rings, Picture, brass, of different sizes	20
Rozin	8 ,,
Read, lead	10 ,,
Rivets, copper, with washers of different sizes and Nos.	2 ,,
Do do iron	10 ,,
Rumimastaki	3 ,,
Sand	5 carts
Sand paper	100 sheets
Salamoniac	10 lbs.
Screws, iron, ½" of different No. nettlefold	3 gross
Do ¾" do	3 ,,
Do ⅞" do	3 ,,
Do 1" do	3 ,,
Do 1¼" do	6 ,,
Do 1½" do	6 ,,
Do 1¾" do	2 ,,
Do 2" do	6 ,,
Do 2¼" do	2 ,,
Do 2½" do	2 ,,
Do 2¾" do	2 ,,
Do 3" do	2 ,,
Do 3½" do	2 ,,
Do 4" do	2 ,,
Screws, ½" of different Nos. brass	1 gross
Do ¾" do	1 ,,
Do ⅞" do	1 ,,
Do 1" do	1 ,,
Shellac	6 lbs.
Silver, lead	4 ,,
Soap cakes, Mysore and Sunlight	48 cakes
Soda, washing	50 lbs.
Spindle oil	40 gallons
Spirits, Methylated	10 bottles
Spirits, commercial	300 gallons
Steel, mild, of different varieties	1 ton
Steel tool do	6 cwts.
Steel wire do	4 lbs.
Tacks nails of different sizes and Nos.	3 ,,
Tar	10 ,,
Turpentine	10 bottles
Twine balls	3
Twine, hemp, balls	3
Tracing cloth	50 yards
Tracing paper	25 ,,
Tube, motor, Michelin 30 x 3½	4
Tyre, motor, Michelin, 30 x 3½	4
Tyre, Dunlop groved, 70 x 85	4
Valve springs	10
Varnish	1 gallon
Washers, iron, of different kinds	5 lbs.
Waste, cotton	3 cwts.
Wax, bees	6 lbs.
Wire, gauze, copper	20 sqr. ft.
Wire gauge galvanized	20 ,,
Wire net	10 ,,
Wood, jungle	100 c.ft.
Wood, Teak	50 ,,
Wood, Rose	10 ,,
Wire nails of different sizes	10 lbs.
Whitelead	10 ,,
Zinc	10 ,,
ELECTRICAL MATERIALS.	
Adopters	10
Acme tape	2 rolls
Bulbs of different sizes	50
Cleats	100
Flax and silk cords	2 coils
Fuse blocks or channel fuses	24
Fuse wire and insulated wire	5 coils
Lamps, carbon, etc.	15
Sockets for shades	10
Switches, tumbler, diamond, doublefold, knife edge, big and small	24
Soldering paste	5 lbs.

M. K. G. PILLAI,
Superintendent, School of Engineering, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 59, *dated* 16*th July* 1923.

The articles mentioned in the following list will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 28th July 1923, at 4 P.M. in the Western Verandah of the General and Revenue Secretariat (Ground Floor) Old Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park, Bangalore.

2. The article will be knocked down to the highest bidder who should pay the amount of his bid forthwith and take delivery of the articles.

1. Four side benches.
2. One steel trunk.
3. Two teakwood boxes (small).
4. One teakwood box (big).
5. One date rack.
6. One office post box.
7. One teakwood screen.
8. One typewriting chair.
9. Two office sign boards.
10. Three teakwood stools.
11. Two teakwood racks.
12. One typewriting table.
13. One inch scale.
14. Four wire trays.
15. Three steel trays.
16. One zinc bucket.
17. Two brass cups.
18. Three bellmetal tumblers.
19. One enamel basin.
20. One copper ತಂಬಿಗೆ.
21. Locks—Iron one,
    Brass five,
    Miller one.
22. Time pieces—American, one.
    Office two.
23. Pin cushions, two.
24. One spade, one scraper and one sickle.
25. One bodkin.
26. One cash box.
27. Waste paper and forms, etc.
28. Bicycle chainlock one.

A. SADASIVAN,
Assistant to Census Superintendent

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE CITY.

Dated 20th June 1923.

VETERINARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from young men of good physique and of active habits, who are natives of Mysore, for three Veterinary Scholarships of Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable at the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, for a period of four years. Preference will be given to those who have passed the University Entrance Examination and who have taken either Chemistry or Biology as an optional subject.

Applications containing the following particulars should reach this office by the 20th July 1923 :—

1. Name and address of the applicant in full.
2. Age and date of birth, with proof or certificate from parent or guardian.
3. Place of birth and domicile.
4. Height.
5. Chest measurement.
6. Name and occupation of father.
7. Caste or religion.
8. General educational qualification with copies of certificate.
9. Certificate of character (not more than six months old on the date of application) signed by the Head Master of the school last attended by applicant.
10. Certificate of physical fitness and vaccination (or re-vaccination) by a Gazetted Medical Officer.

Tender Notification.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for the supply by contract of articles of furniture required for the use of the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Province.

2. Tenders will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, till 5 P.M. on Wednesday, the 1st August 1923.

3. The designs showing all dimensions of articles referred to herein can be seen in the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore.

4. The names of successful tenders will be notified in due course on the notice board of he office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

5. The articles undertaken to be supplied by the contractor will be supplied before the end of August 1923.

6. In all matters relating to the quality and soundness of the articles supplied the decision of the Superintendent will be final.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of accepting in part or wholly or of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

List of furniture required for the Veterinary Dispensaries.

		No.
1.	Teakwood Office table with two drawers 4′ x 2¼′	3
2.	Teakwood Dressing table covered with a lead sheet 4′ x 2½′ x 3′ ...	3
3.	Teakwood Compounding table 4′ x 3½′ x 3′ with 2″ ridge	3
4.	Teakwood benches 6′ x 1¼′	6
5.	Teakwood bug proof chairs	6
6.	Teakwood stools 1½′ x 1½′	6
7.	Teakwood almirahs wooden doors with two draws and three shelves 6′-9″ x 3′-3″ x 1′-4″	3

8.	Teakwood almirahs glass doors with five shelves the top shelf to be enclosed with separate wooden doors within the glass doors 6'9" x 3'3" x 1'4"	3
9.	Tripod wash hand basin stand. (Teakwood)	3
10.	Book Shelf	3
11.	Medicine rack with four shelves 4½' x 1½' x 5'	3
12.	Towel stand (teakwood)	3
13.	Teakwood office boxes 2½' x 1½' x 1¼'	6
14.	Touring boxes with partitions 21" x 14" x 11" detailed specification on application	3
15	Sign board boxes with partitions 21" x 14" x 11" detailed specification on application	3

R. W. SIMPSON, Major,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice No. S. 4337—*C. P. S. of* 14*th July* 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 8th August 1923, 12 noon, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Electrical Department, for the period ending 31st December 1923.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities required is given against each item in the list which is not guaranteed. The quantities may be increased or diminished by 25 per cent.

3. Tenders should be submitted on their own forms accompanied by a list in the form given below showing the rates at which the different items specified in the list will be supplied. Only the very best quality materials are to be tendered for. Materials should be the very best either Indian, British or American manufacture.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500-0-0 in currency notes or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed "*tenders for the supply of maintenance materials required for the use of the Electrical Department for the period ending 31st December 1923,*" in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money should be sent in a separate sealed cover.

5. The final acceptance of the tenders will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender. The Chief Electrical Engineer reserves the right of awarding any part or portion of the supply to any tenderer.

6. After tenders are opened, no change of rates, under any circumstances will be allowed. They will be opened in public at 12-30 P.M. on the 8th August 1923.

7. Within four days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitors will be required to execute the contract bond, if necessary, in default of which, their tenders will be considered as cancelled and their earnest money forfeited.

8. The names of the successful competitors whose tenders have been accepted will be posted on the NOTICE BOARD in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course, noting therein the articles awarded against each. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of any of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned. The earnest money of the successful tenderers will be returned when the whole supply is completed satisfactorily.

10. All the materials ordered should be delivered completely within 30 days from the date of receipt of our definite order, failing which, the order will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited, and the contractor's name will be removed from the list of suppliers to this Department.

11. The rate tendered for each item shall include, cost of delivery at the C. P. S. Stores of the Electrical Department, Bangalore City, or F. O. R. Bangalore City, and shall be binding on the supplier from the date of acceptance to the date of completing the supply. No charge will be allowed for packing or carting.

12. Materials supplied found not to be up to the standard in quality or to other causes will be rejected and the supplier shall remove and shall guarantee to replace same with fresh materials then and there. All charges incurred on the rejected materials will be debited to the supplier.

13. Weights, quantities and quality of material supplied as sealed and acknowledged by the receiving officer of the department on the supplier's invoices or to be accepted as final and no representations by the supplier of his weights, etc., being the correct ones, will be considered.

14. Materials supplied different from that specified will be paid for, if accepted, on the basis of the market rate of the articles on the date of supply.

15. Any further information regarding the supply of the following materials may be had on application to the undersigned.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
	ELECTRICAL MATERIALS		
1	Bends full for $\frac{5}{8}$" screwed conduits, coated with Japan black, etc.	Nos.	12
2	Bends knee for $\frac{5}{8}$" ordinary conduits, coated with Japan black, etc.	,,	12
3	Porcelain bushings $\frac{5}{8}$" dia, suitable for cast iron cut-out boxes (send 2 or 3 sizes as samples).	,,	2,000
4	Batteries or cells dry inert No. 55 for telephones, square type.	,,	48
5	Batteries Simeon's dry cells Nos. 56.	,,	24
6	Bulbs, best English or American make only metal filament, Bayonet cap, 110 or 115 volts, peer shape, clear glass, 10 watts.	,,	400
7	Do 20 watts ..	,,	2,550
8	Do 30 ,, ..	,,	100
9	Do 50 ,, ..	,,	200
10	Do 220 volts, 20 ,, ..	,,	500
11	Do do 30 ,, ..	,,	25
12	Do do 40 ,, ..	,,	525
13	Do do 60 ,, ..	,,	500
14	Do 115 volts, 500 watt, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt type, M. F., with Moghul screw base.	,,	150
15	Ceiling roses porcelain 5 amps. ..	,,	54
16	Conduits split "Simplex" $\frac{5}{8}$" ..	ft.	300
17	Cut-outs Bow porcelain 5 amps .	Nos.	44
18	Conduits braized $\frac{5}{8}$" Simplex" ..	ft.	50
	Do $\frac{3}{4}$" ,, ..	,,	3[illegible]
19	Fish tape	,,	100
20	Fuse links 200 amps. capacity ..	Nos.	200
21	Do 100 do .	,,	200
22	Fuse wire, lead 1 amp. capacity ..	lbs.	7
23	Do 3 amps. ..	lbs.	35
24	Do 5 ,, ..	,,	20
25	Do 6 ,, ..	,,	20
26	Do 10 ,, ..	,,	50
27	Do 15 ,, ..	,,	5
28	Do 20 ,, ..	,,	50
29	Do 25 ,, ..	,,	45
30	Do 30 ,, ..	,,	15
31	Do 80 ,, ..	,,	20
22	Do 100 ,, ..	,,	20
33	Flexible cord, cotton covered, twin, 35/40 S. W. G. good for 650 volts.	Yds.	3 coils of 50 yds. each.
34	Do No. 16 S. W. G. ,, ..	,,	6 do
35	Do silk, green and yellow braided, rubber covered No. 18 S. W. G.	Rolls of 250'	18 rolls
36	Do do No. 22 S. W. G, ..	,,	4
37	Plugs wall Porcelain 5 amps. ..	Nos.	12
38	Pots porous for No. 2 Leclanche cells.	,,	84
39	Porcelain tubes, $\frac{5}{8}$" inside dia., in two lengths.	ft.	30
40	Do $\frac{3}{4}$" do, ..	,,	20
41	Do $\frac{1}{4}$" in 4' lengths ..	Nos.	150
42	Rods zinc for No. 2, Leclanche cells.	,,	84
43	Glass jars for ,, ..	,,	50
44	Sockets B. C., $\frac{5}{8}$" suitable for wall brackets.	,,	24
45	Switches tumbler, polished metal cover, amps. 5.	,,	72
46	Salamoniac tabloids in big lumps	lbs.	284
47	Staples "Blake" insulated $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	Nos.	100
48	Varnished cambric, single conductor insulated and braided wire, suitable for operation on 2,300 volts A. C. No 8 S. W. G.	Coils of 100 yds.	2 coils
49	Do No. 10 S. W. G. ..	,,	2 ,,
50	Varnished cambric or Vulcanized rubber insulated and braided wire, 2,500 megohm grade, suitable for 600 volts A. C., No. 5 S. W. G. single conductor.	,,	3 Coils.
51	Do suitable for 2,300 volts.	,,	3 ,,
52	Do suitable for 600 volts, No. 8, S. W. G.	,,	3 ,,
53	Varnished cambric or Vulcanized rubber insulated and braided wire, 2,500 megohm grade, suitable for 600 volts. A. C., No. 10, S.W.G. ..	Coils of 100 Yds'	5
54	Do 12, do ..	,,	6
55	Do 14, do ..	,,	26
56	Do 16, do ..	,,	36
57	Do 19, do ..	,,	2
58	Do 7/14, do .. or ·0346 sq. in	,,	3
59	Do 7/16, S.W.G. (7/·064) 0221 sq. in.	,,	3
60	Do 7/18, S.W.G. (·0125 sq. in.)	,,	3
61	Do 7/20, S.W.G. (7/·036) ·007 sq. in	,,	10
62	Do (7/22, S W.G. (7/·029) ·0032 sq. in.	,,	16
63	Wall brackets brass 9" for 5/8" holders.	Nos.	12
64	Wire twin conductor 3/22 S.W.G lead covered as used in Henley's wiring system for 650 volts.	Ft.	500
65	Do 7/22, S W.G. lead covered as used in Henley's wiring system for 650 volts.	,,	500
	HARDWARE.		
66	Bends full galvanised for $\frac{5}{8}$" pipe	Nos.	6
67	Do 1" ,,	,,	36
68	Do 2" ,,	,,	6
69	Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" ,,	,,	26
70	Do 4" ,,	.	12
71	Bends full Wrought Iron for $\frac{3}{4}$" pipe	,,	12
72	Blades Hacksaw 12" "Summit" ..	,,	11 Gross
73	Bolts with nuts, Galvanised, full threaded $\frac{3}{4}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$".	,,	250
74	Do 1" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	200
75	Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	144
76	Do 2" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	72
77	Do 2" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	150
78	Do 3" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	72
79	Bolts with nuts Iron $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	200
80	Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	100
81	Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	2,000
82	Do $1\frac{3}{4}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	100
83	Do 2" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	150
84	Do 2" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	300
85	Do $2\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	200
86	Do $2\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{5}{8}$" ..	,,	50
87	Do 3" x $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	100
88	Do 3" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	50
89	Do $3\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	50
90	Do 5" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	300
91	Do $5\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	150
92	Do $5\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{5}{8}$" ..	,,	50
93	Do 5" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	250
94	Do 7" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	150
95	Do 2" x $\frac{5}{8}$" ..	,,	250
96	Do $3\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	100
97	Do $6\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	100
98	Do $7\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	50
99	Do $10\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	50
100	Do 2" x $\frac{1}{4}$" (H.H.)	,,	500
101	Do $1\frac{1}{2}$" x $\frac{1}{2}$" (fully threaded, H.H.)	,,	5,000
102	Bits twist drill, Morses, round and tapered shank, best Sheffield steel $\frac{1}{8}$" dia.	,,	3
103	Do 3/16" ..	,,	3
104	Do $\frac{1}{4}$" ..	,,	3
105	Do 5/16" ..	,,	3
106	Do $\frac{3}{8}$" ..	,,	3
107	Do 7/16" ..	,,	6
108	Do $\frac{1}{2}$" ..	,,	6
109	Do 9/16" ..	,,	3
110	Do $\frac{5}{8}$" ..	,,	6
111	Do 11/16" ..	,,	3
112	Do $\frac{3}{4}$" ..	,,	3
113	Do 15/16" ..	,,	3
114	Do 1" ..	,,	3
115	Do round shank 3/32" ..	,,	6
116	Do do 3/16" ..	,,	6
117	Couplings Wrought Iron for $\frac{3}{4}$" pipe.	,,	100
118	Copper sheets 1/16" x 4' x 3' ..	,,	2
119	Do $\frac{1}{8}$" x 4' x 3' ..	,,	2

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
120	Copper tape 1" x ⅛" ..	Ft.	1,000
121	Cast iron scrap ..	Tons.	3
122	Hasps and staples Iron 2" with bolts and screws, complete.	Sets	24
123	Do 2½" ..	,,	36
124	Do 3" ..	,,	12
125	Do 5" with bolts of 1½" long.	,,	36
126	Do 6" ..	,,	6
127	Hinges Iron with 6 wheels 2" x 1⅛"	Pairs	50
128	Do 3½" x 1⅝"	,,	24
129	Do 3" x 1⅞"	,,	36
130	Do 6" x 2"	,,	24
131	Hooks and eyes, iron, 9" ..	Nos.	50
132	Do 6" ..	,,	100
133	Do 2" ..	,,	100
134	Iron flat 1¼" x ¼" x 16' ..	Lengths	100
135	Do 1½" x ¼" x 16' ..	,,	150
136	Do 2" x ¼" x 16' ..	,,	200
137	Do 2½" x ¼" x 16' ..	,,	100
138	Do 1½" x ⅜" x 16' ..	,,	20
139	Do 2" x ⅜" in standard lengths.	,,	30
140	Iron flat 2½" x ⅜" in standard lenghths.	,,	30
141	Iron flat 2½" x ½" in standard lengths.	,,	100
142	Iron round ¼" in standard lengths..	,,	3
143	Do ⅜" do ..	,,	5
144	Do ½" do ..	,,	50
145	Do ⅝" do ..	,,	25
146	Iron, round, ¾" in standard lengths	,,	20
147	Do ⅞" do ..	,,	5
148	Do 1" do ..	,,	5
149	Iron, angle in lenghts of 18' to 25' 2½" x ¼"	,,	100
150	2½" x ⅜" ..	,,	150
151	2½" x ½" ..	,,	50
152	Nails, iron, country, 6" x ½" square	Nos.	100
153	Nails, copper, 1½" ..	,,	150
154	Do 2" ..	,,	300
155	Nails, wire, French 1" ..	lbs.	5
156	Do 1½" ..	,,	5
157	Do 2" ..	,,	10
158	Do 2½" ..	,,	10
159	Do 3" ..	,,	5
160	Do 4" ..	,,	5
161	Do 6" ..	,,	5
162	Nails, panel pin, ½" x 16 ..	,,	2
163	Do ¾" x 16 ..	,,	2
164	Do 1" x 16 ..	,,	2
165	Nails, tack, ½" ..	,,	3
166	Do ¾" ..	,,	3
167	Nuts, iron, H. H. ¼" .	Nos.	100
168	Do ⅜" ..	,,	200
169	Do ½" ..	,,	250
170	Pipe, galvanized, ⅜" inside dia. in standard lengths.	Ft.	50
171	Do ½" ..	,,	50
172	Do ¾" ..	,,	150
173	Do 1" ..	,,	150
174	Do 2" ..	,,	500
175	Do 4" ..	,,	50
176	Pipe, wrought iron ⅜" inside dia. in standard lengths	,,	100
177	Do ¾" ..	,,	700
178	Pipe, brass, ⅜" inside dia. ..	,,	25
179	Do 1" do ..	,,	20
180	Pots, iron, heavy pattern ..	Nos.	12
181	Panes, glass, 12" x 10" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
182	Do 12" x 12" x ⅛" —	,,	12
183	Do 15" x 14" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
184	Do 10" x 20" x ⅛" ..	,,	6
185	Do 18" x 15" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
186	Do 8¼" x 12" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
187	Do 10" x 12½" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
188	Do 10⅛" x 14" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
189	Do 13¼" x 14" x ⅛" ..	,,	12
190	Do 17¼" x 18" x ⅛" ..	,,	2
191	Rivets, copper, ½" x ⅛" with washers	Gross.	2
192	Do ⅜" x 3/16" do ..	,,	2
193	Do ½" x 3/16" do ..	,,	2
194	Do 1" x ¼" do ..	,,	2
195	Rods, brass, ¼" in one length ..	Ft.	12
196	Do ⅜" do ..	,,	12
197	Do ½" do ..	,,	12
198	Do ¾" do ..	,,	12
199	Do 1" do ..	,,	12
200	Screws, counter sink heads, F. H., Nettlefolds patent, ½" Nos. 2 to 8	Gross.	10
201	Do ⅝" ,, 4 to 8	,,	3
202	Do ¾" ,, 4 to 10	,,	20
203	Do 1" ,, 6 to 12	,,	15
204	Do 1¼" ,, 6 to 14	,,	10
205	Do 1½" ,, 8 to 10	,,	15
206	Do 2" ,, 10, 12, 14	,,	5
207	Do 2½" ,, 12 ..	,,	2
208	Screws, iron round head, 2½" No. 10	,,	2
209	Do 1½" No. 6	,,	5
210	Do 1½" No. 8	,,	5
211	Screws, brass Nettlefolds, ½" for wood F. H. No. 2.	,,	2
212	Screws brass Nettlefolds, ⅝" F. H. No. 4.	,,	2
213	Screws, brass Nettlefolds, ¾" F. H. No. 4.	,,	2
214	Screws, brass Nettlefolds, 1" R. H. No. 6.	,,	2
215	Screws, coach, black, 2" x ⅜" ..	Nos.	50
216	Do 2½" x ⅜" ..	Gross.	2
217	Do 2" x ½" ..	Nos.	50
218	Do 2½" x ½" ..	,,	50
219	Do 3" x ⅝" —	,,	50
220	Sheet iron, 1/16" x 4' x 3' ..	Sheets.	6
221	Do ⅛" x 4' x 3' ..	,,	2
222	Steel, Sheffield make, "A" quality, Tabdo Brand for Smith tools ⅝" dia., Hexagonal in standard lengths.	Lengths.	2
223	Do ¼" dia. do	,,	2
224	Do ⅜" dia. do	,,	2
225	Steel, Sheffield make, "A" quality, Bessamer for jumpers, 1" dia. x 8'	,,	3
226	Do 1¼" ,, x 8'	,,	3
227	Steel, tool high speed made by Jones and Glover, Sheffield, ½" square (length of 10' each).	,,	2
228	Do ¾" do ..	,,	2
229	Washers, iron, ⅜" ..	Nos.	100
230	Do ½" ..	,,	100
231	Do ⅝" ..	,,	100
232	Do ¾" ..	,,	1,000
233	Wire, galvanized, No. 14 B. W. G.	lbs.	6
234	Do 16 do ..	Cwts.	1
235	Do 22 do ..	,,	1,000
236	Wire guy galvanized 3 strand No. 3/10 B. W. G.	Ft.	

TOOLS AND PLANT.

237	Auger, 1", Keen cutter ..	Nos.	6
238	Brass adjusting level with revolving tube protector, as per page 100 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson's catalogue.	,,	1
239	Chisels carpenter, ½". Fish mark. Sheffield make.	,,	3
240	Do ¾" do ..	,,	3
241	Do ½" do ..	,,	3
242	Do 5/8" do ..	,,	3
243	Do 3/4" do ..	,,	6
244	Do 1" do ..	,,	6
245	Do 1½" do ..	,,	3
246	Do 2" do ..	,,	3
247	Crucibles Salamander No. 2 ..	,,	3
248	Do No. 3 ..	,,	3
249	Elbows galvanised 1" ..	,,	12
250	Do 1½" ..	,,	6
251	Drill breast tall bearing 17" long No. 12 as per page 79 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co's catalogue.	,,	2
252	Driver screw, Blue brand, "Keen Cutter" No 615 2" as per page 124 of Messrs. Thomson & Co's catalogue	,,	12
253	Do 3" do ..	,,	6
254	Do 4" do ..	,,	6
255	Driver screw, Champion, 3" ..	,,	9
256	Do 12" ..	,,	3
257	Files cast steel, round, smooth cut 4" Bow and Arrow mark.	,,	6
258	Do 6" ..	,,	6
259	Do square, smooth cut 6" ..	,,	6
260	Do flat, do 6" ..	,,	6
261	Do triangular for saw 4" ..	,,	80
262	Do do rough 4" ..	,,	6

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
263	Files flat rough 16", Bow & Arrow mark.	Nos.	12
264	Do 12" do ..	,,	12
265	Do 8" do ..	,,	12
266	Do 6" do ..	,,	12
267	Do 4" do ..	,,	6
268	Files flat smooth 16" do ..	,,	24
269	Do 12" do ..	,,	12
270	Do 8" do ..	,,	6
271	Do 4" do ..	,,	4
272	Files half round rough 16", flat, 16".	,,	24
273	Files half round rough 12", flat, Bow and Arrow mark.	,,	12
274	Do 8" ..	,,	6
275	Do 6" ..	,,	6
276	Do 4" ..	,,	6
277	Files half round smooth 16", flat ..	,,	12
278	Do 12" ..	,,	6
279	Do 8" ..	,,	2
280	Do 6" ..	,,	2
281	Do 4" ..	,,	2
282	Files round rough 16", Bow and and arrow mark.	,,	6
283	Do 12" do ..	,,	6
284	Files square rough 16" do ..	,,	6
285	Do 12" do ..	,,	6
286	Do 8" do ..	,,	3
287	Do 6" do ..	,,	3
288	Do 4" do ..	,,	3
289	Files square smooth 12" do ..	,,	3
290	Do 8" do ..	,,	3
291	Frame Hacksaw adjustable, best English.	,,	3
292	Handles brass flush No. 10154,3" as per page 180 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co's catalogue.	,,	6
293	Hammers (Sledge) English make, Hex. Head 2 lbs.	,,	6
294	Do 1½" lbs. ..	,,	6
295	Hooks bill double edged No. 173, length of blade 11" as per page 82 of Messrs. T. E Thomson & Co's catalogue.	,,	6
296	Knife skinning "Rodgers" (When quoting please quote for 2 or 3 sizes).	,,	18
297	Mamtics, Swan neck, English make.	,,	72
298	Mortar pans 12" dia., 1/8" thick, iron.	,,	12
299	Do 16" do ..	,,	50
300	Pliers side cutting 6", English ..	,,	18
301	Do 8" ,, ..	,,	6
302	Pliers Gas 5" ,, ..	,,	3
303	Do 7" ,, ..	,,	4
304	Pliers cutting insulated handles 7" ..	,,	4
305	Do 6" ..	,,	4
306	Spanner Monkey (Stilson's make) 6" with wooden handles.	,,	3
307	Do 8" ..	,,	3
308	B. S. A. Spanners, double end ¼" x 5/16" for Hex. Head rivets.	,,	4
309	Do ½" x 9/16" ..	,,	4
310	Do ¼" x 3/ 8" ..	,,	4
311	Do 3/8" x 7/16" ..	,,	4
312	Saw (Tenon) cast steel 12" ..	,,	2
313	Do 16" ..	,,	2
314	Saw (hand) 12" cast steel ..	,,	2
315	,, 18" ,, ..	,,	4
316	,, 24" ,, ..	,,	4
317	Belt fasteners Jackson's with double concave & convex washers for 2½" to 4" belt as per page 11 of Messrs. T. E Thomson and Co's catalogue.	,,	160
318	Do single concave and convex washers.	,,	144
	OILS, PAINTS, DISINFECTANTS, VARNISHES, ETC.,		
319	Acid Muriatic, pure ..	lbs.	10
320	Acid sulphuric, pure ..	Glns.	11
321	Brushes sash tool round ¼" dia., strong bound.	Nos.	12
322	Brushes sash tool round 1" ..	Nos.	12
323	Do 1½" ..	,,	6
324	Do 2" ..	,,	6
325	Brushes varnishing flat ½" tin bound.	,,	36
326	Do ¾" ,, ..	,,	48
327	Do 1" ,, ..	,,	36
328	Do 1½" ,, ..	,,	36
329	Do 2" ,, ..	,,	36
330	Brushes sweeping, smooth, with handle.	,,	48
331	Brushes feather (English) washable with 24" handles.	,,	18
332	Brushes tar, long ..	,,	12
333	Enamel black 1 lb. tins ..	Tins.	18
334	,, red do ..	,,	12
335	Enamel white, 1 lb. tins ..	Tins	24
336	Do. green ,, ..	,,	24
337	Hycol	Glns.	10
338	Japan black, "S" mark ..	,,	26
339	Japan white	,,	3
340	Lacquer blue	lbs.	3
341	Do green ..	,,	3
342	Do yellow	,,	3
343	Petrol B.O.C. ..	Glns.	1,674
344	Paint lacquer varnish Orange ..	lbs.	2
345	Do light green ..	,,	2
346	Do violet ..	,,	2
347	Do rose ..	,,	12
348	Paint "Silver grey" ready mixed best English paint. (Please give your rate per gallon.)	Glns.	40
349	Red star spindle oil ..	,,	492
350	Oil Mobil, "A" ..	,,	5
351	Do "B" ..	,,	50
352	Oil wood, best quality ..	,,	2
353	Oil Kerosine 125°, Monkey brand.	,,	436
354	Oil Linseed, double boiled, Howrah make.	,,	50
355	Polish Metal, Globe mark ..	Tins	24
356	Polish French ..	Glns.	5
357	Turpentine, Government No. 1 mark.	,,	56
358	Oil castor ..	,,	10
359	Oil crank case, Gargoyle Oil ..	,,	400
360	Phenyle, Camel brand ..	,,	19
	SUNDRY STORES		
361	Bamboos thin, 16' long ..	Nos.	12
362	Bamboos thick do ..	,,	50
363	Brooms cocoanut ..	,,	736
364	Buckets galvanized, 12" rivetted quality.	,,	12
365	Blow lamp "Vesuvius" for Kerosine Oil, No 651. 1 pint capacity, as per page 48 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co's catalogue.	,,	6
366	Bamboo Baskets, Vellore, oval shape.	,,	336
367	Belting leather Single ply, 1½" English Please send samples).	Ft.	200
368	Do 2" do ..	,,	50
369	Do 2½" do ..	,,	50
370	Do 3" do ..	,,	100
371	Do 4" do ..	,,	150
372	Do 5" do ..	,,	80
373	Do 6" do ..	,,	100
374	Do double ply 5" do ..	,,	50
375	Do do 6" do ..	,,	100
376	Do do 15" do ..	,,	50
377	Cloth Drill 28" wide ..	Yds.	25
378	Cloth emery No. 1 of James Johnson & Sons.	Sheets	644
379	Do 1½ do ..	,,	644
380	Do 2 do ..	,,	144
381	Cheese cloth, thin (Samples to be sent) in pieces of 23 yds. each.	Pieces	50
382	Cloth sylvet, 12" x 12" ..	Nos.	14
383	Coal, best Bengal, samples to be sent	Tons.	7
384	Camel hair, 4" belting, best English, samples to be sent.	R. ft.	20

Serial No.	Description of articles	Unit	Quantity
385	Chubbs Patent brass Detector pad locks with 2 rustless brass keys size 2" as per page 206 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co's catalogue.	Nos.	2
386	Do 2½" do ..	,,	2
387	Cotton rope, ½" ..	lbs.	15
388	Do ¾" ..	,,	10
389	Do ⅝" ..	ft.	250
390	Do ½" ..	,,	250
391	Cotton waste, 1st quality ..	Cwts.	30
392	Chimneys for Dietz Junior lanterns Gold blast.	Nos.	36
393	Compound graphite ..	lbs.	5
394	Cord masons ..	,,	160
395	Charcoal, Casirana, in bags of 30 to 35 lbs.	,,	20 bags.
396	Cement, Ganapathy Brand or Katni brand.	Cwts.	10
397	Coke, best English foundry, samples to be sent.	Tons.	5
398	Glue carpenters ..	lbs.	5
399	Burmoline or Yellow compound Grease.	,,	764
400	Genuine Yale padlocks in bronze case with 2 nickle keys No. 833, 1½" as per page 200 of Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co's catalogue.	Nos.	6
401	Do No. 853 2" do ..	,,	6
402	Handles for pickaxe, strong wood	,,	24
403	Do mamties ..	,,	24
404	Do sledge hammers 24" ..	,,	24
405	Lead pig, best quality, samples to be sent.	Cwts.	4
406	Lead silver, best quality ..	,,	6
407	Locks brass Almirah, 3" with duplicate keys, Aligarh make.	Nos.	12
408	Do for drawers, 3" do ..	,,	12
409	Do do 2½" do ..	,,	6
410	Lock galvanized, 2", 4 levers with duplicate keys, Aligarh.	,,	12
411	Do 2½" ..	,,	6
412	Do 3" do ..	,,	6
413	Lamps Dietz Blizzard No. 2, with 1" Burner.	,,	6
414	Lamps Dietz "Black" No. 30 as per page 125 of Messrs. Thomson & Co's catalogue.	,,	6
415	Lamp black ..	lbs.	15
416	Leather Hide, best English quality, ¼" thick, samples to be sent.	Skins	6
417	Locks brass, English make, best quality, 2" with 10 levers with 3 keys. (Please send sample).	Nos.	6
418	Locks Pad Miller, 1½" No. 16. ..	,,	3
419	Do 2" No. 20. ..	,,	3
420	Locks Pad Aligarh make, galvanised, 2" with 6 leavers and duplicate keys.	,,	6
421	Mica sheets, clean, 6" x 6" x 1" ..	,,	6
422	Matches safety, 3 stars, Swedish make.	Gross	7
423	Marline, tarred, thick variety ..	lbs.	10
424	Paper Sand "Davis and Sons" rough.	Dozs.	42
425	Do smooth..	,,	42
426	Do medium..	,,	42
427	Rope Manilla ½" ..	ft.	1500
428	Do ¾" ..	,,	500
429	Do ⅝" ..	,,	1000
430	Do ½" ..	,,	1000
431	Do 1" ..	,,	1000
432	Do 1½" ..	,,	500
433	Rope scaffolding (Thick variety)..	,,	1500
434	Rubber for patching tubes ..	Sq. ft.	3
435	Sheet asbestos ⅛" thick ..	lbs	60
436	Soap Mysore washing 8 oz. ..	bars	282
437	Spirit methylated quarto bottles..	Bottles	72
438	Tape rubber ½" wide (Please state how many yards each roll contains).	Rolls	50
230	Do do 1" wide..	,,	25
440	Twine gunny ..	lbs.	10
441	Tar coal English, (Please state how many cwts. each barrel contains).	Barrels	32
442	Vaseline ..	lbs.	5
443	Varnish Gopal "S" mark ..	Glns	5
444	Varnish insulating ..	,,	2
445	Tin Ingot ..	Cwts.	11
446	Tape Metallic 50' in leather case, 'Chestermen's make'.	Nos.	12
447	Alum in large lumps ..	lbs.	500
448	Plumbago ..	,,	56
449	Wax bees ..	,,	10
450	Wicks ½" ..	yds.	10
451	,, 1" ..	,,	2
452	Zinc pure superior quality (please send samples).	Cwts.	6
453	Cord Grip B. C. Lamp holders with Key English manufacture or American.	Nos.	1000

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

CHIEF COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.

Notice dated 16th July 1923.

Sealed Tenders for cutting and uprooting lantana and other thorny shrubs in about 200 acres in the Hesserghatta Grass Farm, Bangalore Taluk, are invited during August and September 1923.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Commandant Mysore State Troops, and superscribed "Tenders for clearing lantana, etc., in the Hesserghatta Grass Farm."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 2 P.M. on Saturday the 28th July 1923 only.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate per acre at which the land could be cleared of lantana, etc., in the portions to be previously shown by the Farm Assistants.

5. The clearing work will have to be completed within a month of the acceptance of tender.

6. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount but if the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

7. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit Rs. 100 as security and also to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

B. CHAMARAJ URS,
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT:—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 94 *of* 1922-23.

C. R. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar, son of C. R. Rangaswamy Mudaliar, No. 9, Old Police Lines, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Meenashiammal, minor daughter of C. R. Rangaswamy Mudaliar, inhabitant of 9, Old Police Lines, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 30th day of July 1923 has been fixed for hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 6th day of July 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 195 *of* 1922-23.

Mrs. Elsie Joseph, wife of Francis Joseph, C/o. H. P. De'cruz, Palace Mechanic Puttam, Trivandrum ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of (letters of administration to the estate) of Francis Joseph, late of Sivasamudram, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 30th July 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desires, appear in this Court on the said 30th day of July 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 10th day of July 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 29 *of* 1922-23.

Chinnakannu Mudaliyar, son of Subraya Mudali, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Bhaktuvaramul agent, Sowcar Megh Raj, (2) Paboobayee agent, Rekubchand, (3) Rekubchand Bapna by agent Prema Raj, (4) Salam Chand by agent Khivaraj, (5) Bhaktavaramal Baja Raj, by agent Seshamul, (6) Sahukar Sayebchand, (7) Sahukar Jogalal, (8) Contractor D. Venkatesa Setti, (9) Govindaraj Mudaliar, Mandi Merchant, (10) A. K. Thangavelu Mudaliar, Rice Merchant, (11) Devaraj Mudaliar, Fitter, (12) Balasundra Mudaliar, Snuff Merchant, (13) Manikyamma, Hotel keeper, residents of Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields;(14) Narayanaswami Nayar, Snuff Merchant, (15) Lakshmiah Nayar, Snuff Merchant, (16) Ramiah Setti, Mandidar, (17) Thanduraya Mudaliar, (18) Lakshmiah Setti, Mandidar, residents of Bowringpet; (19) Palaniyappa Setti, Natkoti Merchant, Rayavelu Town .. .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 27th day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should att end in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 42 *of* 1922-23.

B. H. Venkata Rao, son of Hanumantha Rao, Bangalore ... *Petitioners.*

(1) K. Parikshit Rao, (2) K. Hanumantha Rao, (3) Basetti Sarabhayyasettyar, (4) Shabaji Lan Khan, (5) Merkanji, residents of Guntakal, (6) Venkatappa of Rajankunte, (7) Yagoppa of Yelahanka ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 255 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of B. V. Rama Iyer ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Bhatrahalli Narnappa, son of Venkataswamiah, (2) Muniswamiah, son of Venkataswamiah, residents of Shilthangere, Kolar Taluk, (3) Venkatesayya, (4) Visveswariah, (5) Srinivasaiah, (6) Subramanyyaiya, (7) Ananthiah, (3 to 7) minors by guardian mother Janakamma, residing in the house of Naranappa, proprietor of Coffee Club, Balepet, Bangalore City ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners, residents of Bangalore City, claiming to be the heirs of the said B. V. Rama Iyer, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of B. V. Rama Iyer, deceased resident of Shithangere, Kolar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said B. V. Rama Iyer, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 13th day of July 1923, when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of July 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 115 *of* 1922-23.

T. Perumal Pillai, son of Venkatachala Pillai, aged 50 years, caste, Vellala, Motor work, residing at Robertsonpet ... *Petitioner.*

Chogalal and four others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Chogalal: due on decree No. S. C. 1430—21-21 of K. G. F., Munsiff's Court	65	0	0
2.	Chogalal: due on a bond	70	0	0
3.	H. B. Chunnilal: due on a bond	100	0	0
4.	Papanna: due on a bond	50	0	0
5.	R. Venkatasamappa: in O. S. 631—22-23 pending in this Court.	515	0	0
6.	Pachamma: due on a bond	200	0	0
	Total ...	1,000	0	0

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 12 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Rangappa, son of Lakshmipathiah at Jodi Minnasandra, Malur Taluk, (2) Shanbhog Samanna, brother of 1st petitioner, residing in Muduvatti, Kolar Taluk ... *Petitioners.*

(1) Parvathamma, (2) Nanjundiah, (3) Sampangiramiah, (4) Pillaiah, (5) Jodidar Syamanna, (6) Gopanna, (7) Ramaswami, (8) Chiruvelu Ramiah, (9) Munichokka, (10) Dhobi Thirumaiya, (11) Ramareddi, (12) Nanjamma, (13) Jettappa,, (14) Venkatappa, (15) Chikkamuneppa, (16) Sivappa, (17) B. S. Sankarappa, (18) Shanbhog Venkataramaniah ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th of February 1923, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 20th day of July 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 17 *of* 1922-23.

Pachagiri Narayanasami, son of Venkataramanna, residing in Aulangur, Mulbagal Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kopparam Sreenivasiah Setti, (2) Rangiah Setti, (3) Sunku Gurappa Setti, (4) Ramiah Setti, (5) Polaji-Rathnaji, (6) Sheik Hyder Sabi, (7) Papegowda, (8) Ramalingiah Setti, (9) Raja Sampangirama Setti ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th of May 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 18 *of* 1922-23.

Dodda Subbachari, son of Komarappa, residing in Attur, Kaivara Hobli, Chintami Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Hanumappa, (2) Muneppa, (3) Dyavarappa, (4) Channappa, (5) Papanna, (6) Vaidyam Naranappa, (7) Bindumalam Vengatanna ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 19 *of* 1922-23.

Channarayappa, son of Erappa, residing at Jodi Sama Sastri, Hosoor, Kolar Taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

(1) Syed Bava Ravathar, (2) Arasappa, (3) Vasappa, (4) Gurralu Appaji, (5) A. Subramanyaiah, (6) Donthi Rathniah, (7) Nanjundiah, (8) Veeramma, wife of Malur Mallesiah of Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

...

D. ALASINGRACHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Application No. 101 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of the late *Kallukelasada* Siddappa of Krishnaraja Mohalla, Mysore ... ... *Deceased.*

Mallamma, wife of Siddiah, Kunchigar caste, residing at Thotadahatti Beedi, Krishnaraja Mohalla, Mysore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Letters of Administration Regulation (No. VI of 1914), for the grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased Siddappa, abovenamed, has been made by the aforesaid petitioner Mallamma, and whereas the 26th day of July 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear and see the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of July 1923.

Mis. Application No. 104 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of the late Salkatte Chikkanna Setty of Periyapatna ... ... *Deceased.*

Nanjappa, son of Santha Veera Setty of Somavarpet, residing at Periyapatna, Hunsur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and the Letters of Administration Act (VI of 1914) for the grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of deceased Chikkanna Setty, late of Periyapatna, has been made by the aforesaid petitioner Nanjappa, and whereas the 10th day of August 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear and see the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 5th day of July 1923.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HOLE-NARSIPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of.* 1922-23.

Narase Gowda, son of Channagiri Gowda, resident of Gowrikoppal, attached to Ankanaikanahalli, Kasaba hobli, Arkalgud Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Bette Gowda, son of Shingri Gowda, resident of Vaddarahalli, Kasaba hobli, Arkalgud Taluk, (2) Nirvani Gowda, son of Nirvani Gowda, resident of Gowrikoppal, attached to Ankanaikanahalli, Kasaba hobli, Arkalgud Taluk, (3) Gidde Gowda, son of Soore Gowda, resident of Sooregowdnakoppal, attached to Ankanaikanahalli, Kasaba hobli, Arkalgud Taluk, (4) Changappa, son of Apparanda Bopanna, resident of Kadagulu village, Mercara Taluk, Coorg District, (5) Shantiah Setti, resident of Mercara, Coorg District, (6) Rasool Khan, resident of Mahadevapet, Mercara ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th day of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 19th day of July 1923; for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 9th day of July 1923.

M. N. SUBBANNA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Application No. 26 *of* 1922-23.

Govindappa, son of Hanumantappa, Burujanrappa of Hiriyur Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Hanumanthappa, son of Ramappa, (2) Madpur Thimmappa, son of Thimmappa Burujanrappa of Hiriyur Taluk, (3) Kenchadyamappa *bin* Kovethimmanna, Koverahatti of Hiriyur Taluk (4) Kamarti Thimmappa, son of Earanna Kalyan Durga, Anantapur District, (5) Narappa, son of Neeli Narasimhappa Gudehalli, Challakere Taluk .. .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 18th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI, of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Hanumantappa	208	10	0
2.	Thimmappa	100	0	0
3.	Kenchadyamappa	100	0	0
4.	Kamarti Thimmappa	155	0	0
5.	Narappa	50	0	0
	Total ...	613	10	0

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF CHIKBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Case No. 7 of 1922-23.

Doddavenkatasami, son of Perumaliga, aged 50 years, Yedagai, resident of Chikballapur, Vaddarapalya ... ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application, dated 19th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Hearing on 31st August 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, L TED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 12th July 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	60,24,058
„ Reserve Fund ...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts	1,08,57,924
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,80,49,494	„ bills discounted ...	3,98,050
„ Sundries ...	2,92,998	„ investments	34,56,988
		„ balance at Agencies ...	16,195
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,57,145
		„ sundries	7,132
Total ..	2,13,17,492	Total ...	2,13,17,492

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore for my enrolment as an advocate thereof."

S. CHAKRAPANI IYENGAR. B.A., B.L.

6 G

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 973, *dated* 10*th July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, Civil Veterinary Department.	Compounders (eight vacancies).	15	Active habits, good physique, Lower Secondary English.	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	1st August 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and they must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.
Munsiff's Court, Kolar Gold Fields, Robertsonpet.	Munshi	40+3 L. A.	First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of any other University and Civil Part II.	The District Judge, Bangalore Division, Bangalore.	25th July 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy.
A.-V. School, Basavapatna, Arkalgud Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	30	S. S. L. C. or Entrance Examination passed.	Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	Do ..	Temporary for two years.
Rural A.-V. School, Gorur, Arkalgud Taluk.	English Teacher's Appointment.	20	English Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months.
Village Elementary School, Devarayasamudra, Mulbagal Taluk.	Teacher	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	26th July 1923 ..	
Village Elementary School, Thondebhavi, Goribidnur Taluk	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Hosdurga	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Shiralkoppa, Shimoga District.	Do	25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, New Savar Lines, Bangalore.	Do	15—1—20	English Lower Secondary Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Sidlaghatta	Head Master ..	57—4—77	B. A. Degree Examination ..	Do ..	Do ..	A Mahomedan graduate required.
Model Anglo-Hindustani School, Bangalore.	Assistant Master ..	17—4—77	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Central Jail, Bangalore	5th Clerk	25	S. S. L. C. Examination	Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.	25th July 1923 ..	
Munsiff's Court, Maddagiri.. ..	Gumasta	25	Do	Munsiff, Maddagiri ..	Do ..	

No. G. 1492, *dated* 18*th July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Central Implement Depot attached to the office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	Fitter, Central Implement Depot.	25	Machine construction (Elementary grade) and good physique.	The Offg. Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.	3rd August 1923 ..	Temporary leave vacancy for six months.
Sorab Taluk Office	Shrok	25	Lower Secondary	Sub-Division Officer, Sagar ..	Do ..	Required to furnish security of Rs. 600.
District Office, Shimoga	Clerk	60	B. A. Degree Examination and required to pass Revenue and Accounts.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do ..	permanent vacancy. The vacancy lasts for a long time.
Government Collegiate High School, Bangalore.	Asst. Librarian	25	English Lower Secondary	The Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	One who has passed the Elementary Typewriting examination preferred.
Town Kannada Boys' School, Chitaldrug.	Head Master	35	S. S. L. C.	Do ..	Do	
Thalak, Challakere Taluk	Special English Master ..	25	English Lower Secondary	Do ..	Do ..	
Primary School, Seshadripuram, Bangalore City.	Head Master	30	S. S. L. C.	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	3rd August 1923 ..	Acting vacancy for six months.
Kannada School, Kolar ..	Do ..	30	Do	Do	Do	
A.-V. School, Srinivaspur ..	Assistant Master ..	25	E. L. S.	Do	Do	
Government Middle School, Srinivaspur.	Head Master	35	S. S. L. C.	Do	Do	
Munsiff's Court, Nanjangud ..	Gumasta	25	English Lower Secondary	District Judge, Mysore ..	Do	
In the Munsiffs' Courts of the Mysore Division.	Do (two places) ..	25	Do	Do	Do	One of the two lasts for six months only.
Munsiff's Court, Seringapatam ..	II Grade Amin	20	Kannada Upper Secondary Examination or English Lower Secondary Examination.	Munsiff of Seringapatam ..	Do	

By Order,
M. A. SREENIVASAN,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 15th July 1923.

It is hereby notified that the below noted Savings Bank accounts furnished as security deposits are lying unclaimed in this office from a very long time unnecessarily. If the amounts are not claimed either by the depositors themselves or their legal heirs (with proper heirship certificates) within three months from the date of publication of this notification, the amounts will be forfeited to Government :—

Maddagiri Taluk Treasury.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Account No. 667, deposited by Yajaman Sankarappa, Lac Contractor	5	0	0
2. Account No. 672, deposited by Kodamegowda	18	4	7
Tumkur District Treasury.			
3. Narasidevariah *Ex* vendor, Account No. 1487	40	13	9
4. Mitayi Lakshmayya, Fuel Contractor, Account No. 1709 ...	4	2	0
5. Kodandaramasetty, Tumkur, Lac Contractor, Account No. 2475	132	1	1

No claims put forth after this period will be considered.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 30.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 23rd July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Mysore, up to 3 P.M. of the 15th August 1923, for the supply of 500 maunds of Hemp (superior - white - soft and long staple) at Mastigudi, 47½ miles from Mysore on the Mysore-Manontody road.

2. The cover containing the tender should be superscribed as " Tender for the Supply of Hemp."

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money, in default of which, the tender will be rejected.

4. The earnest money of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

5. The Forest Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons whatever for the rejection of the tender or tenders.

6. The successful tenderer should execute an agreement embodying the following conditions :—

(*a*) That he shall deliver the kind and quantity of Hemp by the 15th September 1923, to the officer authorised to receive the same.

(*b*) That he shall send alone with the tender samples of Hemp for approval and that if the quality to be supplied is not up to the samples produced, they will be rejected.

(*c*) That the successful tenderer shall immediately on the acceptance of the tender, deposit Rs. 500 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

(*d*) That the acceptance of the tender shall be subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

(*e*) That the breach of any of the conditions will entail the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of the whole or portion of the security amount.

Dated 23rd July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Mysore, up to 3 P.M. of the 15th August 1923 for the supply of provisions and stores at Mastigudi, 47½ miles from Mysore on the Mysore-Manontody road as detailed in the list attached, during the forthcoming Khedda operations to be conducted at Kakankote.

2. The cover containing the tender should be superscribed as "Tender for the Supply of Provisions."

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money, in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The cover containing the tender should either be presented in person or posted duly insured.

4. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

5. The successful tenderer shall execute an agreement embodying the following conditions:—

(*a*) That he shall have ready by the 15th of October 1923 provisions and stores detailed in the list and supply them as per indents of the Forest Officer authorised to issue the same.

(*b*) That he shall supply good and fresh articles mentioned in the list and also any other articles of provision or stores that may be needed within a week of the receipt of the indent.

(*c*) That he shall agree to the destruction of bad stuff condemned by the authorised officer and to their replacement forthwith of new stuff.

(*d*) That the Forest Department will not bind itself to take over any articles that may remain unsold at the conclusion of the operations.

(*e*) That weekly bills for payment of supplies made should be presented to the Officer deputed by the Conservator of Forests for making such payments.

(*f*) That the Forest Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender or tenders.

(*g*) That the successful tenderer shall, within a week of the acceptance of the tender, deposit Rs. 500 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

(*h*) That the acceptance of the tender shall be subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests.

(*i*) That the breach of any of the conditions will entail the cancellation of the contract and forfeiture of the whole or portion of the security amount.

List of articles of provisions and stores to be tendered for.

Serial No.	Item	Quantity more or less	Rate Rs.	Serial No.	Item	Quantity more or less	Rate Rs.
1	Rice, 1st sort ..	2 pallas ..		31	Wheat flour ..	25 seers ..	
2	Rice, 2nd sort ..	15 Do ..		32	Rolong or soji ..	10 Do ..	
3	Ragi flour ..	250 Do ..		33	American flour ..	25 Do ..	
4	Dhal ..	1 Do ..		34	Bengal gram flour ..	10 Do ..	
5	Salt ..	8 Do ..		35	Sugar, 1st sort ..	1 maund ..	
6	Dry chillies ..	50 maunds ..		36	Bura sugar ..	2 Do ..	
7	Turmeric ..	5 Do ..		37	Jaggory ..	15 Do ..	
8	Onions ..	15 Do ..		38	Gudak ..	¼ Do ..	
9	Garlic ..	5 Do ..		39	Cocoanuts ..	300 ..	
10	Coriander seeds ..	10 pallas ..		40	Salt fish ..	2 Do ..	
11	Horse gram ..	20 Do ..		41	Earthern pots big sufficient to cook 5 seers of ragi flour.	200 ..	
12	Bengal gram ..						
13	Alasandi ..			42	Earthern pots small sufficient to cook dhal for five.	300 ..	
14	Avare ..						
15	Green gram ..						
16	Black gram dhall ..	10 seers ..		43	Safety matches ..	2 gross ..	
17	Pepper ..	½ maund ..		44	Sulphur matches ..	3 do ..	
18	Jacrige ..			45	Coffee in tins of ¼, ½ and 1 lbs.	20 lbs ..	
19	Tamarind ..	10 maunds ..		46	Tea good sort ..	10 lbs ..	
20	Arecanut ..	5 Do ..		47	Sugar-cane ..	Per bundle of 100.	
21	Tobacco ..	10 Do ..		48	Beedies ..	Do ..	
22	Mustard ..	10 seers ..		49	Cigarettes ..	Per 100 ..	
23	Betal leaves ..	500 bundles ..		50	Cigars, ordinary ..	Do ..	
24	Paddy ..	75 pallas ..		51	Candles ..	Per dozen ..	
25	Ghee, 1st sort ..	1 maund ..		52	Paper, twine, almonds, currants, spices, thread and needle.	In small quantities.	
26	Ghee, 2nd sort ..	5 maunds ..					
27	Gingelly oil ..	5 Do ..					
28	Cocoanut oil ..	2 Do ..					
29	Castor oil ..	1 Do ..					
30	Kerosine oil ..	20 tins ..					

Notification dated 24th July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Mysore, up to 3 P.M., of the 6th August 1923 for the supply of Coir-ropes of the sizes given below at Mastigudi, 47½ miles from Mysore on the Mysore-Manantody road.

2. The cover containing the tender should be superscribed as "Tender for the supply of Coir-ropes."

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes as earnest money, in default of which, the tender will be rejected.

4. The earnest money of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

5. The Forest Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons whatever for the rejection of the tender or tenders.

6. The successful tenderer should execute an agreement embodying the following conditions :—

(*a*) That he shall deliver the kind and quantity of coir ropes by the 1st September 1923, to the officer authorised to receive the same. About 5,000 bundles more or less would be required.

(*b*) That he shall send along with the tender samples of coir-ropes for approval and that if the qualify to be supplied is not up to the samples produced, they will be rejected.

(*c*) That the successful tenderer shall immediately on the acceptance of the tender deposit Rs. 500 as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

(*d*) That the acceptance of the tender shall be subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests.

(*e*) That the breach of any of the conditions will entail the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of the whole or portion of the security amount.

12 cubits long	Rate per 100 ropes	15 cubits long	Rate per 100 ropes	19 cubits long	Rate per 100 ropes	27 cubits long	Rate per 100 ropes	30 cubits long	Rate per 100 ropes

B. V. RAMIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification published on pages 435 to 438 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th July 1923, regarding the sale of Minor Forest Produce of the district by the District Forest Officer on the 30th July 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 20th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the Minor Forest Produce sale notification of the Hassan District, published in pages 454 to 457 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 19th July 1923.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 18th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collection of Dhupa Seeds on Government unoccupied lands, and State Forests, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1923 in all the taluks of the Shimoga Forest Division, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, on the 16th August 1923 at the District Forest Office, Shimoga, at 2 P M.

The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same time.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who reserves to himself the power of confirming or cancelling the sale without assigning any reason therefor.

Conditions.

1. Defaulters on account of previous leases will in no case be permitted to bid.

2. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 50 only which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

3. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

4. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay fifty per cent of the full amount of the sale together with local cess at one anna per rupee and a railway cess at 3 pies per rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit referred to in para 2 above will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

5. If the sale is not confirmed, by the Conservator of Forests the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

6. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the balance of lease amount in full to the nearest Treasury and appear before the District Forest Officer with the challan for having remitted the balance of lease amount, sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions specified below. If the contractor fails either to pay the balance of lease amount or to execute the agreement within the period referred to above, he will forfeit the money referred to in paras 2 and 4 above and the right of collecting the produce will be resold, the original bidder being liable to make good any loss accruing to Government by such resale but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

7. The lessee shall not interfere with recognized rights of inamdars.

8. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the work of collection.

9. The lessee or his servants shall not injure any trees on the plea of collecting the produce.

10. Coolies employed by the lessees must take permits from the Range Officer, when they enter State Forests or reserve lands for the collection of seeds after showing authority from the lessee.

11. The village Amarayi produce is not included in the contract.

12. He shall remove all the produce from the limits of the division, before the end of July 1923.

13. The lessee shall be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the State Forests, if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to think that it has been caused by the negligence of himself or of his employees.

14. Neither the lessee nor his men shall enter the State Forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

15. In the event of any breach of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all produce collected to be confiscated to Government and a fine not exceeding Rs. (25) twenty-five only to be imposed by the District Forest Officer.

16. Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessees shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Notification dated 18*th July* 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces together with a cart found in the fields near Mandly, Shimoga Taluk. were seized and kept in the custody of Mohamed Usman of Mandli. Any person having any right to the produce is directed to present his

claim to the Range Forest Officer, Sacrebyle, within one month from the date of the publication of this notification, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.	Remarks	No.	Length	Girth	C.ft.	Remarks
	Ft.	in.				Ft.	in.		
1	2	7 x 3 3	2	Square	6	2	7 x 3 5	2	Square
2	2	7 x 3 4	2	Do	7	2	7 x 5 3	4	Do
3	2	7 x 3 9	2	Round as felloes	8	2	6 x 6 5	6	Do
					9	2	9 x 3 6	2	Round
4	2	7 x 3 7	2	Do	10	2	6 x 3 3	2	Do
5	2	7 x 3 4	2	Square					
							Total ...	26	

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 6th July 1923, regarding the sale of minor forest produce of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, published in pages 440 to 443, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th July 1923.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 6th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice of the 6th July 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th July 1923, on page 443 of Part VI, calling for tenders for 12,660 feet of steel pipes, 16" bore and ¼" thick, and cast iron specials required for the Kolar Gold Fields Water Works.

2. The tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1 P.M. of the 6th August 1923.

Abstract Notice dated 12th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the tender notice dated 11th July 1923, published on page 459, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 19th July 1923, calling for tenders for 3" Cast Iron Pipes, etc., required for linking up the 2½" Cast Iron Main in the 5th Main Road, Chamarajpet, to the 9th Cast Iron Old Main in the Fort Centre Road, Bangalore City.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

CENTRAL OBSERVATORY.

Notification dated 10th July 1923.

Some of the old tools, broken chairs, etc., belonging to the Central Observatory will be sold by public auction in the premises of the Observatory on Saturday the 28th July 1923, after 3 P.M. Old copies of *Mysore Gazette* also will be sold by auction.

C. SESHACHAR,
Meteorological Reporter.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 16th July 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, up to 31st August 1923, for constructing seven Units of Operator's quarters with out-houses at Kankanhalli. The tenders will be opened in public at 2 P.M. on Friday the 31st August 1923. The time required to

complete the work and the monthly progress should be indicated as these will be some of the chief factors in the award of tenders.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be obtained at the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office, Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on all working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for constructing seven Units of Operator's quarters with out-houses at Kankanhalli" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. Final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Government, which does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the award of the tender, the successful tenderer will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

9. The construction work should be started within one month from the date of notification of acceptance.

10. Any other conditions that the contractor may wish to state should also be included in his tender.

11. Machinery, such as mortar mills, concrete mixers, hoisting tackle will be supplied by the Department.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work for constructing seven Units of Operator's quarters with out-houses at Kankanhalli.

Tender for constructing seven Units of Operator's quarters with out-houses at Kankanhalli.

(Quantities for one Unit.)

No.	Item of work	Per	Main building	Out-houses
			Quantity	Quantity
1	Earth-work excavation soft and gravelly soil	C. yd.	42	8
2	Chunam concrete foundation proportion 1, 2, (proportion of chunam 1 lime, 1 surki, 1 sand).	C. ft.	384	..
3	Size stone in mortar, foundation and basement proportion of mortar 1 lime, 1 surki, 2 sand).	,,	1,022	553
4	Burnt brick in mortar, superstructure sides of doors, windows and tops of walls (morter 1 lime, 2 sand).	,,	421	221
5	Burnt brick in clay, superstructure	,,	1,689	769
6	Brick in mortar, arch work with centring	,,	76	44
7	Stone slabs 6" thick roughly dressed	S. ft.	51	18
8	Brick pillars complete 1⅛ feet, square and 7 feet 10½ inches high, plastered with base capital, etc , complete.	Each	6	..
9	Pointing with mortar	Sqr.	1·96	1·02
10	Plastering with mortar	,,	42·85	21·23
11	White and colour-washing	,,	44·81	22·25
12	First class Mangalore tile flooring on 3" concrete and cement pointed	,,	8·83	2· 6
13	Plain brick cornice 6" projection..	R. ft.	97	32
14	1st class Mangalore tile roofing on T. Battens 2" x 1"	Sqr.	13·39	6·12
14(a)	Do with ceiling tiles	,,	13·39	6·12
15	Ridge tiles set in mortar and cement pointed	R. ft.	31½	31½
16	Ventilating tiles	Each	..	6
17	Rain water down pipes 3" dia. made of galvanized iron sheet ..	R. ft.	30	..
18	Galvanized iron guttering	,,	34	..
19	Teakwood cave boarding ornamental 9" x 1"	,,	36⅔	68⅔
20	Teakwood work with wood oiling	C. ft.	62·52	22·11
21	Teakwood panelled doors 1¼" shutters complete with metal fittings	S. ft.	169	..
22	Do battoned doors 1½" shutters complete with metal fittings	,,	..	97½
23	Teakwood panelled windows shutters 1¼" thick with iron bars ⅝" dia. and glazed inner shutters complete with metal fittings iron bars spaced 4" apart.	,,	84	..
24	Teakwood battoned windows with iron bars shutter 1" thick iron bars spaced 4" apart ⅝" thick.	,,	..	36
25	Teakwood glazed ventilators with iron bars with metal fittings ..	,,	30	12
26	Do cup-boards with shelves with metal fittings	,,	24	..
27	Painting chocolate paint 2 coats..	Sqr.	0·95	3·31

Notice dated 17th July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, up to 31st August 1923, for constructing a Transformer and Switching Station at Kankanhalli. The tenders will be opened in Public at 2 P.M. on Friday the 31st August 1923. The time required to complete the work and monthly progress should be indicated as these will be some of the chief factors in the award of tenders.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be obtained at the Chief Electrical Engineer's office, Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on all working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a Transformer and Switching Station at Kankanhalli" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. Final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Government, which does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the award of the tender, the successful tenderer will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned

9. The construction work should be started within one month from the date of notification of the acceptance.

10. Any other conditions that the contractor may wish to state should also be included in his tender.

11. Machinery, such as mortar mills, concrete mixers, hoisting tackle will be supplied by the Department.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work for constructing a Transformer and Switching Station at Kankanhalli.

Tender for constructing a Transformer and Switching Station at Kankanhalli.

	Description of items	Per	Quantity
	GROUND FLOOR.		
1.	Earthwork excavation ordinary and gravel soil and filling in basement ..	Cyd.	1,152
2.	Concrete stone jelly in surki mortar for foundations, stone jelly to be not more than 1½" dia. and the mixture should be 2 of jelly and one of mortar. Mortar to be, one lime, one surki, 1 sand.	Cft.	9,007
3.	Coursed rubble stone masonry in surki mortar for foundations and basement, mortar to be one lime, one surki, two sand.	,,	18,552
4.	Coursed rubble stone masonry in surki mortar for superstructure, mortar to be, one lime, one surki, two sand.	,,	36,748
	N.B.—Items 3 and 4, the depth of courses should be not less than 6" and masonry should be in accordance with the specification for building works of the Mysore Public Works Department General 14.		
5.	Stone slabs 6" thick roughly dressed	Sft.	466
5A.	Stone slabs 6" thick two line dressed	,,	466
5B.	Stone slabs 6" thick three line dressed	,,	466
6.	Arch-work in cement concrete (1, 2, 4) including cement plastering (1, 2) and lining to match stone work and false archwork, with centrings, stone jelly to be not more than ½" dia.	Cft.	1,948
7.	Stone quoins 1" chisel drafted	,,	170
8.	Cutstone work in cement mortar	,,	1,726
9.	Coping stone slab 3" dressed for parapet wall	Sft.	223
10.	Dental cornice, brick in mortar and cement plaster 12" deep. The rate includes 1½" of brick masonry which enters into half the thickness of the wall.	Rft.	130
11.	Stone cornice 9" deep nicely dressed	,,	406
12.	Rolled steel I Beams, hoisting and fixing only	Cwt.	748·14
13.	Cement painting (1, 2)	Sqr.	347·15
14.	First class Mangalore Tile flooring on 12" surki con. and cement pointed ..	,,	23·82
15.	Do do 6" do do ..	,,	33·92
16.	Cement concrete jack arch floor including 1st class Mangalore tile flooring on top cement pointed and cement plastering to jack arches with centrings and watering, (concrete to be 1, 2, 4 and stone jelly not to exceed ½" dia).	,,	62·91
17.	Terrace roofing 9" thick with plastering, etc., complete	,,	18·03
18.	Teakwood work with ceiling	Cft.	429·60

	Description of items	Per	Quantity
19.	Channel iron sleepers (Departmental work)	Cwt.	..
20.	Steel rails 40 lbs. per yard (Departmental work)	,,	..
21.	Teakwood doors 2" thick panelled with hinges, bolts, etc., complete ..	Sft.	380
22.	Teakwood doors 1½" thick paneled do	,,	252
23.	Teakwood glazed windows, 1½" shutters with iron bars, etc.	,,	670
24.	Teakwood glazed semi-circular fan lights, 2" shutters	,,	104
25.	Do do 1½" shutters	,,	190
26.	Teakwood staircase with ornamental wooden railings on both sides with two coats of varnish, 157 sft. floor area	L. S.	..
27.	Teakwood ornamental railing with 2 coats of varnish	Rft.	18
28.	Silver-grey silicate painting, 3 coats	Sqr.	32·82
29.	Teakwood pipe duct corner, 1½" thick	Sft.	268
	FIRST FLOOR.		
1.	Coursed rubble stone masonry in surkhi mortar superstructure	Sft.	17·231
2.	Stone slabs, 6" thick roughly dressed	,,	60
2A.	Do two line dressed	,,	60
2B.	Stone slabs 6" thick three line dressed	Sft.	60
3.	Arch-work in cement concrete (specification same as given in ground floor item 6)	Cft.	1624
4.	Stone quoins 1" chisel drafted	,,	87
5.	Stone cornice 9" deep nicely dressed	Rft.	350
6.	Rolled steel I beams, hoisting and fixing only	Cwt.	375
7.	Cement pointing (1, 2)	Sqr.	154·40
8.	Cement concrete jack arch floor including 1st class Mangalore tile flooring on top cement pointed and cement plastering to jack arches with centrings (con. 1, 2, 4, and jelly not to exceed ¾" dia.)	,,	50·31
9.	Teak-wood glazed windows 1½" shutters with iron bars etc.	Sft.	264
10.	Teak-wood glazed fan lights 1½" shutters	,,	69
11.	Teak-wood staircase with ornamental wooden railings on both sides, with 2 coats of varnish, floor area 152 sft.	L. S.	....
12.	Expanded metal grill work with painting etc., complete, (departmental work) ..	Sft.	....
13.	Silver gray silicate painting 3 coats	Swr.	17·08
	SECOND FLOOR.		
1.	Coursed rubble stone masonry in surkhi mortar	Cft.	20,578
2.	Stone slabs 6" thick roughly dressed	Sft.	274
2a.	Stone slabs 6" thick two line dressed	,,	274
2b.	Stone slabs 6" thick three line dressed	,,	274
3.	Archwork in cement concrete (specification same as item 6 of ground floor) ..	Cft.	63
4.	Stone quoins 1" chisel drafted	,,	1·5
5.	Steel trusses 39' clear span ¼ rise, hoisting and fixing charges only ..	No.	8
6.	Cement pointing (1, 2)	Sqr.	208·83
7.	Corrugated Gal. iron roofing 22 B. W. G. sheets to overlap to corrugations at sides and 12" at ends with bolts screws and lead-washers etc. complete.	,,	62·40
8.	Gal. iron ridge sheeting 24" wide joints to lap 12" with bolts lead washers etc., complete.	Rft.	130
9.	Bed-slab of trusses 3' x 2' x 6" with 4 bolt holes fixed complete	No.	16
10.	Channel iron purlins, hoisting and fixing charges only	Cwt.	161·6
11.	Teakwood work with wood oiling fixed complete	Cft.	128·64
12.	Eave gutter built in brick in surki mortar and cement plastered with lead sheet living to bottom and sides.	Rft.	264
	NOTE.—The stone corbelling under the gutter will be measured under stone masonry lead sheeting to be not less than 1/16" thick.		
13.	Rain water down pipes 4" dia. 22 B. W. G. Gal. iron fixed with clamps, etc., complete.	Rft.	1250
14.	Brick in mortar cornice, cement plastered 15" deep	Rft,	....
	N.B.—The rate includes the brick work that goes into the wall	,,	04
15	Binding wall 1½' x 1½' brick in mortar and cement plastered	,,	94
16.	Teakwood glazed windows 1½" shutter with iron bars	Sft.	700
17.	Teakwood glazed circular ventilators 1½" shutter	,,	25
18.	Silvergray silicat. painting, 3 coats	Sqr.	16·25
19.	Expanded metal grill work with painting etc., complete) departmental work) ..	....	..
20.	Fixing angle iron supports, foundation bolts etc., in the walls	No.	200

Dated 24th July 1923.

Attention is invited to Notice No. S. 4337—C. P. S. of the 14th July 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of materials required for maintenance use in the Electrical Department for the half-year ending 31st December 1923. For full particulars, please see Part VI, pages 464 to 468 (both inclusive) of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 19th July 1923.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification dated 10th July 1923, published on pages 606 and 607, Part IV of the *Myore Gazette*, dated 19th July 1923 regarding the amounts of field batta and gratuity due to members of the Mysore Lancers remaining undisbursed in this Department which may be claimed by the parties or their heirs before 1st September 1923.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

Notification No. 1 *dated* 13*th July* 1923.

The public are hereby informed that the following books and other articles belonging to the Surplus Stock of the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore, will be sold by public auction at the Depot at 4-30 P.M., on Friday the 3rd August 1923.

List of books and other articles belonging to the Surplus Stock and ordered to be sold by public auction in Inspector General's No. H. C. 17 of 22-23 of 28th February 1923.

Particulars	No.
Haratte Flacci (Latin book)	6
Latin book	8
Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1911-12	8
Do do 1908-09	8
Do do 1909-10	8
Do do 1910-11	8
Proceedings of the Representative Assembly English for 1911... ...	7
Do do Kannada 1915	12
Do do do 1908	8
Do do do 1914	7
Do do do 1919	9
Do do do 1911	8
Do do do 1910	9
Do do do 1913	10
Do do English 1909	10
Do do do 1911	10
Do do do 1913	5
Do do do 1914	11
Do do do 1909	21
Do do do 1910	13
Do do do 1915	16
Do do do 1912	17
Report on the Administration of Mysore 1910-11	4
Do do 1913-14	8
Do do 1912-13	10
Do do 1907-08	5
Do do 1909-10	8
Latin book	7
Old cyclostyle boxes with one roller	7
Sand clock	1
Rattan trays	22
Old clocks	27
Broken bells	97
Old time pieces...	55
Miscellaneous collection of old and damaged books	One lot
Broken globes	4
Broken locks	14
Old kindergarten boxes	13
Old gazette files and regulations	28 bundles
Old harmoniums	3

D. VENKATARAMAIYA,
Circle Inspector of Education.

GOVERNMENT BOTANIC GARDENS, LAL-BAGH RESTAURANT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3 P.M., 31st July 1923 for the supply of laterite and gravel to Lal-Bagh and Cubbon Park.

1. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash as earnest money, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

2. The final acceptance of any tenders will rest with the Superintendent, Government Gardens in Mysore, Bangalore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

3. Within four days of the order of the acceptance of the tender the approved tenderer will be required to execute the usual contract bond, depositing the earnest money as security, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money forfeited without further reference to him.

4. Preference will be given to laterite from Rajankunte but if equally good material can be had elsewhere it may be produced for the approval of the undersigned.

5. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned.

6. The quantities given below are not guaranteed.

	Items	Per	Quantity
Lal-Bagh ...	Laterite ...	C. yd. ...	200
Do ...	Gravel ...	do ...	150
Cubbon Park ...	Laterite ...	do ...	400
Do ...	Gravel ...	do ...	100

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MYSORE.

Librarian.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from Graduates for the post of the Librarian, Mysore Public Library, on a starting pay of Rs 60 per mensem rising to Rs. 75 after an year's approved service. Applications should reach the Secretary, Public Library, on or before the 15th August 1923. Persons with knowledge of Library work will be preferred.

B. M. SRIKANTIA,
Secretary, Public Library, Mysore.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Present:—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

(1) Muniamma, wife of Kurubara Mariappa, (2) Chick Mallamma, daughter of Kurubara Mariappa, both residing in Kilari Road, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of Kurubar Mariappa, late of Bangalore City has been made by the petitioners and whereas the 1st day of August 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 1st day of August 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of July 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 6 *of* 1922-23.

(1) V. Papiah Chetty, (2) V. Ramaswamy Chetty, (3) V. Rangiah Chetty, all residing at Jamkhanpet, Bangalore City ... *Petitioners.*

M. H. Raza and 18 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd day of July 1923, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, this is to give notice to the Public that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of July 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 75 of 1922-23.

Florry Hurtis, widow of George Hurtis, residing at No. 38 Foren Street, Perambur Madras. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of letters of administration to the estate of George Hurtis, late of Bethamangala, Bowringpet Taluk, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 31st day of August 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate, of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 31st day of August 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of July 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 110 of 1922-23.

Augoni Muniyappa, son of Bairappa, age 38 years, Vakkaligar by caste, Milk-man, residing at Sonnakuppa, Dasarahosahalli hobli, Bowringpet Taluk ... . *Petitioner.*

S. L. Gangiah and 17 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

				Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	S. L. Gangiah, due on a bond	...	...	75	0	0
(2)	S. Sahebchand, do	...	...	200	0	0
(3)	Atchyuta Rao, do	...	...	50	0	0
(4)	Thandaraya Mudaliar, due on a bond	...	...	40	0	0
(5)	Jamdari Krishnappa, do	...	...	20	0	0
(6)	Lakshminaranappa, do	...	...	40	0	0
(7)	Kannan Maistry, do	...	...	70	0	0
(8)	R. Seshachar, hand loan ...	...	...	5	0	0
(9)	G. K. Narasimhiah, due on a bond	...	...	17	0	0
(10)	K. V. Munisamiah, due on a hand loan	...	...	10	0	0
(11)	Patel Munisami, due on Milk	...	...	6	3	0
(12)	Chokkavobalesappa, due on a hand loan	...	...	33	0	0
(13)	Changappa, due on a bond ...	...	...	80	0	0
(14)	Nanjundappa, do ...	...	...	150	0	0
(15)	Ballam Pedda Venkatappa, due on a bond	...	...	80	0	0
(16)	Kopperam Srinivasa Setty, due on a bond a decree in O. S. 535 of 18-19 of Kolar Munsiff's Court		...	50	0	0
(17)	N. Revana Rao, due on cloths ...	...	...	20	0	0
(18)	P. Thejaraj, do ...	...	...	14	0	0
			Total	960	3	0 only.

Insolvency Application No. 113 of 1922-23.

J. Adams, son of John Adams, Eurasian, Timber Foreman, Nandidroog Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

C. Surajmull Dhoolraj, agent, C. Surajmull and 6 others ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of July 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Agent C. Surajmull, Robertsonpet, due on a decree and a pro-note	.. 755	0	0
(2)	Bhaktavaramull Bacharaj, agent Megharaj, Robertsonpet, due on a pro-note	... 100	0	0
(3)	B. G. Seshamull, Robertsonpet, due on two decrees	.. 160	0	0
(4)	Chowthmull, Robertsonpet, due on a decree	... 50	0	0
(5)	K. N. Rajagopal Setty, Bowringpet, due on a decree	... 10	0	0
(6)	Mr. Thamos Brasse, due on hand loan ...	... 35	0	0
(7)	Gajamull Chunnilal, Robertsonpet, due on hand loan	... 10	0	0
	Total	... 1,120	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 116 *of* 1922-23.

K. Loganatham, son of Balakrishna Pillai, Yadava by caste, Machine contractor, Nandidrug Gold Mining Company, Ltd., residing at Kannady Shaft, Nandidrug ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Chogalal Sowcar, (2) Javanmull Chaudanmul, Marwari Firm, Robertsonpet, (3) Nathmull, Marwari Sowcar, Nandidrug, (4) Jagannatha Mudaliar, Malayalam village, Madwanthakam Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 18th of June 1923, to be declared insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Chogalal, due on a decree	... 355	0	0
	Do due on a pro-note	... 200	0	0
(2)	Javanmull Chandanmull, due on a pro-note	... 320	0	0
(3)	Nathmull, due on a pro-note	.. 110	0	0
	Do due on a hand loan	... 5	0	0
(4)	Jagannatha Mudaliar, due on a pro-note ...	... 660	0	0
	Total	... 1,650	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 118 *of* 1922-23.

Doraisamy, son of Velayudham Mudaliyar, Mudaliar by caste, Machine cooly, residing in Kannadi Shaft, Nandidrug Mines ... . *Petitioner.*

(1) Nathmull, Marwari Sowcar, Nanidrug, (2) Chowthmull, Marwari Sowcar, Robertsonpet, (3) C. Suarajmull, Marwari Sowcar, Robertsonpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Nathmull, due on a pro-note	... 320	0	0
	Do do cloths	... 14	0	0
(2)	Chowthmull, due on a pro-note	... 265	0	0
	Do do hand loan ...	... 30	0	0
(3)	C. Surajmull, due on a pro-note ...	... 157	8	0
	Do do cloths	.. 15	0	0
	Total	... 801	8	0

C. SUBBAMANYA AIYAR,

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HASSAN.

PRESENT—N. G. LAKSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Case No. 6 of 1922-23.

Subbasetty of Sakrepatna, residing at Banavara, Arsikere Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Pathre angadi Venkatappa Setty, 2. Halkur Sowkar Marulasiddappa Setty, 3. Dada Sait, 4. Thimmiah, 5. Yallappa Setty, Arsikere ... *Creditors.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 9th day of July 1923.

Schedule (debts).

Creditors.—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Venkatappa Setty	350	0	0
2.	Marulasiddappa Setty	175	0	0
3.	Dada Sait	250	0	0
4.	Thimmiah	300	0	0
5.	Yallappa Setty	200	0	0
	Total ...	1,275	0	0

N. G. LARSHMINARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT.—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 339 of 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Gosala Earappa of Rayanhalli ... *Deceased.*

(1) Hanumakka, wife of the deceased Gosala Earappa, and (2) her daughter Bheemakka ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Emmiganoor Ballari District claiming to be the legal heirs of the said Gosala Earappa of Rayannanahalli, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Gosala Earappa, deceased, resident of Rayannanahalli.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Gosala Earappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 27th the Friday of July 1923, when the petition of the said (1) Hanumakka, (2) Bheemakka, the applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 16th day of July 1923.

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 19th July 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	27,68,990
„ Reserve Fund	...	9,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts	1,07,74,735
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,60,72,010	„ bills discounted ...	3,92,886
„ Sundries	...	2,95,976	„ investments	47,99,141
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ balance at Agencies ...	19,529
			„ dead stock	5,57,696
			„ sundries	30,009
Total	..	1,93,42,986	Total	... 1,93,42,986

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore for my enrolment as an Advocate thereof.

S. CHAKRAPANI IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES

No. G. 1492, *dated* 18*th July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Central Implement Depot attached to the office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	Fitter, Central Implement Depot.	25	Machine construction (Elementary grade) and good physique.	The Offg. Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.	3rd August 1923 ..	Temporary leave vacancy for six months.
Sorab Taluk Office	Shroff	25	Lower Secondary	Sub-Division Officer, Sagar ..	Do ..	Required to furnish a security of Rs. 500. permanent vacancy.
District Office, Shimoga	Clerk	60	B. A. Degree Examination and required to pass Revenue and Accounts.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do ..	The vacancy lasts for a long time.
Government Collegiate High School, Bangalore.	Asst. Librarian	25	English Lower Secondary	The Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do	One who has passed the Elementary Typewriting examination preferred.
				Do ..	Do	
Town Kannada Boys' School, Chitaldrug.	Head Master	35	S. S. L. C.	Do	Do ..	
Thalak, Challakere Taluk	Special English Master ..	25	English Lower Secondary	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	3rd August 1923 ..	Acting vacancy for six months.
Primary School, Seshadripuram, Bangalore City.	Head Master	30	S. S. L. C.	Do	Do	
Kannada School, Kolar ..	Do ..	30	Do	Do	Do	
A. V. School, Srinivaspur ..	Assistant Master ..	25	E. L. S.	Do	Do	
Government Middle School, Srinivaspur.	Head Master ..	35	S. S. L. C.	Do	Do	
Munsiff's Court, Nanjangud ..	Gumasta ..	25	English Lower Secondary	District Judge, Mysore ..	Do	One of the two lasts for six months only.
In the Munsiffs' Courts of the Mysore Division.	Do (two places) ..	25	Do	Do ..	Do	
Munsiff's Court, Seringapatam ..	II Grade Amin	20	Kannada Upper Secondary Examination or English Lower Secondary Examination.	Munsiff of Seringapatam ..	Do	

No. G. 2101, *dated 25th July* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear.

		Rs.				
Panchama Boarding School, Tumkur ..	Head Master	45	Should have passed at least the University Entrance Examination or should possess special qualifications or experience in Panchama Institutions.	Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.	10th August 1923 ..	Temporary.
Middle A.-V. School, Maddagiri ..	Do	55	Graduate in Arts	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancy for about 5 months.
High School, Hassan	Assistant Master ..	60	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary.
Do Davangere	Do	50	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancy for about 10 months.
Do do	Do	75—10—125	An M. A. in English Literature ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Kolar	Do	50	Graduate in Arts	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Anglo-Hindustani School, Bangalore ..	Do	57—4—77	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancy for 7 months.
A.-V. School, Primary Section, Holavanahalli, Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	Do	15	L. S. Examination	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	Do ..	A permanent vacancy.
Middle School, Huliyurdurga, Kunigal Taluk.	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Middle School, Amrutur, Kunigal Taluk	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tiptur, A. V. Section of the Primary School.	Do	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Primary Section, Nonavinakere, Tiptur Taluk	Do	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Middle School, Maddagiri	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Middle School.
Incomplete Middle School, Bhuvanahalli, Hassan Taluk.	Do	20	Kannada Pandits' Examination ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do ..	A permanent vacancy owing to the death of a permanent man.
V. E. School, Madhal, Arsikere Taluk ..	Master	15	K. L. S. and T. C.	Do	Do ..	A permanent vacancy owing to the retirement of permanent teacher.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Shimoga Range.	II Clerk	17	E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga.	Do ..	
Rural A.-V. School, Nallur, Channagiri Taluk.	Assistant Master	17	E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga.	10th August 1923 ..	
Primary School, Millagatta, Shimoga Taluk.	Master	15	Do	Do	Do ..	
Primary School, Sagadamane, Tirthahalli Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	
Primary School, Bharathipura, Tirthahalli Taluk.	Do	17	Do	Do	Do ..	

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
A.-V. School, Channagiri	Assistant Master.. ..	15	E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga.	10th August 1923 ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Hodiggere, Channagiri Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	
V.-E. Primary School, Devarahalli, Channagiri Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	
Primary School, Aralahalli, Honnali Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	
Primary School, Daganakatte, Channagiri Taluk	Do	13	Kannada Lower Secondary ..	Do	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Shiralkoppa	Do	15	English Lower Secondary.. ..	Do	Do ..	
Primary School, Haralahalli, Honnali Taluk.	Do	13	Kannada Lower Secondary ..	Do	Do ..	
District Board President's Office, Tumkur.	Local Fund Head Clerk ..	55—4—77	Graduate in Arts	President, District Board, Tumkur.	Do ..	Will be required to pass Revenue Higher and Accounts Examinations
Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bangalore.	Depot Clerk	30	S. S. L. C. (Good handwriting in English and Kannada.) Knowledge of Typewriting is preferred.	Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bangalore City.	Do ..	The applicant should be prepared to furnish a cash security of Rs. 200.
Taluk Board Office, Tarikere ..	Local Fund Clerk ..	25	E. L. S.	President, District Board, Kadur.	Do ..	
Panchama Boarding Home, Bangalore.	Educational Supervisor ..	20	Do	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	

By Order,

M. A. SREENIVASAN,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the advertisement in *Mysore Gazette*, pages 497 and 498, Part VI, dated 2nd August 1923, regarding the sale of fuel coupes, etc., of the Kolar District for 1923-24.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th July 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Tumkur, till 3 P.M., on Friday the 31st August 1923 for the supply of casuarina fuel from the undermentioned Plantations to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year (1923-24) ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of Casuarina fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantity to be supplied is 600 tons, more or less.

4. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 (fifty rupees) in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security the sum of another one hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office, and no enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

6. The contractor must abide by the rules of the Department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees, or workmen, and no operation should be allowed in the plantations after sunset and before sunrise.

7. On the bills being submitted by the Forest Range Officers, the District Forest Officer will pay the amounts to the contractor by means of cheques, which may not be oftener than once a month.

8. The conditions of the fellings are:—

(a) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of casuarina billets should be two feet in length and above three inches in diameter and the billetted fuel should be stacked in stacks.

(*c*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 5 per ton as may be imposed by the District Forest Officer.

9. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

10. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one or all of the above conditions the contract will be forfeited to Government and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

Supply of Casuarina fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore.

Range	Area of exploitation	Nearest Railway Station	Distance	Remarks
Tumkur ..	Dasamhalli ..	Tumkur ..	6 to 8 miles..	The tendered rate will include felling, billetting, carting to the nearest railway station loading transport to the Yeswantapur Railway Station by Railway (including Railway freight) and carting from Yeswantapur to the Sandal Oil Factory after unloading. Delivery at the premises of the Sandalwood Oil Factory, Sankey's Reservoir, Bangalore.
	Ballapura and Lingenahalli.			
	Gollahalli ..		5 to 6 miles..	
	Mallasandra ..			
	Adagur ..	Gubbi ..	6 to 7 miles..	
	Channasettihalli ..			
	Honnavally ..		2 to 3 miles..	
	Nettaguntc ..			
	Ammanagatta ..		4 to 5 miles..	
	Goravipura ..		7 to 8 miles..	
Chiknayakanhalli ..	Uddehosakere ..	Nittur ..	5 miles ..	
	Ankapura ..			
	Marasettihalli ..	Do ..	4 to 5 miles..	
	Harenahalli ..	Yelladabagi..	4 to 5 miles..	

Notification dated 30th July 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees in the undermentioned coupes of the State Forests in the District for 1923-1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer on the dates and places noted hereunder.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. precisely on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be :—

Name of Range	Name of Forest	Working Circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Probable yield	Place of sale	Date of sale	Distance from nearest Railway Station
Tumkur ..	Devarayadurga Forest.	Devarayadurga Working Circle.	Mudalatippo Coupe IV.	488	600	District Forest office, Tumkur	20th August 1923	7 to 12 miles from Tumkur
Chikanayakanhalli Range	Kavargal Forest	Kavargal ..	18 of 1923-24	30	50			
	Tirthasampura Forest.	Hebbigegudda ..	Do ..	150	200			10 miles to Banasandra.
		Doregudda ..	Do ..	127	200			12 miles to Nittur.
	Manchaldore Forest.	Kalinganahalli W. C. I.	Do ..	80	120			
		Ramanagudde W. C. II.	Do ..	120	200	Travellers' Bungalow, Nittur	17th August 1923	20 miles from Nittur.
		Soppinamadihalla W. C. III.	Do ..	90	150			
		Chickmadaga W. C. IV.	Do ..	75	120			14 to 16 miles from Nittur.
		Tyagadamarti W. C. V.	Do ..	130	200			
	Ankasandra Forest.	Ankasandra ..	1 of 1922-23	170	250			5 miles from Yelladbagi
		West W. C. ..	2 of 1923-24	170	250			
	Bennehalla Kaval.	Bennehalla Kaval ..	Do ..	16	50			
Maddagiri	Maddagiri Forest	Chickmaddagiri ..	18 of 1923-24	14	40	Maddagiri Forest Range office, Maddagiri	22nd August 1923	10 to 14 miles from Maddagiri.
		Ujjini Mallappana gudi.	Do ..	50	100			
		Kavalibetta ..	18 of 1923-24	60	100			
		Goravikal ..	17 of 1922-23	57	100			
			18 of 1923-24	57	100			
		Doddaneermuluga ..	18 of 1923-24	64	100			
		Sulka ..	18 of 1923-24	70	120			
		Maddagiri Forest Extension	18 of 1923-24	70	120			
Kunigal ..	Huliyurdurga ..	Huliyurdurga ..	19 of 1923-24	90	200	Huliyurdurga 'Travellers' Bungalow.	29th August 1923	14 to 18 miles from Maddur.
		Ujjini ..	18 of 1923-24	100	250			
	Komplapura ..	Komplapura ..	4 of 1922-23	40	60			
			5 of 1923-24	40	60			

N. B.—Old coupes available for exploitation will also be exposed for sale at the time of auction, if there is demand.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if his bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, pay the $\frac{1}{4}$th sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be removed as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. All timber yielding trees will be sold by cubic feet, *i.e.*, the bidders will have to state the rate per cubic foot at which they are prepared to purchase such trees; fuel yielding kinds alone being sold lumpsum for the whole coupe.

4. The District Forest Officer, reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a month from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the $\frac{3}{4}$th amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already placed will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

6. The purchaser shall pay Local and Railway cesses at the rate of one anna and three pies in the rupee respectively on the entire purchase money.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber and the fuel he has purchased before the 30th June 1924.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side, leaving out all standard trees marked on the area. The timber trees felled should be measured by the Range Officer, paid for, at the accepted rates and then removed.

(*c*) That the timber removed and stacked in the selected spot shall be passed and the logs stamped and covered by a passport to be issued by the Range Officer or such other Officer deputed for the purpose before effecting any removal outside the forest limits. The fuel felled must be stacked and removed only on Range permits issued by Forest Officer.

(*d*) That if any standard tree, reserved by the Department at an average of 20 per acre and marked in the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 per tree.

(*e*) That timber or fuel shall be removed outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1924.

(*f*) That trees of one foot in girth and under shall not be felled.

(*g*) That he agrees to work out the area himself.

(*h*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*i*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose showing the number of trees felled and the outturn of timber and fuel resulting therefrom and it will be open to the examination of all Forest Officers above the grade of guards.

(*j*) That no operations should take place in the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*l*) The contract period lasts up to 30th June 1924, and after which, the purchaser will have no right whatsoever over the coupe and the timber or fuel left therein without being removed. He will as well, lose all claims on the amount paid by him or the contract after that date.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 30th July 1923.

In modification of this office Notification dated the 6th July 1923, pertaining to the Sale of Minor Forest Produce of the Taluks of the Mysore District, it is hereby notified for general information that the sales will be held on the 15th August 1923, the other details remaining the same.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated———June 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the undermentioned two license books issued to one Ex-license Vendor H. Khaderalli of Hassan by the Manjarabad Range Forest Officer on 20th April 1910 and partly used by him are missing.

Fuel license book No. 4488 and Bamboo license book No. 2034.

N. B.—Out of the said two books Fuel Rs. 11-10-0, and Bamboos Re. 0-12-0 have been realised and remitted to treasury in May and August 1910.

Any person possessing any license or licenses bearing the said number or numbers or found using any of them will render himself liable to criminal prosecution.

P. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 28th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of resale of timber pertaining to the defaulters of previous sales published in Part VI, pages 501 and 502 of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 2nd August 1923.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th July 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Beete piece was found lying unclaimed on the saw-pit at Pandavamatti village in the Channagiri Taluk and is now in the custody of the Patel of that village. It does not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to it is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the piece shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

The piece measures 11 feet in length and 3 feet 10 inches in girth.

Notification dated 4th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned State Forests of this Division for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, on the dates and at the places noted below:—

Name of Range	Name of forest	Minimum quantity to be purchased		Place of sale	Date of sale
		Big bamboos	Small bamboos		
Narasimharajapura ..	Aramballi	..	30,000	Narasimharajapura T. B.	10th September 1923
Danivasa ..	Malandurgudda	5,000	..		
Muthodi ..	Jagar Working Circle ..	5,000	..	Chikmagalur T. B. ..	24th August 1923.
	Muthodi do ..	5,000	..		
	Kagenmanegiri ..	..	5,000		

Sale will commence at 2 P.M.

Conditions.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer as the case may be who reserves to himself the power of accepting of rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit twenty-five per cent of the lease amount immediately the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the produce will be resold at his risk in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount within fifteen days after the confirmation of sale is intimated, failing which the amount deposited or the whole amount paid already as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right resold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions, and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, in default of which, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by resale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the balance of the lease amount.

Other conditions.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboo and for preventing and cutting of clumps under two years by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the Forest before the end of June 1924. No permission will be granted for cutting and collecting of bamboos after the 30th June 1924; but in very exceptional cases, an extension of time not exceeding three months will be granted by the District Forest Officer only for removal.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the Department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period, he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

5. No bamboos should be collected between 15th February and 30th April in the State Forests.

6. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY DIVISION.

Dated 31st July 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Sanitary Division, up to 10th September 1923, 12 A.M. for the Drainage work to the Town of Nelamangala. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed within six months after executing the bond which should be done immediately on the acceptance of tender.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the Drainage Work to the Town of Nelamangala" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. It is not binding on the undersigned to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Drainage Scheme to the Town of Nelamangala.

Laying pipe sewers for diverting the sewage water of the Nelamangala Town beyond the Tank :—

PART A.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Cutting the bund and refilling for pipe sewer including watering and tamping	C. yds.	210
2	Removing and resetting old stone revetment	,,	65
3	Turfing the rear slops of bund cutting roots, etc.	S. yds.	400
4	Doulton's glazed stoneware pipes 9" diameter	R. ft.	300
5	Laying and jointing 9" S. W. pipes including carting	,,	300
	Constructing Manhole 4' x 4' x 4'.—		
1	Surki concrete	C ft.	35
2	Burnt brick in surki mortor	,,	104
3	Cement plastering	Sqrs.	0·80
4	Covering slabs 6" thick	S. ft.	36
5	Cutting grooves to slab for fitting the manhole cover	Each	1
6	C. I. Manhole cover and ring with casting, etc.	,,	1
	Cistern at the end of pipe sewer.—		
1	Surki concrete	C. ft.	30
2	Burnt brick in surki mortor	,,	69
3	3" burnt stone slab flooring with cement pointing	S. ft.	43
4	½" cement plastering (1 to 3)	Sqrs.	0·48
5	Chunam plastering	,,	0·56

Constructing intercepting Drains for the sewerage of Nelamangala Town :—

PART B.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation in gravelly soil cutting and forming	C. yds.	660
2	Silk pattern concrete drains 4" (1)	R. ft.	250
	Do do 4" (2)	,,	1,220
	Do do 6" (6)	,,	200
	Do do 6" (7)	,,	780
3	Regrading the existing drains with old slabs, 5" (3)	,,	488
4	Do do 5" (4)	,,	136
5	Do do 4" (2)	,,	478
6	Do do 6" (7)	,,	850
7	New stone revetment	C. yds.	464
8	Burnt stone in chunam	C. ft.	1,800
9	5" to 6" burnt stone slab covering with pointing	S. ft.	640
10	Relaying existing drains	R. ft.	400

Detail statement showing the quantities of items required per R. ft. of silk pattern Drains for the Drainage Scheme of Nelamangala Town :—

No.	Items	Per	4" (1)	4" (2)	6" (6)	6" (7)	5" (3)	5" (4)	4" (2)	6" (7)
			Q	Q	Q	Q	With old slabs	With old slabs	With old slabs	With old slabs
							Q	Q	Q	Q
1	Surki concrete ..	C. yds.	·78	·78	·95	·95	·83	·94	·78	·95
2	Cement plastering ..	Sq. ft.	1·56	1·56	1·96	1·97	1·6	1·87	1·56	1·97
3	Removing and relaying of old slabs.	S. ft.	..	..	..	..	2·2	2·5	2	3·3
4	4" Burnt stone slabs ..	,,	1·5	2	2·6	3·3	..	..	..	..

H. F. MARKER.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA DAM CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th July 1923.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF STOCK AND STOOLS AND PLANT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 5 P.M. on 1st September 1923 for the supply of the undermentioned articles for use of Krishnarajasagara Dam Works during the period extending from 1st September 1923 to 31st August 1924.

2. An approximate estimate of the quantities is given against each item in the list. The purchase of the whole or any portion of these quantities is not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be submitted in the form given below and it should be accompanied by a list in the form given below showing the rates for the different items tendered.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Stock and Tools and Plant," in default of either of which, the tender will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Special Officer, Krishnarajasagara Works, Bangalore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. The name of the accepted tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the undersigned's office and intimation of the acceptance of the tender will also be sent to him, in due course. No enquiry regarding the acceptance or rejection of the tender will be replied to.

7. The rate of tender for each item shall include the cost of delivery free on rails at Belagola of the Mysore State Railways. The contractor himself should make necessary arrangements for waggons, etc. The contractor's responsibility for the supplies will cease only after the articles are delivered completely and in sound condition by the Railway Department at Belagola.

8. Orders for supply will be placed with the accepted tenderer, according to requirements and the supply according to each order must be made immediately and completed within two weeks of the receipt of the order, failing which the unexecuted portion of the order will be cancelled and other arrangements made for supply, the excess cost, if any, being recovered from the tenderer. In case of repeated delays in supplying the articles, the contract will be cancelled, and the deposit amount credited to Government. The contractor is not expected to keep with him, at any time, large stocks of articles for which his tender rates are approved, and his claims for loss due to the non-purchase of such articles will not be entertained.

9. In quoting rates for each item, maker's name and other distinguishing trade marks should be noted. Also when the articles quoted are of different sizes or qualities, their rates should be separately quoted. Otherwise, the rate quoted will be assumed to be for any size required by the Department.

10. No claim for packing, cart hire, etc., will be allowed afterwards.

Schedule of rates quoted for several articles.

Serial No.	Name of article	Approximate quantity required	Rate		Remarks
			F. O. R. Belagola, Mysore Railways		

List of stock articles for which tenders are to be called for.

Particulars	Unit	No.
Small Stores.		
Catch screws of sizes ..	Gross	1
Hasps and staples of sizes ..	No.	25
Hinges of 5" and 4" ..	,,	50
Screws, iron, of sizes ..	Gross	10
Wire nails of sizes ..	lbs.	1 Cwt.
Tower bolts of sizes ..	No.	12
Painter's Store.		
Linseed oil, raw and boiled ..	Gls.	20
Chacolate paint ..	Kegs of 14 lbs.	6
White lead paint ..	,,	4
Anticorrosive paint, black, mixed with oil and ready for use ..	Drams of 5 gals.	6
Anticorrosive paint, black, mixed with oil and ready for use.	,,	6
Mors green tins ..	..	3
State colour tins maxed with oil and ready for use. ..	..	3
Turpentine ..	Gallons	4
Metals.		
Brass rod of sizes ..	Cwt.	½
Copper rods of ¾" and ⅜" ..	,,	1
Angle iron of sizes ..	,,	4
Iron sheet of ⅛", ¼" and ½" ..	,,	10
Pig iron ..	,,	10
Lead pig ..	,,	2
Do sheet ..	lbs.	28
Do wire ..	,,	28
Gun metals scrapes ..	Cwt.	5
Steel of sorts.		
Round iron of all sizes ..	Cwt.	10
Flat do ..		
Square do ..		
Octoganal steel bars of ⅜" and 1" ..	,,	10
Best d illing steel.		
Tool steel of sizes ..	Cwt.	2
Miscellaneous.		
Glue ..	lbs.	5
Bath brick ..	No.	20
Belt fasteners of sizes ..	,,	3 gross
Belt syrups ..	Gl.	10
Belting cotton 6" ..	R. ft.	100
Do camel hair 6" ..	,,	100
Do cotton 12" ..	,,	50
Do camel hair 12" ..	,,	50
Do cotton 4" ..	,,	50
Bolts and nuts, sizes of ⅜", ½", ⅝" and ¾".	Cwt.	4
Spare nuts of ⅜", ⅝", ½" and ¾" ..	,,	4
Card boards ..	No.	25
Chalk ..	lbs.	5
Spare chimneys for dietz lanterns, junior. ..	No.	25
Cotton rope of ½", ¾", ½" and ¾" ..	Cwt.	1
Emery papers rough and smooth ..	No.	200
Lamp cotton ..	lbs.	28
Hydrolic leather ..	,,	20
Petrol ..	Gls.	30
Rivets iron of sizes ..	Cwt.	1
Rubber gray insertion ..	,,	½
Solamonia ..	lbs.	28
Bar soap ..	lbs.	40
Silver lead ..	,,	28
Tallow ..	Cwt.	10
Tape refills 50 ..	No.	12
Coal tar ..	lbs.	400
Washers iron ..	Cwt.	3
Cotton waste ..	,,	10
Steel wire rope of sizes ..	Cwt.	5
Zinc bolts and nuts ..	Gross	2
Galvanised iron sheet ..	Cwt.	1
Crucibles of sizes ..	No.	18
Gunny twine ..	lbs.	28
Borax ..	,,	5
Lubricants.		
Castor oil ..	Gl.	25
Cocoanut oil ..	,,	10
Cylinder oil ..	,,	1,500
Spindle oil ..	,,	60
Kerosene oil ..	Tins	60
Tools and plant.		
Galvanised iron locks of 1½", 2", and 2½" ..	Unit	12
Alighar brass locks 1", 1½", and 2½"	,,	12
Metallic tapes 50 long ..	,,	12
Dietz Junior lamps (American or German).	,,	12
Files of sizes ..	,,	144
Hack saw blades square 12" ..	,,	48
Augers of sizes ..	,,	12
Buckets 14" (dia) revetted ..	,,	50
Foot rule boxwood 2' fourfold ..	Each	12
Wooden set square ..	,,	6
Vulcanite set square ..	,,	6
Metallic Tape 33 feet ..	,,	6
Do 25 feet ..	,,	6
Steel tape ..	,,	6
Chubb's lock 1½", 2" and 2½" ..	,,	6
Bee Time pieces ..	,,	6
Axes pick ..	,,	24
Balance spring-salter's to weigh 200 and 250 lbs.	,,	2
Bill hooks ..	,,	12
Carpenter's Chissels ..	,,	6
Gauge glass ..	,,	3
Sledge hammers 1½' and lbs ..	,,	12
Mamaties ..	,,	50
Cutting pliers ..	,,	6
Glass pliers ..	,,	6
Brass plumb bob ..	,,	12
Pick beaters ..	,,	12
Iron pots ..	,,	12
Saw hand of sizes 1½ and 2' ..	,,	6
Shovels ..	,,	12
Hand bellows ..	,,	6
Whistles (police) ..	,,	12
Steel claw hammer ..	,,	6
Pipe cutters ..	,,	6
Explosives.		
Nitre of best quality ..	Tons	4
Sulphur do ..	,,	2
Miscellaneous.		
Coke (best Bengal foundry) ..	,,	10
Alum ..	,,	1

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer.

P. W. Gen. 22] Form of Tender. (*Vide* Rule 3 above.)

I hereby tender for the supply of all articles necessary for use in Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara Works, as detailed below from 1st September 1923 to end of 31st August 1924 at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying statement, and in accordance with the approved samples and conditions.

Contractor.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

NOTICE.

Dated 10th July 1923.

Tenders are invited for the supply of cloths, as per list below, required for the Dasarah Annual Clothing of the Palace Servants for 1923.

1. Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes and a sample of the articles to be supplied. It should be sent so as to reach the Palace Treasurer not later than the 11th August 1923. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

2. Tenders need not necessarily include all the kinds of cloths noted below. Tenders for any number out of those included in the list will be entertained.

3. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course at the Palace Treasury, and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the articles to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the fulfilment of the contract for the supply required.

4. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit credited to Palace.

5. The Huzur Secretary reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

ARTICLES REQUIRED.

	Name of article	Per	Probable quantity required
1.	Bleached Longcloth, A. I. Horricks ...	Pieces	40
2.	„ Ladies' Longcloth, Binny ...	„	45
3.	Unbleached Drill, B. W. I., Binny	„	160
4.	„ Ladies' Longcloth, Binny ...	„	70
5	Unbleached Longcloth, Kora No. 449, width 49", Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	„	30
6.	Red Alwan Nos. 113 and 125 (Walker & Co.)...	„	110
7.	Khaki Drill, B. 11, C. 600 (Karnatic Mill) ...	Yards	1,500
8.	White Mull No. 1703	Pieces	15
9.	„ No. 1702	„	40
10.	Bleached Drill, W. B. 15	Yards	400

Note.—Full quantities should be supplied before the 1st September, 1923.

S. P. RAJAGOPALA CHARI,
For *Huzur Secretary to*
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

.....

.....1923.

TO

THE PALACE TREASURER, MYSORE.

SIR,

I / We offer to supply the articles according to the sealed sample at the Palace Treasury at the rates given in the accompanying list. It will be delivered at the Palace Treasury within 20 days from the date of communication of acceptance of tender.

Currency Notes to the value of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) are herein enclosed as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 26th July 1923.

Sealed tenders are invited for constructing a Transformer and Switching Station at Kankanhalli. The latest date for receipt of the tenders in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office is 31st August 1923. An earnest money of Rs. 1,500 either in cash or G. P. Notes should accompany each tender.

For details of specifications and other particulars, please refer to *Mysore Gazette* dated 26th July 1923.

Notification dated 3rd August 1923.

Re tenders for the construction of Transformer Station and Switching House at Kankanhalli.

In *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th July 1923, page 484 under item 7, under Ground Floor, please read "Two corrugations" instead of "to corrugations."

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 1st August 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory up to 12 noon of 30th August 1923, for the supply of tallow to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of the quantity is given below. This quantity is not guaranteed. This supply should be completed by the end of 31st October 1923, or earlier, as the case may be, according to the needs of the Factory.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the supply will be made :—

Quantity required	Description	Unit	Rate
20 tons	Tallow, good	Per ton	Rs. per ton

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees five hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tallow" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in chare of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE STATE.

Notification dated 2nd August 1923.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

One scholarship of the value of Rs. 40 per mensem will be awarded to a suitable candidate to undergo training in Agricultural Bacteriology at Pusa. Applicants for this scholarship must have taken the B.A. Degree in Science or the B.Sc. Degree and have a good knowledge of Botany and Chemistry and must be natives of Mysore.

The scholarship is tenable for one year for the present, but may be extended for one more year if necessary. The selected candidate must enter into an agreement to serve the Government of Mysore, if required to do so, for a period of five years after the completion of his course at Pusa.

Applications with testimonials and a physical fitness certificate granted by an officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Surgeon must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st of August 1923.

H. V. KRISHNAYYA,
Offg. Director of Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT BOTANIC GARDENS, LAL-BAGH RESTAURANT.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders for the lease of the Indian and European sections of the Restaurant in Lal-Bagh for one year from 15th August 1923, will be received at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Lal-Bagh, Bangalore, on or before the 10th August 1923.

Conditions are as follows :—

1. The Restaurants should be kept open during the hours on which the Lal-Bagh is open.
2. No alcoholic drinks should be served.
3. The refreshments, etc., should be wholesome, clean and fresh and a price list should be submitted to the Superintendent for approval.
4. The room should be furnished by the contractor and the furniture should be up-to-date, comfortable, clean and attractive.
5. All damages to the building must be made good by the contractor.
6. The premises mut be kept clean and the contractor should have his own sweepers to remove the refuse, etc.
7. The contractor should pay the charges for the electric light.
8. A sum of Rs. 50 in cash should be deposited as security by the successful contractor for the due fulfilment of the contract and in case he fails to abide by the terms he shall forfeit the amount to the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore.
9. The rent for the building should be paid to the Superintendent, in advance.

G. H. KRUMBIEGEL,
Superintendent.

MYSORE IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 3rd August 1923.

Wanted about 300 tons of the best quality of cement for concrete and masonry works. Quotations F. O. R. Bhadravati, should be sent before 20th August 1923 to Superintendent, Iron Works Tramways, Bhadravati, giving particulars of quality, brand, tests made, etc. and time required to complete delivery.

Y. K. RAMACHANDRA RAU,
Supdt., Iron Works Tramways.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 26th July 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Military Stores, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Khaki Drill, etc., to Military Stores."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 2 P. M. on Wednesday the 5th September 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the article (which should correspond with the sealed sample) can be supplied. The sealed samples of the article could be seen in the Mysore Government Military Stores on any day during office hours.

5. Every tenderer must deposit in any of the Government Treasuries as earnest money a sum of Rs. 50, and forward the receipt obtained therefor with his tender. Firms outside the Mysore Province may however remit the money to this office direct.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the article to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled, and the deposit credited to Government.

8. The Chief Commandant reserves himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Names of articles.	*Probable quantity.*
(1) Blue pagadies (cotton) (Mysore Horse pattern) ...	370
(2) Read Kullas	110

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ offer to supply the article according to the sealed sample at the Military Stores at the rates given in the accompanying list. It will be delivered at the Military Stores within two months from the date of communication of acceptance of tender.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 50 are hereby enclosed as earnest money.

Dated.....

Yours faithfully,

AUCTION SALE.

Dated 4th August 1923.

The undermentioned articles will be sold by public auction on Thursday and Friday the 30th and 31st August 1923, at 1 P.M. each day on the premises of the Mysore Military Stores, Bangalore.

2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, who shall pay the purchase money before the articles are removed, failing which, the same will be resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who shall make good the loss, if any, between the original amount and the sum realized by the second sale, but shall not participate in any profit by such resale.

3. The Superintendent, Mysore Military Stores, reserves to himself the right of keeping back the articles if proper bids are not forthcoming.

List of articles to be sold by public auction.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Approximate quantity
1.	Sowar saddles	96
2.	Bandoliers	10
3.	Wallets	12
4.	Rifle buckets	18
5.	Wallets straps	15
6.	Full dress coats ...	50
7.	Full dress breeches ..	85
8.	Yellow line	193
9.	Jiu-Jits bed	1
10.	Sheet iron	1
11.	Bichoba tent	1
12.	Double Rowtee	1
13.	Water bottles galvanized with and without covers.	150
14.	Water bottles old pattern ...	10
15.	Boots	pairs 80
16.	Coats Cardigan ...	2
17.	Collars mull	290
18.	Jhools	9
19.	Pagadies	1
20.	Putty tops	pairs 51
21.	Khaki mull ties ...	21
22.	Jersey	1
23.	Acorns and runners ...	38
24.	Do yellow wool ...	37
25.	Runner	7
26.	Buttons gold thread ...	9
27.	Coats full dress 3rd Battalion.	50
28.	Helmets	1
29.	Star plates	2
30.	Tent pegs wooden ...	496
31.	Mallets	4
32.	Cutters scissors ...	4
33.	Table	1
34.	Blankets	2
35.	Ropes white cotton ...	lbs. 22½
36.	Coats full dress 3rd Battalion Officers	3
37.	Teakwood chair with wooden seat	6
38.	Teakwood chair with cane seat	1
39.	Club pattern chairs ...	2
40.	Old pattern camp folding chairs	6
41.	Pigeon holes	1
42.	Camp table stand ...	1
43.	Peons belt old	5
44.	Putties cotton ...	pairs 3
45.	Khaki coats	2
46.	Shoulder badges ...	pairs 2
47.	Khaki knickers	2
48.	Buttons with rings ...	14
49.	Mull pagady	2
50.	Banian khaki mull ...	1
51.	Boots pairs	2
52.	Khaki kullas	2
53.	Do coats	8
54.	Do knickers	6
55.	Do kullas	5
56.	Pagadies	4
57.	Shoulder ...	Nos. 12
58.	Putties ...	pairs 6½

Sl. No.	Name of article	Approximate quantity
59.	Boots ...	...pairs 7
60.	Buttons with rings ...	56
61.	Helmets	15
62.	Badges	10
63.	Mull banian	1
64.	Mull pagady	1
65.	Khaki knicker	1
66.	Putty cotton ...	pair 1
67.	Full dress coat, 3rd Battalion	2
68.	Do trousers ...	2
69.	Pagady with pullows ...	2
70.	White kullas	2
71.	Gaiters ...	...pairs 2
72.	Silk sashes	2
73.	White cotton gloves	...pairs 2
74.	Boots ...	..pairs 2
75.	Helmets	2
76.	Cotton putty	...pairs 2
77.	Sentry box (wooden) ...	1
78.	Target wood	...ft. 300
79.	Card board ...	4
80.	Bamboo pieces ...	45
81.	Khaki coats ...	8
82.	Do knickers ...	3
83.	Mull pagadi	3
84.	Khaki cotton putties	...pairs 5½
85.	Khaki kulla	1
86.	Mull banian	2
87.	Sepoy boots	...pairs 4
88.	Shoulder badges	...pairs 3½
89.	Buttons	24
90.	Rings	52
91.	Helmets with badges ...	4
92.	Khaki knickers ...	3
93.	Putties ...	..pairs 3
94.	Pagadies	2
95.	Kullas	4
96.	Shoulder	Nos. pairs 4
97.	Buttons with rings ...	28
98.	Helmets with badges ...	3
99.	Sepoy boots	...pairs 2
100.	Dealwood boxes empty ...	28
101.	Empty drums and tins ...	21
102.	Hanging lanterns ..	2
103.	Iron mortar	1
104.	Water bottle	1
105.	Fomentation tins ...	4
106.	Temperature and inpatient ticket frames ...	28
107.	Wooden bed rest rattan ...	1
108.	Pillows	8
109.	Wall lamp	1
110.	Table lamp ...	1
111.	Candle stand	1
112.	Burners	2
113.	Six rubber stamp pads in tin box	1
114.	Wooden notice board ..	2
115.	Window glass shutters ...	2
116.	Coir mattress	5
117.	Thumb impression board ...	1
118.	Old record papers	...lbs. 135
119.	Bundles of surplus printed publication	55
120.	Bundles of waste paper ...	9
121.	Broken gong	1
122.	Full dress coats	1
123.	Do trousers ..	1
124.	Do pagady ...	1
125.	Silk sash	1
126.	Gaiters ...	... pair 1
127.	Boots ...	... „ 1
128.	Gloves ...	... „ 1
129.	Helmet with badges ...	4
130.	Helmets ...	22
131.	Pagady badges ...	12
132.	Hurricane lanterns ...	6
133.	Head stalls ...	61
134.	Shoe nails ...	933
135.	Mattresses ..	4
136.	Pillows ...	4
137.	Hanging lamp with frame without chimneys ...	2
138.	Hurricane lantern without chimneys ..	1
139.	Wall lamp (one with chimney and one without) ...	2
140.	Table lamp (without globe and chimney) ...	1
141.	Glass globes ...	2
142.	Zinc buckets ...	248
143.	Feeding tubs ...	376
144.	Jhools bullocks ...	349
145.	Eye fringes ...	505
146.	Forage nets ...	179
147.	Loading ropes ...	59
148.	Cuffoys ...	171
149.	Pegs, iron ...	233
150.	Brush ...	286
151.	Curry combs of bullocks ...	196
152.	Tarpaulins	124
153.	Throwing ropes... ...	2
154.	Picketting ropes ...	2
155.	Canvas buckets	33
156.	Pukkals zinc	14
157.	Jhools ponies	64
158.	Curry combs of ponies ...	96
159.	Girths	142
160.	Clipping machines ...	3
161.	Leading ropes B. C. ...	80
162.	Lanterns	12
163.	Sowar pull dress pagadies lancers	100
164.	Blue serge putties	...pairs100
165.	Kummerband	100
166.	White kullas	128
167.	Sowar full dress coats Mysore Lancers ...	28
168.	Do breeches ...	28
169.	Yellow line	28
170.	Girdles	28
171.	Sowar pals, khaki ...	36
172.	Rowtee	1
173.	Officers' tents	2
174.	Sowar pals, white ...	10
175.	Serge blouses, Transport ...	31

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

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PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Present :—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 2 *of* 1923-24.

N. A. Ramakrishna Iyer, son of Ayyaswamy Iyer, 21, Chetty Street, Tirupathur ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will of M. S. Srinivasa Iyer, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 13th day of August 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 13th day of August 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of July 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 92 *of* 1922-23.

Seshibayamma, daughter of Soolebele Sama Rao, residing at Channapatna ... . *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of C. Govinda Rao, late of Channapatna has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 31st day of August 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 31st day of August 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of July 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 8 *of* 1922-23.

Subba Srinivas, residing at Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

G. Garu Rao and others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 18th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of July 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DODBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Application No. 10 of 1922-23.

Soora Jayaramayya, son of Papayya, resident of Thonde Bbavi, Goribidnur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Ramalingayya, Dodballapur. (2) Ramayya, son of Ramalingayya, Dodballapur. (3) Katta Gundayya, residing at Hindupur. (4) Sakala Siddayya, residing at Hindupur. (5) Nanavenkataramanayya, son of Subbayya, Goribidnur. (6) Bank Agent Gopalappa, Manchenahalli, Goribidnur Taluk. (7) Bullannanavara Narasanna, Bisalahalli, Goribidnur Taluk. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner, Soora Jayaramaiah has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—
To

			Rs.	a.	p.
	First and second opponents, due on bond of hypothecation	...	600	0	0
	due on money bond	...	270	0	0
III	due on decree ...	...	640	0	0
			1,510	0	0
IV	due on decree against the father of the petitioner	...	370	0	0
V	Do do	...	100	0	0
VI	Do do	...	120	0	0
VII	Do do	...	60	0	0
			650	0	0

G. KRISHNAMURTI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT—D. K. RAMA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 36 *of* 1922-23.

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Act 1881, for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of Chennabasappa Gowda, son of Chennaveerappa, late of Hiragavalli, Shikarpur Taluk, has been made by Veerappa, son of Shanthappa and whereas the 29th day of August 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 29th day of August 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of the Letters of Administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 31st day of July 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 13 *of* 1922-23.

(1) A. Mahamad Sab, son of Budan Sab, (2) Mahamed Khasimsab, son of 1st petitioner, (3) Abdul Razack Sab, son of 1st petitioner, residents of Honnalli ... *Petitioners.*

(1) S. Gulam Husain Khan, son of Khalandar Khan, (2) P. Erappa, residents of Honnalli, (3) Marwadi Molajee Khandajee, merchants, residents of Sorab, (4) Shekdar Basappa, resident of Shimoga. *Opponents. (Creditors.)*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 30th day of July 1923.

T. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT MADDAGIRI.

PRESENT.—T. SHAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1923-24.

Ganga, son of Begar Dasa, resident of Hosadrug, Pavagada Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Malappa, (2) Dodda Gundappa, son of Ajjappa, (3) Begar Nallamariga, residents of Ponnasamudra, Pavagada Taluk, (4) Gejjala Reddy, resident of Jodi Megalapalya, Pavagada Taluk, (5) Syed Imam Sab, (6) Budan Sab, son of Syed Imam Sab, residents of Hosakote, Pavagada Taluk ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 3rd July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the petition aforesaid and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 28th day of July 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1922-23.

Nagoji Rao, son of Darji Kathar Kayappa, resident of Thovinakere, Koratagere Sub-Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Sunni Lal, son of Kesarimul, Tumkur, (2) Earachand Lalchand, Chickpet, Bangalore City, (3) Krishnaji Rao, C/o Pourwal, Chickpet, Bangalore City, (4) Gundoji Rao, son of Thippaji Rao, Amarapur, Madakasira Taluk, (5) Dasa Lakshminaraniah, and (6) Dasa Gangadhariah, residents of Hindupur ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th day of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 17th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 28th day of July 1923.

T. SHAMIENGAR,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 31st July 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		32,31,461
„ Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,04,18,190
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,62,04,237	„ bills discounted	...	3,75,031
„ Sundries	...	1,05,801	„ investments ...	...	47,05,966
			„ balance at Agencies	...	21,353
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,67,928
			„ sundries ...	...	40,109
Total	..	1,93,60,038	Total	...	1,93,60,038

W. C. ROSE,
M

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court of Mysore for enrolling an Advocate thereof." H. LINGAPPA.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." L. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." M. S. KRISHNIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

Notice dated 19th July 1923.

To all it may concern—

Notice is hereby given that the Sree Rama Tile Works Company, Ltd., Channapatna, will voluntarily be wound up under special resolution of the General meeting held on the 11th July 1923.

F. M. ABDUL QUDDUS,
Honorary Secretary,
Sree Rama Tile Works,
Company, Ltd.,
Channapatna.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 1st August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of harvesting the grass crop in the undermentioned plantations of the Bangalore District, up to the end of December 1923, will be sold by public auction on the dates and at places specified against each plantation by the concerned Range Officer, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests when the value exceeds Rs. 500:—

The sales will commence at 2 P.M. on each day of sale.

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Plantation	Area in acres	Distance from Taluk head-quarters or railway station	Place and date of sale
Bangalore ..	Nagarabhavi	250	3 miles from Bangalore..	Bangalore, Range Forest Office, dated 30th August 1923.
	Hebbal ..	100	4 Do do ..	
	Sulikere ..	200	6 Do Kengeri Ry. St.	
	Brahmasandra ..	48	3 Do Yelahanka ..	
	Gantiganahalli ..	30)	3 Do do ..	
Devanhalli ..	Gangamuthanahalli ..	300	4 Do Devanhalli ..	Devanhalli, dated 27th August 1923.
	Akkupet ..	80	1 mile do ..	
	Kodimachanahalli ..	65	1 Do do ..	
	Buvanahalli ..	53	3½ miles do ..	
	Savalkanahalli sandal plantation.	65	7 Do do ..	
	Plantation in front of the Taluk Cutcherry.	5	Devanhalli ..	
	Ryasandra ..	218		
	Sonnappanahalli ..	4	1 mile from Devanhalli	
	Yerthiganahalli ..	210	5 miles do ..	
	Bettakote ..	300	5 Do do ..	
	Mandibele	200	6 Do do ..	
Anekal ..	Kumbarnahalli ..	135-30	2 Do Anekal ..	Anekal, dated 30th August 1923
	Kannanhalli ..	120	6 Do Bannerghatta	
Nelamangala ..	Byrasettihalli ..	153	Miles from Gollahalli ..	Nelamangala, dated 29th August 1923.
	Ballagere ..	400	Do Dodbelo ..	
	Bommenahalli ..	102	Do do ..	
	Movinkommanahalli ..	435	Do do ..	
	Jaksandra ..	330	Do do ..	
Dodballapur ..	Muddenahalli ..	25	9 miles from Dodballapur	Dodballapur, dated 31st August 1923.
	Palanjogihalli ..	42	3 Do do ..	
	Kolur ..	100	6 Do do ..	
Channapatna ..	Halimuthiga ..	..		
	Yanganiakere ..	250		Channapatna Range Forest Office, dated 30th August 1923.
	Manchattahalli, Mudugere.	340		
	Byalakuli ..	..		
Kankanhalli ..	Sivanahalli ..	..	About 2 miles from taluk head quarters.	Kankanhalli do do
Closepet Range ..	Krishnapur Doddi ..	30		
	Dasarahalli ..	15		
	Kalgapanahalli ..	205		Range Forest Office at Closepet, dated 30th August 1923.
	Kamvarasanahalli ..	..		
	Attingere Reserve ..	84		

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit 25% of the purchase money, soon after the sale is closed and to pay up the balance together with the local cess at 0-1-0 per rupee and education cess at 0-0-6 per rupee on the full amount within seven days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which the deposit shall be forfeited to the Government and the right re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser, who will not participate, however, in any gain, but will make good any loss sustained by Government, by such re-sale, the deficit being recoverable as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. License to begin collection will be issued immediately after the confirmation of the sale and on the full payment of the sale amount together with the cesses thereon.

3. The purchaser shall not sublet the harvesting without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. When such sanction is accorded the sub-lessee will be bound by all the terms and conditions of the sale jointly and severally with the original purchaser. The purchaser shall furnish a list of men allowed to enter the plantations, etc., to cut and remove grass and shall hold himself responsible for breach of any of the Forest rules and for the occurrence of fire in the plantations, etc., due either to himself or to his men, which will be dealt with under the provisions of the Mysore Forest Regulation. He shall deposit a sum equivalent to 10% of the purchase money for the due fulfilment of the lease and shall execute an agreement for that purpose.

4. The purchaser shall not scrape or dig the grass in the plantations, but shall only cut and remove it.

5. The grass crop in the plantations and the Forests will be allowed only to be cut and removed between sunrise and sunset up to the end of the period stipulated, *viz.*, end of 30th December 1923. No grazing or storage of grass will be allowed in them.

6. The purchaser shall not interfere with any forest operation, such as planting, sowing and felling, that the Forest Department may wish to conduct in the leased area. Should any damage be caused to such operations to the grass crop, he shall not be entitled to any compensation.

7. In the event of a breach of any of the conditions specified in the sale notice or agreement, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the produce collected confiscated, and a penalty not exceeding Rs. 25 levied and recovered as an arrear of land revenue by the District Forest Officer and the security deposit or part thereof forfeited.

Notification dated 1st August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce in the State and District Forests, reserved lands and plantations of the Dodballapur Taluk for the period ending with 30th June 1924 will be sold at the risk of the original purchaser, by public auction at the travellers' bungalow, Dodballapur at 2 P.M. on Wednesday the 29th August 1923. For detailed particulars such as areas, produce, etc., *vide* notification dated 2nd June 1922 published in page 210 Part VI of the Mysore Gazette, dated 15th June 1922.

NOTIFICATION FOR THE SALE OF THE MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Notification dated 1st August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924 will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, on the dates and at places specified below:—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Closepet	Travellers' bungalow, Closepet.	30th August 1923.	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department.
	Do ...		
Magadi	Magadi ...	31st August 1923.	Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes:— 1. Hunse. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut. 5. Hippe. 6. Nerlu. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—1. The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seegekayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Bee-wax
6. Kapilarang
7. Gerubija or marking-nut
8. Wood apple
9. Honge seeds
10. Maradipoppe or charpoppu
11. Kalnaru
12. Tarikayi
13. Chagachebija
14. Antavaladakayi
15. Kadaharlu or wild castor seeds
16. Silk cotton
17. Kiri Ichalu (State Forest)
18. Makliberu do
19. Sogadeberu do
20. Itte bija
21. Horns and hides
22. Gallnut
23. Sitaphalada fruit
24. Neem seeds
25. Papilicheske
26. Nux-vomica

(*a*) The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless (1) he produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will e disposed of to the highest bidder subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion, may accept or reject highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local, Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses will be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall pay the balance sale amount and execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500 or one quarter of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N.B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

In default to pay the balance amount on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being. For further conditions please see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 5th April 1923, Part I, pages 183 and 184.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Notice dated 7th August 1923.

Tenders for the purchase of the following are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 3rd September 1923.

(1) 12 Tons of Copper scrap consisting of copper wire, copper bars, etc. (Samples to be had for inspection, at the Central Stores, "C. P. S." Near Messrs. Binny Mills, Bangalore City).

Each tender to be accompanied with an earnest money of Rs. 100 to be remitted separately from the tender which will either be refunded or adjusted towards the value of the materials purchased as the case may be.

Terms.

(i) The quantity noted above is only approximate and the actual may be either more or less. Tenders may be for any part or whole.

(ii) Tenders will be opened at noon on the 5th September 1923; acceptance or otherwise of the tenders will be notified as early as possible after the above date.

(iii) Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money should be paid immediately on intimation of acceptance of the tender and the balance at the time of taking delivery; failure to do which will entail forfeiture of the earnest money and render the tender liable to be rejected.

(iv) The delivery of the material will commence within a week after the deposit of the 25 per cent of the purchase money and complete within a week thereafter.

(v) The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons nor does he bind himself to sell to the highest bidder.

(vi) Delivery at our Central Stores above referred to.

(vii) Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for scrap copper"

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 2531, dated 31st July 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

	Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
1	Chief Electrical Engineer's Office ..	Assistant Draftsman ..	50—10—100	Madras Government Technical Board Examination for Draftsmen (Intermediate or Higher) or their equivalent Technical Examination of the Mysore Government Engineering School, Bangalore.	The Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.	17th August 1923 ..	
2.	Office of the Superintendent, Bangalore Power and Lighting	Draftsman	50—5—75	Madras Government Technical Board Examination for Draftsmen (Intermediate or Higher).	Do ..	Do ..	
3.	Shimoga Sub-Registry Office ..	II Clerk	20	L. S. and subject to passing the Registration Examination.	District Registrar, Shimoga ..	Do ..	
4.	High School, Chikballapur ..	Assistant Master ..	75—10—125	Should be an Hon. B. A. or 1st class B. Sc. in Mathematics.	Inspector-General of Education.	Do ..	Temporary.
5.	Collegiate High School, Bangalore..	Do ..	50—5—75	A. B.Sc. in Physics and Chemistry ..	Do	Do ..	Do
6.	Nagar Taluk Office	Sheikdar, III Grade ..	35+10	S. S. L. C. Examination and will be required to pass Revenue Examination also.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.	Do ..	Four months' leave vacancy.
7.	Sub-Registry Office, Hassan ..	Clerk	20	Lower Secondary	The District Registrar, Hassan District.	Do ..	
8.	Sorab Range Office	Range Clerk ..	25	Do	District Forest Officer, Sagar.	Do ..	

No. G. 2759, dated 7th August 1923.

	General and Revenue Secretariat ..	(1) Typist ..	35	A pass in the Intermediate or Senior Examination in Typewriting and S. S. L. C. Examination.	Chief Secretary to Government.	10th September 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of about 4 months' duration from 21st September 1923.
		(2) Second Division Clerk ..	35	A completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate, or a pass in the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University.	Do ..	25th August 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of about 8 months' duration from 31st August 1923.
		(3) Do ..	35	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do of 6 months' duration from 7th August 1923.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Davangere Sub-Division.	Fourth Clerk ..	25	English Lower Secondary Examination and knowledge of Typewriting.	Assistant Commissioner in charge of Davangere Sub-Division.	25th August 1923 ..	Temporary vacancy for one year.
Subordinate Judge's Court, Shimoga ..	Clerk ..	25	Mysore Lower Secondary Examination	The Subordinate Judge, Shimoga.	24th August 1923 ..	
Central Observatory, Bangalore ..	Do	35	S. S. L. C. Examination Senior or Intermediate Examination in Type writing.	Meteorological Reporter, Mysore Government, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Periyapatna Municipality, Hunsur Taluk	Do	20	English Lower Secondary Examination	Periyapatna Municipal President, Hunsur.	Do ..	
Tarikere Town Municipal Office ..	Bill Collector ..	15	Kannada and English Lower Secondary Examination.	President, Tarikere Town Municipality.	31st August 1923 ..	
Town Municipal Office, Seringapatam ..	Mohatarfa Mutsaddi ..	17	English Lower Secondary Examination	President, Seringapatam Town Municipality.	24th August 1923 ..	
Middle School, Chikmagalur ..	Assistant Master ..	15	E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	
V. E. School, Mafalur, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Master ..	17	E. L. S. and T. C.	Do	Do ..	
V. E. Panchama School, Mahal, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do	Do	Do ..	
V. E. School, Kuve, Mudgere Taluk ..	Do ..	20	Do	Do	Do ..	
District Forest Office, Chitaldrug ..	Clerk ..	25	English Lower Secondary Examination	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Acting Clerk ..	30	S. S. L. C. Examination, knowledge of Typewriting also preferred.	Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Do ..	
Taluk Board Office, Bagepalli ..	Local Fund Attender ..	17	English Lower Secondary Examination	President, District Board, Kolar.	Do ..	

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the advertisement in *Mysore Gazette*, pages 497 and 498, Part VI, dated 2nd August 1923, regarding the sale of fuel coupes, etc., of the Kolar District for 1923-24.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated——*June* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the undermentioned two license books issued to one Ex-license Vendor H. Khaderalli of Hassan by the Manjarabad Range Forest Officer on 20th April 1910 and partly used by him are missing.

Fuel license book No. 4488 and Bamboo license book No. 2034.

N. B.—Out of the said two books Fuel Rs. 11-10-0, and Bamboos Re. 0-12-0 have been realised and remitted to treasury in May and August 1910.

Any person possessing any license or licenses bearing the said number or numbers or found using any of them will render himself liable to criminal prosecution.

Notification dated 6th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right to cut and remove only mature canes (Kenjari and Kamam bettas) in the below mentioned Ghat Forest of the Manjarabad Range will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer at Sakalespur on the 20th September 1923 for the year 1923-24. The sale will commence at 2 P.M., precisely and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be.

1. Bisle State Forest. 2. Kemphole. 3. Kajineri. 4. Kabbinak.

N. B.—The collection right of Nagabettas in Kabbinale State Forest will be sold separately.

1. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

2. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (1) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extents or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 3, and (2) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

3 The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sale in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes, a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchanging certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

4. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as arrear of land revenue.

5. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

6. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value procured at his own cost and also furnish security deposit of Rs. 500 or ¼ of the sale amount whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force on the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at the District Forest Office.

7. The sale amount shall be paid as follows:—

(i) One-fourth sale amount with full cesses at the time of the sale.

(ii) Three-fourths amount within 15 days the sale is confirmed (within 15 days).

In default to pay on the due date, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter will be liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tender slumps on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to other without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forest.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Forest Guard having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and the Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall render every month to the Range Forest Officer an account of the quantity of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N. B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servant shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924, all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of the produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) No damage will be caused to the trees on the under clumps while collecting the produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Range Forest Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of the damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

8. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount in part or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue, but shall not participate in any profits.

9. In the event of any quantity or kind of produce (canes) is required by the Department, the lessee shall not interfere with such collection by the Department for any purpose but such collection will not be made by the Department on a large scale except for Economic and Industrial purposes.

Notification dated 4th August 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove fuel in the coupes of the undermentioned State Forests and the sale of marked standing timber in Somanahalli Amrit Mahal Kaval in the Hassan District during the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or some other Officers duly deputed by the District Forest Officer on the 10th September 1923 at Yelogunda Forest lodge. The sale will commence at 2 P.M., precisely and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be :—

Range or the Taluk	Name of the Forest or Kaval	Name of the working circle	Coupe No.	Area in acres	Probable quantity	Remarks
	Fuel.					
Hassan Taluk	Ramadevarahalli ..	Rayapura ..	21—22	60·	400 cts.	The quantity is only probable.
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	60·	400 ,,	
	Soegodagudda ..	Buatenahalli ..	21—22	45·	450 ,,	
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	45·	450 ,,	
	Do ..	Segodagudda ..	21—22	50·	500 ,,	
	Do ..	Do ..	22—23	50·	500 ,,	
	Aidahalla Amrit Mahal Kaval.	Namadakal ..	22—23	75·	600 ,,	
		Rangaswami ..	22—23	75·	500 ,,	
	Standing Timber :—					
	Somanahalli Amrit Mahal Kaval of Galgamo Hobli.	Description of Timber Matti, Hunal and Nerlu.	About 200 trees.			

N. B.—For further details as to the condition of sales etc., attention is invited to the notifications published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 211 of 12th April 1923 in respect of fuel and pages 298—99 of 26th April 1923 as regards timber. The said notifications will be read out at the time of sale.

Notification dated 6th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sales of timber and the grazing right will be held by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, as per details noted in the table given below at 2 P.M.. every day :—

Name of Depot or Forest	Produce	Quantity	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
		Hassan and Arsikere Ranges.			
Arsikere Depot ..	Teak poles ..	620 C. ft. ..	Arsikere Depot ..	24th August 1923	
Arsikere Taluk ..	Lease of Minor Forest Produce for 1923-24	....	Do ..		
		Grazing rights.			
Kodihalli ..	Grazing right for 1923-24	....	Arsikere ..	23th August 1923.	
Jajur ..	Do ..	....			
Bendekere ..	Do ..	....			
Nagapuri ..	Do ..	....	Aggunda ..	27th do	

Terms of sale.

As regards terms of sales, attention is invited to the notifications dated 12th May 1923 and 28th April 1923, in respect of timber and grazing rights respectively, which will be read out at the time of sale. For the collection right of the Minor Forest produce *vide* notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 454 to 457, dated 19th July 1923.

Notification dated 10th August 1923.

It is hereby notified that the collection right of the Minor Forest Produce in the Belur and Channarayapatna Taluks for the year 1923-24 will be conducted by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, at Arsikere, on the 24th August 1923 along with that of the Arsikere Taluk.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Dated 3rd August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the sale for the collection of canes in the Forest of Agumbe Range, subject to the exercise of rights of villagers, will be sold by the undersigned at Megaravalli, on Monday the 17th September 1923.

The collection period shall extend till the end of June 1924.

The successful bidder shall, immediately after the sale, pay one-fourth of the sale amount and within a week after the intimation of confirmation of sale, full amount of sale. Failing which a re-sale will be held and the quarter deposit already paid forfeited and the original purchaser will be liable for any loss that may result to Government but will not participate in any profit that may result from such re-sale. If the deficit amount be not paid, it will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests who does not bind himself to accept the bid or to assign any reason for the rejection of the same.

The purchaser shall also pay one anna per rupee as local cess and three pies as railway cess in addition to sale amount.

The successful bidder shall appear within a fortnight from the date of communication of sale before the Range Officer, Agumbe, and enter into an agreement in an eight annas paper binding himself to observe the conditions specified below and at the same time to deposit Rs. 100 (one hundred only) for the due fulfilment of the sale conditions.

CONDITIONS.

1. Canes should be extracted without injuring the roots of the clump. Tender ones should under no circumstances be extracted.

2. At least three shoots in a clump should be left untouched.

3. The lessee or his agents or servants shall not injure any trees or other forest produce while collection of canes.

4. The lessee shall be held responsible for any damaging acts of his agents or servants during the collection of canes.

5. The lessee shall not sub-let the contract without permission from the District Forest Officer.

6. Coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from the Range Officer when they enter the forest for collection.

7. The produce should be removed from the limits of the Range by the end of June 1924.

8. The lessee shall be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire in the forest, if there is sufficient ground for the department to think that it has been caused by his negligence or by the act of his employees.

9. In the event of breach of any conditions specified above, all the produce collected shall be confiscated and the deposit forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled. Any amount due to Government will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 28th July 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification of resale of timber pertaining to the defaulters of previous sales published in Part VI, pages 501 and 502 of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 2nd August 1923.

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th July 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Beete piece was found lying unclaimed on the saw-pit at Pandavamatti village in the Channagiri Taluk and is now in the custody of the Patel of that village. It does not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to it is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the piece shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

The piece measures 11 feet in length and 3 feet 10 inches in girth.

Notification dated 8th August 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces have been lying unclaimed in the Channagiri Range Office for the last nine months or more and they do not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

No.	Length	Girth	Cft.
	Round pieces.		
1	9—6	2—8	4¼
2	8—5	3—6	6¼
3	8—9	3—7	7
4	8—0	2—5	3
5	7—8	2—10	3¾
6	5—5	2—6	2
7 to 15	2—6	3—0 each	11¼
	Squared pieces.		
16 to 17	9—5	1—2 each	1½
18	13—10	1—7	2
		Total ...	41 Cft.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 4th August 1923 regarding the sale of the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the several forests of this Division for the year 1923-24, published in pages 512 and 513 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th August 1923.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public, that certain unserviceable articles such as Surveying and Mathematical Instruments, Machinery, Tools, Furniture and a few sundry articles belonging to this Division will be sold by public auction on the 27th August 1923, the sale commencing at 8-30 A.M. in the Divisional Stores.

Terms and condition of auction sale will be as follows:—

(*a*) The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder, and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot or lots shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) All articles purchased to be at the risk of the purchaser thereof from time of sale.

(*c*) All lots to be removed with faults and errors of all description as sold.

(*d*) Cash to be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery, but the lot or lots will not be allowed to be removed from the place of auction until after the close of the sale.

(*e*) In case of default of payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount by any bidder, the articles will be resold and the bidder will be liable to any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) A deposit of ten per cent of the amount tendered by the successful bidder should be recovered immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour, and such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within the time prescribed in clause (*g*) on resale as laid down in clause (*e*) the bidder will be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without the right to participate in any excess realised.

(*g*) The articles, purchased should be removed within three days from the date of sale.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

SANITARY DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is invited to this office Advertisement for earthwork, etc., for the "Drainage Work of Nelamangala Town" published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th August 1923, pages 513 and 514.

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer, Sanitary Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MYSORE IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 3rd August 1923.

Wanted about 300 tons of the best quality of cement for concrete and masonry works. Quotations F. O. R. Bhadravati, should be sent before 20th August 1923 to Superintendent, Iron Works Tramways, Bhadravati, giving particulars of quality, brand, tests made, etc., and time required to complete delivery.

Y. K. RAMACHANDRA RAU,
Supdt., Iron Works, Tramways.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated Mysore, 8th August 1923.

One cart (complete without top) belonging to the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office, the property of Government will be sold by public auction in the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office at Chamarajpuram, on Monday the 3rd September 1923, at 4 P.M.

The final bidder should be prepared to pay up the full amount on the spot and take delivery of the cart.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated Chikmagalur, 10th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the marginally noted articles will be sold by public auction by the Amildar, Kadur Taluk, on Monday 10th September 1923, in the premises of the Kadur Taluk Office.

Three Savings Bank Boxes. Three Stands and three locks with keys.

Condition.

1. Immediately, after the sale, the successful bidder should pay the money in full.
2. If the amount is not fully paid for, by the purchaser, after the close of the sale, the articles will be resold at the risk of the purchaser without his being allowed to participate in the benefits of the resale, which he shall be liable for any loss occurring therefrom.
3. The sale is subject to the confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

M. G. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 1 of 1923-24.

Subdar Hussein Sabi, son of Mia Sabi at Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Javanmul Sadarmul, (2) Fouzmul, residents of Kolar, (3) Megharaj of Bowringpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 11th day of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Javanmul Sadarmul	... .	441	7	0
(2) Do	... ...	66	0	0
(3) Fouzmul	... ...	10	0	0
(4) Megharaj	... ...	126	0	0
	Total ...	643	7	0

Miscellaneous Application No. 365 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Ramaswamiah, son of Patel Seetharamiah, D. P. W. Contractor, resident of Vemagal, Kolar Taluk *Deceased.*

Patel Seetharamiah, Vemagal, Kolar Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Vemagal, Kolar Taluk, claiming to be the undivided father of the said Ramaswamiah, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ramaswamiah, deceased, resident of Vemagal, Kolar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Ramaswamiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 7th day of September 1923 when the petition of the said Patel Seetharamiah, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of August 1923.

D. ALASINGRACHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 112 *of* 1922-23.

C. Williams, son of James Williams, Age 56 years, Anglo-Indian by caste, residing at Nandidroog Camp, Kolar Gold Fields ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Chunnilal, (2) Nemichand, (3) Abdul Raffiuddeen, all residing at Robertsonpet, (4) W. Edwards, residing at Oorgaum Camp ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of September 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Chunnilal, due on a decree in O. S. 495—22-23 ...	250	0	0
(2) Nemichand	225	0	0
(3) Abdul Raffiuddeen	76	0	0
(4) Edwards	65	0	0
Total ...	616	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 4 of 1923-24.

E. Cartwright, son of Aurther Cartwright, age 40 years, European by caste, calling Cynaide Foreman, Mysore Mines, residing in Mysore Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Pookaraj Chandanmull and 7 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of August 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Pookaraj Chandanmull, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond.	400	0	0
(2) L. B. Javantharaj, Agent, M. Ramachandra Sastry, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond.	20	0	0
(3) Chandanmull Roopraj, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond.	30	0	0
(4) M. Pookraj, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond ...	200	0	0
(5) Ookchand Sanchety, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a decree in S. C. No. 39—22-23 & Ex. 3125—22-23.	245	0	0
(6) Chaganmull Jesraj, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond	45	0	0
(7) Jawanmull Boorat, do do do ...	50	0	0
(8) Kundanmull Pannalal, Agent, Pookraj, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a bond.	300	0	0
Total ..	1,290	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1923-24.

B. Aurimuttoo, son of Mottai, Occupation, Gage-Road work, Sudugatu Line, Marikuppam Camp ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) C. Kuppasami Modaliar, Jodigollahally, (2) Erode Lakshmiammal, Sudugatu Line, Marikuppam Camp, (3) B. S. Gangaram, Palchand, by their agent, H. Kesarimull, Andersonpet ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt.	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) C. Kuppasami Mudaliar, due on an execution No. 4105—22-23.	190	0	0
(2) Erode Lakshmiammal, due on a bond	150	0	0
(3) B. S. Gangaram, Balchand, Agent, H. Kesarimull, due on a bond.	200	0	0
Total ...	540	0	0

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF AT TUMKUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 126 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT.—A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of Siddappa, son of Sidda Mallia ... *Deceased.*
Channaveeramma, wife of Siddappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Kunigal claiming to be the heir of the said Siddappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Siddappa, deceased resident of Kunigal.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Siddappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 24th day of August 1923, when the petition of the said Channaveeramma applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 262 *of* 1921-22.

In the matter of the estate of Ranganna, resident of Kolar ... *Deceased.*
Adinarayana Setty, son of Nanjappa Setty ... . *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Ragimuddanahalli, Hebbur Sammat, Tumkur Taluk, claiming to be the heir of the said Ranganna, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ranganna, deceased, resident of Kolar.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Ranganna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 24th day of August 1923, when the petition of the said Adinarayana Setty applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of August 1923.

A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO,
First Munsiff.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court of Mysore for enrolling me as an Advocate thereof."
H. LINGAPPA.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
L. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
M. S. KRISHNIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
H. S. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court of Mysore, to enroll me as an advocate thereof."
S. RANGARAMIAH, B.A. C/o A. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.,
Advocate, Laxshmipuram, Mysore.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 9th August 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		31,04,111
,, Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,96,028
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,62,56,332	,, bills discounted	...	3,69,965
,, Sundries	...	1,08,095	,, investments ...	...	50,19,141
			,, balance at Agencies	...	3,669
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,72,135
			,, sundries ...	...	49,378
Total	..	1,94,14,427	Total	...	1,94,14,427

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Notification No. 198—*E. S. dated* 13*th August* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Comptroller up to the 10th September 1923, for the supply of belts and badges in accordance with the particulars noted below:—

(*a*) *Badges for Peons.*—Brass plates with the inscription "Comptroller's Office, Mysore Government" and the Mysore Insignia in the middle. Number of badges required; 30.

(*b*) *Belts for Peons.*—Inferior Military scarlet serge with one inch yellow tape border. Number required; 45.

2. The quantity of each kind mentioned is only approximate and cannot be regarded as guaranteed by Government.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the articles can be supplied at the office of the Comptroller.

4. Every tender must be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Belts and Badges" and should be accompanied by a receipt for a deposit of Rs. 25 credited to the Comptroller's Personal Deposit Account in the State Huzur Treasury.

5. Samples must accompany every tender.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or to assign any reason for his decision.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be posted in the notice board of the Comptroller's Office and each successful tenderer will be required to supply the articles accepted in his tender within fifteen days thereafter. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to. A cheque will be sent to the party by post in repayment of earnest money deposits accompanying tenders not accepted.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Comptroller.

FORM OF TENDER.

To

The Comptroller to the
Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I offer to supply the articles mentioned in your notice of the 13th August 1923 at the rates noted below against each item and agree to the conditions contained in the notice. I enclose State Huzur Treasury receipt for the earnest money of Rs. 25 deposit as required in your notification.

Yours faithfully,

Bangalore.
Dated

Signature of tenderer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 2759, dated 7th August 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	(1) Typist ..	35	A pass in the Intermediate or Senior Examination in Typewriting and S. S. L. C. Examination.	Chief Secretary to Government	10th September 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of about 4 months' duration from 21st September 1923.
	(2) Second Division Clerk ..	35	A completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate, or a pass in the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University.	Do ..	25th August 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of about 8 months' duration from 31st August 1923.
	(3) Do ..	35	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do of 6 months' duration from 7th August 1923.
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Davangere Sub-Division.	Fourth Clerk ..	25	English Lower Secondary Examination and knowledge of Typewriting.	Assistant Commissioner in charge of Davangere Sub-Division.	25th August 1923 ..	Temporary vacancy for one year.
Subordinate Judge's Court, Shimoga ..	Clerk ..	25	Mysore Lower Secondary Examination	The Subordinate Judge, Shimoga.	24th August 1923 ..	
Central Observatory, Bangalore ..	Do	35	S. S. L. C. Examination, Senior or Intermediate Examination in Typewriting.	Meteorological Reporter, Mysore Government, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Periyapatna Municipality, Hunsur Taluk	Do	20	English Lower Secondary Examination	Periyapatna Municipal President, Hunsur.	Do ..	
Tarikere Town Municipal Office ..	Bill Collector	15	Kannada and English Lower Secondary Examination.	President, Tarikere Town Municipality.	31st August 1923 ..	
Town Municipal Office, Seringapatam ..	Mohatarfa Mutsaddi ..	17	English Lower Secondary Examination	President, Seringapatam Town Municipality.	24th August 1923 ..	
Middle School, Chikmagalur ..	Assistant Master	15	E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	
V. E. School, Malalur, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Master	17	E. L. S. and T. C	Do	Do ..	
V. E. Panchama School, Mahal, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Do	20	Do	Do	Do ..	
V. E. School, Kuve, Mudgere Taluk ..	Do	20	Do	Do	Do ..	
District Forest Office, Chitaldrug ..	Clerk	25	English Lower Secondary Examination	District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Acting Clerk	30	S. S. L. C. Examination, knowledge of Typewriting also preferred.	Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Do ..	
Taluk Board Office, Bagepalli ..	Local Fund Attender ..	17	English Lower Secondary Examination	President, District Board, Kolar.	Do ..	

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 3198—C. R. B. dated 15th August 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed printed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Village Elementary Panchama School, Chancharayanpalli	Master ..	15	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Inspector of Education, Kolar.	31st August 1023 ..	
Village Elementary School, Kannur ..	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Manchanabele	Head Master ..	20	English Lower Secondary Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Patapalya, Bagepalli Taluk.	English Teacher ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary School, Kolathur, Srinivaspur Taluk.	Master ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Electrical Department at Sivasamudram	Accounts Clerk ..	35	S. S. L. C. Examination and should also have passed the Accounts Examination.	Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Training College, Mysore	Clerk	20	English Lower Secondary	Principal, Training College, Mysore.	Do ..	A permanent vacancy.
Honnali Sub-Registry Office ..	Do ..	25	Do ..	District Registrar, Shimoga ..	Do ..	Temporary leave vacancy for six months.
Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.	Head Master, General Education Branch.	30 per mensem.	S. S. L. C. should also be able to teach Kannada for the Lower Secondary Standard. (Under Graduate's training.)	To the Director of Industries and Commerce.	Do ..	

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M —1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 34.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Erratum to the Notification dated 1st August 1923, regarding sale of the right of harvesting grass crop of Plantations.

Please insert "and Kadkothanahalli" to Byalakuli of Channapatna Range "and Garalapura" to Sivanahalli of Kankanhalli Range. The right of harvesting the grass of these Plantations also will be sold on the 30th August 1923 by the respective Range Officers.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 4th August 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification published in pages 533 of Part VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th August 1923 regarding the sales of fuel and standing timber in the Forest; of Galgame Hobli, Hassan Taluk for the year 1923-24 at Yelagunda on the 10th September 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 6th August 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification published in pages 531 to 533 of VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th August 1923 in the matter of the collection of right of canes in the Ghat Forest of the Manjarabad Range being sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer at Sakalespur on the 20th September 1923.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 3rd August 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby drawn to the notification dated the 3rd August 1923 published in the *Mysore Gazette* Part VI page 534 of the 16th August 1923 *re* the sale of right of collecting of canes in Agumbe Range on the 17th September 1923.

Notification, dated 8th August 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, for the preparation and supply of 5,000 (five thousand) Junglewood consisting of Bhogi, Halasu, Ramanadike, Gandagarge and Mango Metre-Gauge Sleepers (6′ x 8″ x 4½″) to the department.

2. The tender should be in the form noted hereunder superscribed "Tender for the supply of junglewood metre-gauge sleepers." The rate should be distinctly written in words as well as in figures.

3. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of rupees one hundred only (100) in currency notes which will be returned in due course in respect of rejected tenders.

4. The tenders should reach this office of the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, not later than 25th September 1923 at 2 P.M., and the acceptance is subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

5. The Conservator of Forests does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting.

6. Half the number of sleepers should be supplied by the 15th of January 1924 and the balance by the end of March 1924.

7. The sleepers should be delivered at Shimoga. Payment will be made only for such of the sleepers as are passed by the Mysore Railway Department.

8. The sleepers should be sawn square and smooth measuring 6′ x 8″ x 4½″ and must be free from cracks, shakes, planes and other defects.

9. The contractor should collect and prepare sleepers from out of the timber stock on hand in the forests of Agumbe.

10. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender embodying the following conditions, failing which the earnest money deposited by him will be forfeited to the Government and the contract cancelled.

Conditions.

1. The cost of extraction of timber and preparation and carting of sleepers to the places of delivery shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

2. Rejected sleepers, side boards, tops and pieces and all portions not used for sleepers for the purpose shall remain the property of the Government.

3. Every portion of a log must, as far as possible, be converted into sleepers if suitable for the purpose without causing undue wastage.

4. Sleepers shall not be removed from the forests until they are checked by a duly authorised officer.

5. All removals shall be effected under cover of passports issued by a duly authorised officer and the contractor shall obtain receipts from Ranger concerned for all deliveries made which shall thereafter be in charge of the said Ranger.

6. The contractor shall maintain a bound register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer showing the number and other particulars of timber given and the outturn of sleepers.

7. The contractor shall not assign his right under this agreement or any part thereof without the written permission of the District Forest Officer for the time being who may however refuse to grant such permission without assigning reasons therefor.

8. A list of agents, representatives and other employees of the contractor shall be furnished and approved of by the District Forest Officer.

9. The contractor shall be responsible for the acts of himself, his agents and all persons authorised by either of them.

10. The contractor shall take all possible care so that no damage shall be done to any standing growth in the forest which he is entitled to fell. For any such damage unless caused by accident or causes beyond his control, the contractor shall pay such compensation as the District Forest Officer shall decide.

11. In case of any fire within the forest area to which this contract applies, the contractor and his workmen shall render every assistance to put out the fire and in all such cases give immediate notice of the occurrence of fire to the nearest Forest, Revenue or

12. In case of any dispute regarding the contract, the Conservator's decision shall be final.

13. For the due fulfilment of all and every one of the conditions of this contract, the contractor agrees for the withholding of one-tenth of the amount of his bills as security and to the forfeiture of this amount and as well as the earnest money either in whole or in part for breach of all or any of the conditions of this contract as shall be decided by the Conservator of Forests and to the cancellation of the contract.

N. B.—The forests in which the sleepers are to be manufactured are about 48 miles by road and 6 miles by Naluremakalkere road from the Shimoga Depot.

Form Tender.

Sir,

$\frac{I}{We}$ offer to prepare and deliver 5,000 (6′ x 8″ x 4½″) Metre-gauge Junglewood consisting of Bhogi, Halasu, Ramanadike, Gandagarge and Mango sleepers as per terms of the printed Notification dated 8th August 1923 at the Shimoga Depot at Rs.....(in words .....) per each jungle wood sleeper passed by the Mysore Railway Department at the places referred to in the Notification and agree to the conditions therein claimed.

$\frac{I}{We}$ offer enclose herein currency of the marginally noted No..... ..to the value of rupees *one hundred only* (100) as earnest money.

Station.....
Dated..... .....

Yours faithfully,
Signature..... .....
Address.....

N.B.—The address should be written legibly and clearly.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th July 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Beete piece was found lying unclaimed on the saw-pit at Pandavamatti village in the Channagiri Taluk and is now in the custody of the Patel of that village. It does not bear numbers or marks of any description. Any person having any right to it is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the piece shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

The piece measures 11 feet in length and 3 feet 10 inches in girth.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 4th August 1923 regarding the sale of the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the several forests of this Division for the year 1923-24, published in pages 512 and 513 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th August 1923.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 9th August 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notice dated published in page 536, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th August 1923 that certain unserviceable articles belonging to the Division will be sold by public auction on the 27th August 1923 the sale commencing at 8-30 A.M. in the Divisional Stores.

Notice dated 15th August 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply Division, Bangalore, up to 12 noon (local time) of 8th September 1923, for the supply of 262 cast iron pipes of 2½" bore each 9 feet long spigot and sockets with turned on bored ends required for extending the 2½" Cast Iron Main in front of Modern Hotel to Railway feeder road, Bangalore City.

2. Tenders presented after due time will not be considered.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes as earnest money and superscribed, "Tender for the supply of 2½" Cast Iron Pipes." Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Water-supply Division, Bangalore, and not by surname.

4. The rate tendered should include cost of delivery at Stores.

5. Time required to complete the supply must be stated.

6. The tenderer should state in the tender if the Cast Iron Pipes offered are English Continental or Indian Manufacture.

7. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

8. Within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which, his tender will be cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

9. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the "notice board" in the undersigned's office in the usual course, and the successful competitor will be informed of this through the post at the same time; no enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender, will receive any reply.

10. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

11. The quantities are not guaranteed.

Specification.

All pipes to be turned and bored of uniform bore and uniform thickness throughout without any belts and of the full diameter and to perfectly free from sand, air holes, flaws and defects of any kind and should stand for a working head of 200 feet.

2. All pipes to be cast vertically with socket downwards in dry sand moulds.

3. The thickness and weight of the pipes to be as per British Standard Specification for Class B water pipe.

4. The width and depth of socket of pipes to be made according to the above practice.

5. Each pipe to have its weight distinctly printed inside the socket after being dipped in Dr. Angus Smith's Solution.

Probable quantity required.

Serial No.	Description	Quantity or number required	Remarks
1	Cast Iron Pipe 2½" internal diameter each 9 feet long, spigot and socket with turned and bored ends.	2,360 feet or 262 pipes.	The weight of each pipe should not exceed 95 lbs.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

SANITARY DIVISION.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is invited to this office Advertisement for earthwork, etc., for the "Drainage Work of Nelamangala Town" published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th August 1923, pages 513 and 514.

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer, Sanitary Division.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated Mysore, 8th August 1923.

One cart (complete without top) belonging to the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office, the property of Government will be sold by public auction in the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office at Chamarajpuram, on Monday the 3rd September 1923, at 4 P.M.

The final bidder should be prepared to pay up the full amount on the spot and take delivery of the cart.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated——August 1923.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the following electrical contractors have been granted licenses by the undersigned for carrying out electrical installations in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields. The places in which they can undertake works and the kind of work they are permissible to do are noted against each name :—

BANGALORE.—

1. Messrs. B. L. Gajaraja Mudaliar & Sons, 27, Meenatchi Koil Street, C. & M. Station.	For Lighting only in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields.
2. Messrs. The Madras General Agency, Commercial Street, C. & M. Station.	For Power and Lighting in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields.
3. Messrs. The Anglo-American Electrical Stores, South Parade, C. & M. Station.	Do
4. Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Brigade Road, C. & M. Station.	Do
5. Mr. G. L. Naranappa, 54, Arlapet, Bangalore City.	Do
6. Mr. B. A. Rahmon, B.A., Benky Nawab Street, Bangalore City.	For Power and Lighting in Bangalore only.
7. Mr. C. O'Doherty, 14, Serpentine Street, C. & M. Station.	For Lighting only in Bangalore.
8. Mr. N. V. Narasimiah, 8, Arcot Sreenivasachar Street, Bangalore City.	Do
9. Mr. G. S. Sivarudrappa, 244, Dodpet, Bangalore City.	Do
10. G. V. Narasimiengar, Bangalore Electric Co., Bangalore City.	Do
11. Messrs. The States Engineering Co., Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Do
12. Messrs. A. Narasaiya & Co., Avenue Road, Bangalore City.	Do
13. Messrs. The Electric Warehouse, Victoria Hospital Road, Bangalore City.	Do
14. Messrs. The Empire Stores, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.	Do
15. Messrs. The Lakshmi Electrical Stores, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.	Do
16. Messrs. Rao & Co., Commercial Street, C. & M. Station.	Do

MYSORE.

17. Messrs. M. A. Rahmon & Co.	For Power and Lighting in Mysore only.
18. Messrs. The Mysore Electrical Stores	For Lighting only in Mysore.
19. Messrs. Sri Chamundy Electrical Stores	Do
20. Messrs. The General Electric Warehouse ...	Do

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

21. Messrs. The Saraswathi Electrical Stores ...	For Lighting only in Kolar Gold Fields.

S. G. FORBES,

Chief Electrical Engineer.

6 B

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Notification No. 198—*E. S. dated* 13*th August* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Comptroller up to the 10th September 1923, for the supply of belts and badges in accordance with the particulars noted below:—

(*a*) *Badges for Peons.*—Brass plates with the inscription "Comptroller's Office, Mysore Government" and the Mysore Insignia in the middle. Number of badges required 30.

(*b*) *Belts for Peons.*—Inferior Military scarlet serge with one inch yellow tape border. Number required 45.

2. The quantity of each kind mentioned is only approximate and cannot be regarded as guaranteed by Government.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the articles can be supplied at the office of the Comptroller.

4. Every tender must be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Belts and Badges" and should be accompanied by a receipt for a deposit of Rs. 25 credited to the Comptroller's Personal Deposit Account in the State Huzur Treasury.

5. Samples must accompany every tender.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or to assign any reason for his decision.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be posted in the notice board of the Comptroller's Office and each successful tenderer will be required to supply the articles accepted in his tender within fifteen days thereafter. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to. A cheque will be sent to the party by post in repayment of earnest money deposits accompanying tenders not accepted.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Comptroller.

FORM OF TENDER.

To

The Comptroller to the
Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I offer to supply the articles mentioned in your notice of the 13th August 1923 at the rates noted below against each item and agree to the conditions contained in the notice. I enclose State Huzur Treasury receipt for the earnest money of Rs. 25 deposit as required in your notification.

Yours faithfully

Bangalore.

Dated *Signature of tenderer.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION

PRESENT—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Insolvency Application No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

(1) Kappelamadagu Muniramiah Setty, son of Lakshmiah Setty, (2) K. Hanumanthiah, younger brother of 1st petitioner, (3) K. Adinaranayya, youngest brother of 1st petitioner, all residing at Kundalagirki, Sidlaghatta Taluk ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd day of July 1923, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of September 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of August 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1923-24.

Segu Appiah Setty, son of Muniramiah Setty, residing in the house of Segu Sooriah Setty, Chowdeswari temple Street, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Tankasala Krishniah Setty and twenty others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 23rd day of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 28th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 10th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 10 *of* 1923-24.

Ratnasani, daughter of Rukminisani, inhabitant of Appaji Rao Galli, Nagartharpet, Bangalore City. ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Bhagyamma, daughter of Ammachammal, a minor inhabitant of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 31st day of August 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, they should appear in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence they may desire to adduce in support of their claims to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, this 15th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 11 *of* 1923-24.

Arthur Clarence Harl, Audit Inspector, 6, Benson Cross Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... . *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of probate to the estate of David Cowan, Retired Sub-Inspector of Police, late of Bangalore has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 31st day of August 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate, of the said deceased may, if he desires, to appear in this Court on the said 31st day of August 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of probate (or, of letters of administration).

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, the 10th day of August 1923.

D. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 40 *of* 1922-23.

(1) Pille Gowda, *alias* Maragali Gowda, (2) Kakappa, residents of Maragali ... ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

(1) Raja Muneppa Setty, (2) Raja Sampangirama Setty, (3) Munisamappa, residing at Bowringpet, (4) Attikallu Muneppa, resident of Beerandahalli, (5) Kara Pannanavara Muneppa, resident of Manchahalli, (6) Muneppa, (7) Munekka, (8) Dasappa, (9) Kenchappa, (10) Buchiga, residents of Maragal Village, (11) Pachha Sabi, resident of Sulakunte, (12) Sampaiyya, resident of Kolar, (13) Muddurajappa of Karahalli, (14) Venkatappa, resident of Kuttanahalli, (15) Veerappa, resident of Hangala, (16) Govindappa, resident of Nernahalli ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner have applied to this Court by a petition to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 28th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 332 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of M. Chakrapani Rao, Head Clerk Kolar District ... ... *Deceased*

M. Bheema Rao, minor by guardian and mother Bhagirathi Bai ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of IInd Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City claiming to be the son of the said M. Chakrapani Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of M. Chakrapani Rao, deceased, resident of Mysore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said M. Chakrapani Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday day the 5th day of October 1923, when the petition of the said M. Bheema Rao, minor by guardian Bhagirathi Bai applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of July, 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Miscellaneous Application No. 28 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Muddappa, son of Guddegowda ... *Deceased.*

Muttigi Lingamma wife of deceased Muddappa ... .. *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Alttur, Kasaba, Hobli, Gundlupet Taluk claiming to be the wife of the said Muddappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Muddappa, deceased, resident of Alattur, Gundlupet Taluk:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Muddappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 30th day of August 1923, when the petition of the said Lingamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 6th day of August 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRASASTRI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF, TUMKUR.

Insolvency Case No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

Present:—A. S. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.

Chikkanna, son of Jogappa, by caste Vokkaligar, resident of Huliyar summath, Thammadihalli, Chiknayakanahalli Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

Desamudre Mallappa, son of Sankarappa, resident of Tiptur ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd day of November 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 8 *of* 1922-23.

Present:—A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.

Venkataramia, son of Venkatasamia, by caste Devaganigar, resident of Tiptur ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) G. K. Gurappa, (2) Mallappa, residing in Tiptur. (3) Patel Veerappa, resident of Kardi, Tiptur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th day of December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice

that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 9 of 1922-23.

Ranga Setty, son of Ranga Dasappa, resident of Handanakere Chiknayakanahalli Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Co-operative Society Handanakere, (2) Kenchasetty, Yajaman of the Temple at Handanakere, (3) Mahomed Kathal Kurishi, resident of Hemmaganur, Adavanee Taluk, Bellary District, (4) Kariyanna Setty, son of Bommia, resident of Handanakere, (5) Kariyanna, Setty, (6) Hanumanthadasappa, (7) Savanna, son of Mariyanna, (8) Thimmia brother of Huchamma, (9) Rangia, son of Nagadasia, (10) Siddaramia, son of Ninjannajja, (11) Siddaramia, resident of Bheemasandra, (12) Thimmakka, son of Thammanna, (13) Karimallanna, resident of Kanikatte, (14) Lakka Setty, resident of Halepalya, (15) Auantha Setty, resident of Huliyar, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk. Opponents 5 to 9 are residents of Handanakere, Chikanayakanhalli Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 11 *of* 1922-23.

Sidda, son of Kenjadia, resident of Anekere Grama, Kasaba Sammat, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Gurappa, 2. Mallappa, sons of Kottoorappa, residents of Tiptur, 2. Bale Gowda, son of Basave Gowda, resident of Mathighatta, Nonavinakere Sammath, Tiptur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th day of January 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of January 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 12 *of* 1922-23.

Kenchia, son of Dasanna, resident of Kerebandipalya, Honnavalli Sammath, Tiptur Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Chikkanna Setty, resident of Halepalya, Tiptur Taluk, (2) Patel Range Gowda, son of Patel Girigowda, resident of Thimmalapura, Tiptur Taluk, (3) Rangappa, resident of Nagathihalli, (4) Kulla Narasimha Setty, resident of Arsikere, (5) Venkataramana Setty, resident of Tiptur, (6) Huchia, son of Jaganna, resident of Kerebandipalya, Tiptur Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 1st day of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 24th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 17 *of* 1922-23.

Siddojee, son of Veerojee Rao, resident of Gubbi ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Veeregowda, son of Kempegowda, (2) Veeregowda, both are residents of Belavantha, Gubbi Taluk, (3) Annappa, (4) K. Ramaswamy Iyengar *alias* Chokkanna Iyengar, residents of Kadaba, (5) Mallappa, son of Sidda Mallappa, resident of Doddagunte, (6) Veerappa, son of Nanjappa, resident of Gubbi ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 20th day of March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you shoud attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of August 1923.

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
First Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICE JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1922-23.

Gundasetty, son of Cheluvasetty, resident of Hassan ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, 2. Yadayam Subbiah Setty, 3. Jali Hayath Sab, 4. K. Venkata Ramaniah, 5. K. Venkata Ramaniah, 6. C. S. Krishna Setty, 7. C. S. Naryana Setty, 8. Bhoopalam Rajagopala Setty, 9. Bannilal Ramdas Sait, 10. Sowkar Bannuniah, 11. Krishna Iyengar, 12. Raghoji Jettaji, 13. Veesaji Raichand, 14. The Mysore Bank, Bangalore, 15. Voleti Venkatapathy Setty, 16. Y. Narasimha Setty. 17. Lingappa, 18. Voleti Venkatapathi Setty and Yadasi Narasimha Setty, 19. The Mysore Forest Department ... .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 16th February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 10th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Case No. 10 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Doddiah, son of Chikkanna .. *Deceased.*

(1) Thammiah *alias* Chikkanna, (2) Ramalingiah, sons of the deceased Doddiah, minors by next friend and mother Lingamma, residing at Santhepet, Mysore ... . *Petitioners.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioners, residents of Mysore City, claiming to be the heirs of the said Doddiah, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 22,500 payable in respect of the estate of Doddiah, deceased, resident of Mysore City.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Doddiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Monday the 10th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 100 *of* 1922-23.

Patel Puttaswami, son of Chikkiah, resident of Kyathamanahalli, Kasaba hobli of Mysore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of probate of the will of Puttegowda, the deceased brother of the petitioner who was the late resident of Kyathamanahalli of Mysore Taluk, has been made by the petitioner, and whereas the 18th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 18th day of September 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 115 *of* 1922-23.

Madura Ramanuja Doss alias Madura Doss, son of Rama Prasad, residing in the precincts of the Sri Dattatreya Sathya Narayanaswamy Temple, Chamaraja road, Chamarajapet, Mysore ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of probate of the will of the late Rama Ramanuja Doss of Mysore City, has been made by the petitioner, and whereas the 12th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 12th day of September 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of August 1923.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 34 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the Estate of Harihar Chennabasappa ... ... *Deceased.*
(1) Harihar Nanjappa, (2) Harihar Nagamma ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the above named applicants residents of Shimoga, claiming to be the brother and widow respectively of the deceased Harihar Chennabasappa, have applied to this court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the Estate of Harihar Chennabasappa, deceased, resident of Shimoga.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Harihar Chennabasappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this court on the 5th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Harihar Nanjappa and Nagamma, applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 9th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 37 *of* 1922-23.

Naluvagilu Siddappa, son of Sanna Mallappa, inhabitant of Maravalli, Shikarpur Taluk ... . *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of (1) Sanna Mallavva, (2) Santhavva, (3) Siddavva, minors, inhabitants of Maravalli, Shikarpur Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 12th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 13th day of August 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 17 *of* 1922-23.

Basappa, son of Dodda Dyavappa, resident of Siddapur, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Gurusiddaiya, resident of Chikkappanahalli Chitaldrug Taluk, (2) Nowlajee son Gamarjee, resident of Chitaldrug, (3) Krishnajee, son of Volajee, (4) Rudramma, wife of Honnappa, resident of Hereguntanoor, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to the Court, by a petition dated 16th March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 11th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 19 *of* 1922-23.

K. Appu Rao, son of Guru Rao, resident of Shimoga ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) K. Jalachar, son of Vasudevachar, resident of Shimoga, (2) Kuppaiya Karanka, resident of Shimoga ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 11th day of August 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKMAGALUR.

Insolvency Application No. 6 of 1922-23.

Y. Manjiah, A.-V. School Master, Mudgere ... ... *Petitioner.*

Nanjappa, resident of Hathigiriyapur, Kadur Taluk. 2. K. S. Ramiah Shetty, resident of Kadur, Kadur Taluk ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

1.	The decree amount of	Rs. 125	10	0 due to 1st opponent.
2.	Amount of	Rs. 107	6	3 due to 2nd opponent.
	Total amount	Rs. 233	0	3

D. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 20 *of* 1922-23.

Neelakantappa, son of Sankarappa,, Doddasiddavvanahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) L. Easwarappa, (2) Kasipathi Sastri, (3) S. Rama Rao, (4) N. Bheema Rao, (5) L. Mahalingappa, (6) Secretary, Co-operative Society, (7) Padmarajappa, Revenue Gumasta, Challakere, (8) P. Lakshmaiya, (9) J. Venkatappa, (10) Horakerappa, (11) S. Bheemaiya, residents of Tapurmalige, Doddasiddamanahalli Hobli, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 21st day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

A. Schedule.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	L. Easwarappa	115	0	0
(2)	Kasipathi Sastri	650	0	0
(3)	S. Rama Rao	65	0	0
(4)	N. Bheema Rao	200	0	0
(5)	L. Mahalingappa	32	0	0
(6)	Secretary, Co-operative Society, Chitaldrug ...	400	0	0
(7)	Padmarajappa	500	0	0
(8)	P. Lakshmaiya	120	0	0
(9)	J. Venkatappa	120	0	0
(10)	Horakerappa	120	0	0
(11)	S. Bheemaiya	120	0	0
	Total	2,442	0	0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court of Mysore for enrolling me as an Advocate thereof."

H. LINGAPPA.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

L. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

M. S. KRISHNIYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

H. S. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court of Mysore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

S. RANGARAMIAH, B.A. C/o. A. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.,
Advocate, Laxshmipuram, Mysore.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

N. S. KRISHNAIENGAR.

THE BANK OF MYSORE LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 16th August 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES			ASSETS		
		Rs.			Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		30,78,549
„ Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,01,95,699
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,61,04,736	„ bills discounted	...	3,49,670
„ Sundries	...	1,11,073	„ investments ...	...	50,13,401
			„ balance at Agencies	...	7,097
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,72,320
			„ sundries ...	...	49,073
Total	..	1,92,65,809	Total	...	1,92,65,809

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 3198—*C. R. B. dated 15th August* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed printed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Village Elementary Panchama School, Chancharayanpalli	Master ..	15	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Inspector of Education, Kolar.	31st August 1923 ..	
Village Elementary School, Kannur ..	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Manchanabele	Head Master ..	20	English Lower Secondary Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Patapalya, Bagepalli Taluk.	English Teacher ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary School, Kolathur, Srinivasapur Taluk.	Master ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Electrical Department at Sivasamudram	Accounts Clerk ..	35	S. S. L. C. Examination and should also have passed the Accounts Examination.	Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do .	
Training College, Mysore	Clerk	20	English Lower Secondary	Principal, Training College, Mysore.	Do ..	A permanent vacancy.
Honnali Sub-Registry Office —	Do ..	25	Do ..	District Registrar, Shimoga ..	Do ..	Temporary leave vacancy for six months.
Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.	Head Master, General Education Branch.	30 per mensem.	S. S. L. C. should also be able to teach Kannada for the Lower Secondary Standard. (Under Graduate's training.)	To the Director of Industries and Commerce.	Do ..	

No. G. 3637, *dated* 22*nd August* 1923.

Sheikdar, Tiptur Hobli, Tiptur Taluk ..	Sheikdar, Tiptur Hobli ..	35+10 Horse allowance.	S. S. L. C. Examination, Revenue (Lower) and Sheikdari Training.	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur.	6th September 1923 ..	
Middle School, Davangere	Assistant Master	20—1—25	E. L. S. Examination	Circle Inspector, Bangalore Circle.	Do ..	
A. H. School, Chitaldrug	Do	20—1—25	Do (Only Mahomedans need apply).	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Dodballapur	Do	20—1—25	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Harnahalli, Kunsi Taluk.	English Teacher	30	S. S. L. C. Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Shikarpur	Assistant Master ..	25	E. L. S. Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
A. H. School, Kolar	Teacher	45	B. A. Examination (Only Mahomedans need apply).	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Davangere	Do	45	Do ..	Do .	Do ..	
Government Hindi Girls' School, Anekal.	Head Mistress	17	L. S. and T. C. or L. S. at the least	The Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Tirthahalli	Record-keeper	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. Examination	Sub-Division, Officer, Tirthahalli Sub-Division, Shimoga.	30th September 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Revenue and Accounts Lower Examinations after appointment.

By Order,

M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO.

Secretary, Central

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 35.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th August 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the District Forest Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M. on Monday the 1st October 1923, for the supply of fuel from the undermentioned plantations and forests to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, during the official year 1923-24 ending with 30th June 1924.

2. The cover should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to the Sandal Oil Factory."

3. The approximate quantities to be supplied are 2,000 tons of casuarina and 1,500 tons of junglewood. These quantities are only approximate and are not guaranteed.

4. Tenders should be given separately for each class of wood and for each group.

5. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract or if he withdraws his tender before the acceptance or non-acceptance of tender is communicated to him, he will forfeit the amount so deposited. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board of the District Forest Office and he will be required to deposit as security the sum of another five hundred rupees and to execute the contract bond (a sample of which may be seen in the District Forest Office on application to the District Forest Officer) for the due fulfilment of the contract within a week from the date of acceptance of the tender. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive any reply.

7. The contractor must abide by the rules of the department as regards the kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offence committed by himself, his agents, employees or workmen, and no operations should be allowed in the forest or plantations, after sunset or before sunrise.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Range Forest Officer, the District Forest Officer will pay the amount to the contractor by means of cheques which may not be oftener than once a month. Out of the amounts adjusted on each bill, ten per cent of the amount billed for will be kept by and the balance paid. Such withholdings together with the original deposits will be returned after due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The conditions of fellings are—

(*a*) The fellings shall be confined only to the dead and the dying trees marked by the Forest Department and shall be done in a methodical manner from one side leaving out the trees not marked for felling.

(*b*) The dimensions of casuarina billets should be two feet in length and six inches in diameter. The billetted fuel should be stacked into sizes of 16 x 4 x 4 feet.

(*c*) The junglewood must be of hard variety acceptable to the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory. Billets should be straight and not more than two feet in length and the thickness should not be less than three inches or more than eight inches in diameter. Fuel should not be green. The fuel should be stacked in one ton stacks.

(*d*) If any of the reserved tree not marked by the department for felling is felled or damaged in any way, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 20 per tree as may be imposed upon by the District Forest Officer.

10. The collected produce must be transported only on permits issued by a Forest Officer not lower in rank than that of a Forest Ranger.

11. Should the contractor fail to comply with any one of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government, and no claims for losses sustained will be entertained.

12. The several rates tendered will be reported to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable and the right to accept or to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor rests with him.

SUPPLY TO THE SANDAL OIL FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Name of plantation				Quantity available	Nearest railway station		Distance approximate
				Tons.			
Group	I	Kadugodi	...	200	Yelahanka	...	1 to 2 miles
		Janakabunde	...	100	Do	...	Do
		Bettahalli	...	800	Do	...	Do
		Bommasandra	...	100	.....		.....
Group	II	Kadugodi	...	50	Whitefield	..	1 mile
		Tindal	...	50	Devangundi	...	1 mile
Group	III	Nallal	...	100	Whitefield	...	12 miles
		Jadagenhalli	...				
		Appasandra	...				
Group	IV	Kenchanapura	...	200	Dodbele	...	.....
		Arkavati	...	50	Chikbanavar	...	3 miles
		Gunidapura	...	350			

(About 2,000 tons of casuarina fuel to be extracted from dead and dying trees marked by the department from these plantations.)

JUNGLEWOOD FUEL SUPPLY.

Bangalore ... Ujjini Forest W. C. I Coupes 6 to 10, Maklidrug ... 8 to 15 miles.
14 and 15.
Ujjini Forest W. C. II Coupes 6 to 10 Do ... ...

(About 1,500 tons of fuel of the specification required by the Superintendent, Sandal Oil Factory, Bangalore, to be extracted and supplied.)

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 4th August 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification published in pages 533 of Part VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th August 1923 regarding the sales of fuel and standing timber in the Forest of Galgame Hobli, Hassan Taluk for the year 1923-24 at Yelagunda on the 10th September 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 6th August 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification published in pages 531 to 533 of VI of *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th August 1923 in the matter of the collection of right of canes in the Ghat Forest of the Manjarabad Range being sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer at Saklespur on the 20th September 1923.

Notification dated 24th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the collection right of cardamom and the right to tap wood-oil from from marked trees in the specified area in the several Ghat Forests of the Manjarabad Range, Hassan District for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, at Saklespur on the 20th September 1923 :—

Name of State Forest	Produce	Area in acres	Remarks
(1) Hullemane	Collection of cardamom from the area under departmental cultivation.	50	Only the produce for the year 1923-24 to be collected.
(2) Abbalbeduhalla of Kemphole State Forest.		150	
(3) Kenchankumuri State Forest.		50	
Bisle State Forest	Wood oil ...	In blocks marked out by the Range Officer.	The tapping of wood-oil only for the year 1923-24.
Kemphole State Forest ...			
Kenchankumuri State Forest ...			

N. B.—The sale conditions will generally be the same as those prescribed for the collection of the right of Minor Forest Produce in the District, *vide* pages 454-57, Part VI. of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 19th July 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale.

Notification dated 25th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold Talukwar in public auction, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and at places specified below :—

Name of taluk	*Place of sale*	*Date of sale*
(1) Belur	Arsikere	... 17th September 1923.
(2) Arsikere		
(3) Channarayapatna		
(4) Manjarabad	Saklespur	... 20th September 1923.

For further particulars please see Notification dated the 9th July 1923, published in pages 454 to 57, Part VI of the *Myore Gazette* dated the 19th July 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale for the information of the bidders.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 3rd August 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby drawn to the notification dated the 3rd August 1923 published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, page 534 of 16th August 1923, *re* the sale of right of collecting of canes in Agumbe Range on the 17th September 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 8th August 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notification dated 8th August 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 544 and 545, dated the 23rd August 1923, *re* the calling for tenders for the manufacture 5,000 metre-guage sleepers in Agumbe Range and supply to the Shimoga Depot.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 21st August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk for one year from

1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati, on the date and at the place specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	Narasimharajapura Travellers' Bangalow	10th September 1923	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunse. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut. 5. Hippe. 6. Nerle. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Byala. 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Tamarind fruit
2. Seege kayi
3. Gum
4. Honey
5. Bees-wax
6. Kapilarang
7. Geru bija or marking nut
8. Woodapple
9. Horns
10. Tarikayi
11. Gallnut
12. Antavaladakayi
13. Kan pepper
14. Kan cardamom
15. Halmaddi
16. Krichal (State Forest)
17. Maddi
18. Chilladabija
19. Chagachebija
20. Guggala
21. Custardapple
22. Kalluhuvu
23. Makliberu (State Forest)
24. Sogadeberu (State Forest)
25. Kakkekayi
26. Somechakke
27. Inglara

N. B.—The District Forest Officer will omit such of them as are not found in their districts and add such as are necessary to be added.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (i) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (ii) deposits also with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sales in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the officer conducting the sale, in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder, obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests, or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidders shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with Local, Railway and other Cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 500, or ¼ of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Offices.

10. The full lease amount shall be paid in two equal instalments as detailed below:—

(i) One-fourth of the sale amount with full cesses at the time of the sale.
(ii) One-fourth amount immediately after the sale is confirmed and
(iii) The balance on or before the 1st October 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract shall be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease, and officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee, shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N. B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove, out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce of trees on occupied lands and the village amarayi as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce. Any such damage will be assessed by the Forest Range Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part, or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue but shall not participate in any profits.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 23rd August 1923.

A sum of (Rs. 10-11-0) rupees ten and annas eleven only, has been outstanding in the accounts of this office in favour of piece-work contractor Rahimuthulla, who carried out the work of "repairing the Local Fund Dispensary at Yedatore" during 1921-22. If the amount be not claimed by the piece-worker or his heirs before 1st December 1923, it will be credited to Government.

L. A. H. WINCKLER,
Executive Engineer.

HASSAN DIVISION.

Notification dated 18th August 1923.

It is hereby published for the information of the general public, that the Anemahal-Mudigere road is closed for traffic owing to the collapse of an Iron Girder Bridge in 4/7 of the road on account of abnormally heavy rain fall on 18th July 1923. The date of opening the same for traffic will be notified later on.

N. G. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 18th August 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated the 15th August 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 23rd August 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of 2½" cast iron pipes required for extending the main in front of Modern Hotel to Railway Feeder Road, Bangalore City.

2. The tender will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon (local time) of 8th September 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated Mysore, 8th August 1923.

One cart (complete without top) belonging to the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office, the property of Government will be sold by public auction in the Amrut Mahal Superintendent's Office at Chamarajpuram, on Monday the 3rd September 1923, at 4 P.M.

The final bidder should be prepared to pay up the full amount on the spot and take delivery of the cart.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Notification No. 198—*E. S., dated 13th August* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Comptroller up to the 10th September 1923, for the supply of belts and badges in accordance with the particulars noted below:—

(*a*) *Badges for Peons.*—Brass plates with the inscription "Comptroller's Office, Mysore Government" and the Mysore Insignia in the middle. Number of badges required 30.

(*b*) *Belts for Peons.*—Inferior Military scarlet serge with one inch yellow tape border. Number required 45.

2. The quantity of each kind mentioned is only approximate and cannot be regarded as guaranteed by Government.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the articles can be supplied at the office of the Comptroller.

4. Every tender must be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Belts and Badges" and should be accompanied by a receipt for a deposit of Rs. 25 credited to the Comptroller's Personal Deposit Account in the State Huzur Treasury.

5. Samples must accompany every tender.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or to assign any reason for his decision.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be posted in the notice board of the Comptroller's Office and each successful tenderer will be required to supply the articles accepted in his tender within fifteen days thereafter. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to. A cheque will be sent to the party by post in repayment of earnest money deposits accompanying tenders not accepted.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Comptroller.

FORM OF TENDER.

To

The Comptroller to the

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I offer to supply the articles mentioned in your notice of the 13th August 1923 at the rates noted below against each item and agree to the conditions contained in the notice. I enclose State Huzur Treasury receipt for the earnest money of Rs. 25 deposit as required in your notification.

Yours faithfully

Bangalore.
Dated

Signature of tenderer.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given to the public that licenses have been given to 16 Contractors in Bangalore, 4 in Mysore and 1 in Kolar Gold Fields and all electric installations in these places must be done by one or other of these before they can be tested and service turned on to them. For details of names and addresses of these, please see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1923.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer
to the Govt. of Mysore.

CHIEF COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.

Notice dated. August 1923.

Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal, during the official year ending 30th June 1924.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore, and superscribed "Tender for the supply of the articles to Government Stud Farm, Kunigal," and should be forwarded so as to reach the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, by 3 P.M., on or before Saturday the 8th September 1923, after which date no tenders will be received. Separate tenders should be given for each group and should include all articles mentioned in the group.

3. The tenders should show the rates at which the different articles required can be supplied.

4. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reasons therefor.

5. The tenders should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 200 in currency notes for group A and Rs. 100 for group B. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount. If the tender is not accepted, the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The successful tender will be required to deposit Rs. 500 for group A and Rs. 200 for group B, as security and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The Superintendent of the Government Stud Farm, Kunigal, will indent on the contractor for such of the articles named below as may be required from time to time which should be supplied to him without delay, and the receipt obtained for such supplies should be submitted with the bill once a month to the Superintendent for check. On the above bills being submitted by the Superintendent to this office duly checked, they will be paid.

8. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit credited to Government.

9. The quantities of the articles shown in the list are only probable requirements, but the contractors are bound to supply more at the accepted rates, should any necessity arise for intending for more. If the supply required is less, the contractors shall not be entitled to claim any damages or compensation on that account.

List of miscellaneous articles required for the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal for the year 1923-24.

Sl. No.	Names of articles	Per	Probable quantity required	Sl. No.	Names of articles	Per	Probable quantity required
	GROUP A.				GROUP B.		
1	Brushes, horse ..	No.	24	1	Brushes painting ..	No.	6
2	Buckets, zinc ..	"	36	2	Bandalies, iron (big size) ..	"	6
3	Bran wheat ..	Bag	225	3	Brickla er's trovels ..	"	3
4	Curry combs ..	No.	24	4	Brass sheet ..	Sheet	½
5	Clipping machines ..	"	2	5	Brass scrap ..	lbs.	5
6	Codliver oil ..	(in tins)	25	6	Borax ..	"	5
7	Coir ..	Mds.	100	7	Cuppoys ..	No.	10
8	Chenna or Bengal gram ..	Palla	30	8	Crow bars ..	"	2
9	Oil cake cotton seed ..	Mds.	50	9	Chisels of sizes ..	"	6
10	Oats (160 lbs. bag) ..	Bags	150	10	Cloth, dungry ..	Yards	100
11	Oil kerosine ..	Tins	100	11	Cloth, alvan ..	"	20
12	Phenyle ..	Drum	1	12	Charcoal ..	Bag of 50 lbs.	40
13	Salt bags (160 lbs. each) ..	Bags	36	13	Cement ..	Mds.	5
14	Barley (120 lbs.) ..	"	50	14	Copper sheets ..	No.	2
15	Linseed ..	Palla	7	15	Chunnam or limestone, best sort	Palla	50
				16	Date mats ..	No.	60

Serial No.	Name of article	Per	Probable quantity required	Serial No.	Name of article	Per	Probable quantity required
17	Files, bastoned ½ round 12"	No.	2	54	Paper tags	Doz.	20
18	Files, bastoned flat 12" ..	,,	2	55	Rope, cotton	Mds.	1
19	Files 3 cornered 6" ..	,,	6	56	Rope, aloe	,,	12
20	Files bastened ½ round rasp (carpenters 14").	,,	2	57	Rosin	lbs.	15
				58	Seers measuring ..	No.	8
21	Guddalies, country ..	,,	12	59	Screws of sizes ..	Doz.	15
22	Do small (kal guddalies).	,,	20	60	Sand papers	Sheets	10
				61	Thobra bags, big size ..	No.	500
23	Grease	lbs.	75	62	Do small size ..	,,	100
24	Glue	Seers	10	63	Twine	Md.	1
25	Gum	,,	15	64	Tar	Tin	1
26	Gopi	Mds.	25	65	Thread, cotton	Seers	15
27	Glass panes of sizes ..	Doz.	5	66	Turpentine (best quality)	Bottles	5
28	Hides, buffalow ..	No.	4	67	Wax	Seers	5
29	Hides (calf skin) ..	,,	2	68	Paints, chocolate, 4 bags, green and buff calcarium, 8 kegs.	Kegs	12
30	Husk paddy 100 seers bag	Bag	20				
31	Hammers, iron ..	No.	2				
32	Iron swedish flat, round and square.	Mds.	30	69	Billahuri	Mds.	10
				70	Chimneys of sizes ..	Doz.	3
33	Iron Merky, flat and round	,,	50	71	Camphor	Seers	5
34	Lamp, black	lbs.	25	72	Charata	,,	24
35	Lampwick of sorts and sizes.	Yards	10	73	Locks (Alighar) of different levers.	No.	6
36	Mamotics	No.	12	74	Navasagar	Seers	24
37	Matches	Doz.	30	75	Nose strings	No.	125
38	Mutton suet	lbs.	5	76	Oil sweet	Seers	25
39	Nails of sizes, iron square..	No.	2,000	77	Oil, hunga	,,	10
40	Needles	,,	10	78	Petluppu	,,	24
41	Nails iron wire ..	lbs.	25	79	Rubber stamp ink ..	Bottles	18
42	Nails iron tacks ..	,,	5	80	Self-inking pads ..	No.	4
43	Oil cake ramtil ..	Mds.	375	81	Sunti	Seers	5
44	Oil linseed boiled ..	Drums	2	82	Date baskets of different sizes.	No.	200
45	Oil linseed raw ..	,,	2	83			
46	Oil cocoanut	Bottles	25		Country lanterns ..	,,	20
47	Oil castor	Mds.	1	84	Moota huri	Seers	15
48	Pickaxes	No.	12	85	Rice Tour (fresh and good)	Palla	125
49	Plough shears	,,	100	86	Brooms	No.	50
50	Pots, iron, big size ..	,,	24	87	Do date	,,	50
51	Polish, French . ..	Bottles	6	88	Sieves, bamboo of sizes ..	,,	24
52	Polish wine, best quality ..	,,	5	89	Winnow do	,,	24
53	Pin sheets ..	No.	12				

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Present :—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 13 *of* 1923-24.

Mysore Krishna Rao, inhabitant of No. 12, Venkatachaliah's lane, Seegebeli, Bangalore City ... . *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Bhagirathamma *alias* Meenakshamma, wife of R. S. Narayana Rao, a minor, inhabitant of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 7th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor, desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 17th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 16 *of* 1923-24.

M. K. Sampathkumaran, son of M. K. Tirunarayaniengar, inhabitant of East Park Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of M. K. Sreenivasan, a minor, inhabitant of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 11th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, this 17th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 18 *of* 1923-24.

John Ward Rickie, Engineering Contractor, 11, Coles road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for grant of probate of the will or letters of administration to the estate, of Robert Khana Rickie, late of Bangalore City has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 11th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 11th day of September 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate (or, of letters of administration).

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, the 21st day of August, 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 21 *of* 1922-23.

1. Raghavendrappa, Brahmin, residing at Channapatna. 2. Saradamma, aged 16, daughter-in-law of the 1st petitioner, minor by next friend 1st petitioner ... ... *Petitioners.*

In the matter of the estate of C. R. Narsimha Murthy ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Channapatna, claiming to be the father and wife of the said C. R. Narasimha Murthy, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of C. R. Narasimha Murthy, deceased, resident of Channapatna:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said C. R. Narasimha Murthy, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 30st day of August 1923, when the petition, of the said Raghavendrappa, and Saradamma applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of August 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1923-24.

Nanjanpet Narayana, son of Nanjapppa, age 40 years, Banajiga by caste, occupation Agriculturist, residing at Sarvainamgopenaballi village, Kyasamballi hobli, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Akkammanavara Muneppa and 16 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditores filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of October 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Akkammanavaramuneppa, Vengasandra village, Kyasambally hobli, due on a bond	355	0	0

		Rs.	a.	p.
(2)	Jayarama Reddy, Dalavayihosahalli, Kyasambally hobli, due on a bond	112	0	0
(3)	Nayanollu Chinnappa, Kannoor, Kamasandra hobli, due on a bond	100	0	0
(4)	Kannayyagari Venkatasami, Kannoor, Kamasandra hobli, due on hand loan	90	0	0
(5)	Rama Reddy, Gennerahalli, due on a bond ...	200	0	0
(6)	Gantla Reddy, do do	50	0	0
(7)	Ellis, Clerk, Champion Reefs, due on bond and account	180	0	0
(8)	Varadappa Modaly, Fuel Merchant, Oorgaum village, due on accounts	40	0	0
(9)	Peddarama Reddy, Etlathodipally, Bagaloorpalyapattu, Hosoor Taluk, Krishnagiri, D. M. C., due on a bond	23	0	0
(10)	Allauddeen Saheb, Sugar Mandy, Peranambattu, Gudiyatham Taluk, Thirupathoor, D. M. C., due on a bond	80	0	0
(11)	Venkatasami, Sarvamanyagopenahalli, Kyasambally hobli, due on hand loan	50	0	0
(12)	Vaddayerruga, Sarvamanyagopenahalli, due on a bond	30	0	0
(13)	Avaroore Ramachar, Sundrapalya, due on hypothecated bond —	100	0	0
(14)	Chinnamuthappa, Chinnapally, Bowringpet Taluk, due on a bond	30	0	0
(15)	Kanakanna, Chinnapally, due on a bond ...	30	0	0
(16)	Kurubara Ganganna, Agara village, Mallanayakanahalli hobli, Mulbagal Taluk, due on a bond ...	50	0	0
(17)	Sri Sripadarayamatada Swamigal, Mulbagal, due on a bond	100	0	0
	Total ...	1,620	0	0 only.

Insolvency Application No. 7 of 1923-24.

Channagiriyappa, son of Hanumappa, age 50 years, Kooly, residing at Thumatagere, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Magoudi Lingappa and 9 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Magoudi Lingappa, Magoudi, due on a decree ...	200	0	0
(2)	Narayanasetty, Bowringpet do S. C. 81—21-22...	90	0	0
(3)	Gandhodi Muneppa, do do S. C. 1127—21-22	50	0	0
(4)	Ramalingasetty, do due on accounts ...	50	0	0
(5)	Suryanarayanasetty, do do	11	0	0
(6)	Kalal Venkataramiah, do do	12	0	0
(7)	Maggaji, do due on a decree ...	70	0	0
(8)	M. G. Sampangiramasetty, Bowringpet, due on accounts	30	0	0
(9)	Police Munisami, do do	20	0	0
(10)	K. Venkata Rao, do due on a decree and accounts	40	0	0
	Total ...	573	0	0

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYER,
Munsif.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF, TUMKUR.

Present:—A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.

Insolvency Case No. 14 *of* 1922-23.

Munisami Rao, son of Kerojee Rao ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Sagal Mull Hussan Raj, (2) Okaju Jayaroopjee, (3) Sajalal Kanajee, (4) Raghunathjee Anudajee, (5) Okajee Kesari Mull (6) Metalal Kenajee, (7) Santhojee Rao, (8) Kondia Setty, all are residing in Horapet, Tumkur ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Tumkur, has applied to this Court by a petition dated 13th March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 22nd day of August 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 20 *of* 1922-23.

Abdul Khader Sab, son of Mahomed Alli, Grant School Master ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Bhaskaria, resident of Tiptur ... ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Singenahalli, Tiptur Taluk, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of August 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of August 1923.

A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO,
First Munsiff.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court in Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

H. S. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court of Mysore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

S. RANGARAMIAH, B.A., C/o. A. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.,
Advocate, Laxshmipuram, Mysore.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

N. S. KRISHNAIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

B. GANESH SINGH, B.A., LL.B.

THE BANK OF MYSORE LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 23rd August 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		24,37,065
,, Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,41,930
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,60,17,128	,, bills discounted	...	3,33,526
,, Sundries	...	1,13,531	,, investments ...	...	55,37,427
			,, balance at Agencies	...	3,921
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,72,251
			,, sundries ...	...	54,539
Total	..	1,91,80,659	Total		... 1,91,80,659

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 3637, *dated* 22*nd August* 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below Applications in the prescribed printed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Sheikdar, Tiptur Hobli, Tiptur Taluk ..	Sheikdar, Tiptur Hobli ..	35+10 Horse allowance.	S. S. L. C. Examination, Revenue (Lower) and Sheikdari Training.	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, Tumkur.	6th September 1923 ..	
Middle School, Davangere	Assistant Master	20—1—25	E. L. S. Examination	Circle Inspector, Bangalore Circle.	Do ..	
A. H. School, Chitaldrug	Do	20—1—25	Do (Only Mahomedans need apply).	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Dodballapur	Do	20—1—25	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Harnahalli, Kunsi Taluk.	English Teacher	30	S. S. L. C. Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
A.-V. School, Shikarpur	Assistant Master ..	25	E. L. S. Examination	Do ..	Do ..	
A. H. School, Kolar	Teacher	45	B. A. Examination (Only Mahomedans need apply).	Do ..	Do ..	
Do Davangere	Do	45	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Government Hindi Girls' School, Anekal.	Head Mistress	17	L. S. and T. C. or L. S. at the least	The Assistant Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, Bangalore.	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Tirthahalli	Record-keeper	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Tirthahalli Sub-Division, Shimoga.	30th September 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Revenue and Accounts Lower Examinations after appointment.

No. G. 3925—*C. R. B., dated* 29*th August* 1923.

Village Elementary School, Udigala, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Master	16	Lower Secondary and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Mysore.	14th September 1923 ..	Permanent
A.-V. School, Melkote	Assistant Master ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for nine months.
Village Elementary Panchama School, Heggaddenkote Town.	Panchama Master ..	17	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent
Munsiff's Court, Chitaldrug ..	Gumasta	25	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Munsiff, Chitaldrug ..	Do ..	
Industrial School, Shimoga ..	Clerk	30	S. S. L. C. Examination ..	Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.	Do ..	
Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.	Assistant Record Keeper ..	30—3—45	Do do ..	Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.	Do ..	Men who have previous experience of record work will be preferred.

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 36.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations, from the date of confirmation of the sale to 30th June 1924, will be sold Talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur District, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Kunigal ... Tiptur including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk. Pavagada ...	Tumkur District Forest Office.	18th Sept. 1923.	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, kharab lands, gavtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase, 2. Mavu, 3. Seege, 4. Cocoanut, 5. Hippe, 6. Neralu, 7. Halasu, 8. Jali, 9. Honge seeds and leaves and 10. Byala.

N.B.—The Government will not make extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

1. Alalekayi
2. Tarekayi
3. Sigekayi
4. Tamarind
5. Byaladahannu
6. Sitaphal
7. Maradipoppu
8. Kulluhuvvu
9. Kapilarangu
10. Gerubija
11. Paplichakke
12. Maddichakke
13. Doddagase
14. Dindiga gum
15. Kadarasina
16. Honey
17. Wax
18. Tagarasibija
19. Honge seeds (only in State Forests and Amrut Mahal kavals).
20. Hippe seeds
21. Nux Vomica seeds

Terms of sale.

As regards terms of sale, attention is invited to the Notification, dated 13th June 1923, published on pages 401-403, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 21st June 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of harvesting the grass crop in the undermentioned Plantations and State Forests of the district up to the end of June 1924, will be sold by public auction on the dates and at the places specified against plantations or forest by the concerned Range Forest Officer:—

Name of the taluk	Name of the plantation or forests	Area in acres	Distance from Taluk Headquarters or Railway Station	Date of sale	Place of sale	Designation of the Officer conducting the sale
Hunsur ..	Kotagakaval ..	150	8 miles from Yedatore.	26-10-23	Kotagakaval ..	Range Officer, Hunsur
	Naihalla ..	220	12 miles from Yedatore.	15-9-23	Naihalla ..	Do Periyapatna
	Muthur Forest Lodge compound	..	Do ..	2-10-23	Muthur Forest Lodge.	Do do
	Hosurmarigudi ..	365	Do ..	Do	Hosurmarigudi	Do do
	Panchavalli ..	312	10 miles from Hunsur.	3-10-23	Panchavalli ..	Do do
Yedatore ..	Matada kaval ..	715	10 miles from Yedatore.	8-9-23	Matada kaval ..	Do Hunsur
	Kachuvanahalli ..	222	0 miles from Yedatore.	19-9-23	Kachuvanahalli	Do do
Seringapatam.	Karighatta ..	403	3 miles from Yedatore.	15-9-23	Karighatta ..	Do French Rocks
	Kurgahalli ..	137	4 miles from Mysore.	12-9-23	Kurgahalli ..	Do Hunsur
	Bastipur ..	183	Do ..			
	Yegachahalli ..	..				
Mysore ..	Yelwal Residency ..	530	10 miles from Mysore.	11-9-23	Yelwal ..	Do - do
	Bommenahalli ..	120	12 miles from Mysore.	9-9-23	Bommenahalli ..	Do do
	Varuna ..	..	10 miles from Mysore.	10-9-23	Varuna ..	Forester, Chamundi Hills, Mysore.
T.-Narsipur	Talkad ..	291	30 miles from Mysore.	18-9-23	Talkad ..	Range Officer, Chamrajnagar.
Hegadadevankote.	Avarepur ..	40	30 miles from Nanjangud.	10-9-23	Avarepur ..	Range Officer, Ainurmarigudi.

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money, soon after the sale is closed and to pay up the balance together with the local cess at one anna per rupee, railway cess at 3 pies per rupee on the whole amount within seven days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which the deposit shall be forfeited to Government and the right resold at the risk of the first purchaser who will not participate, however, in any gain, but will make good any loss sustained by Government, by such resale the deficit being recoverable as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. License to begin collection will be issued immediately after the confirmation of the sale and on the full payment of the sale amount together with the cesses thereon.

3. The purchaser shall not sublet the harvesting without previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. When such sanction is accorded the sub-lessee will be bound by all the terms and conditions of the sale jointly and severally with the original purchaser. The purchaser shall furnish a list of men allowed to enter the plantations, etc., to cut and remove grass and shall hold himself responsible for breach of any of the Forest Rules and for the occurrence of fire in the plantations, etc., due either to himself or his men, which will be dealt with under the provisions of the Mysore Forest Regulation. He shall deposit a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the purchase money for the due fulfilment of the lease and shall execute an agreement for that purpose.

4. The purchaser shall not scrape or dig the grass in the plantations, but shall only cut and remove it.

5. The grass crop in the plantations and the forests will be allowed to be only cut and removed between sunrise and sunset up to the end of the period stipulated, *viz.*, end of June 1924. No grazing or storage of grass will be allowed in them.

6. The purchaser shall not interfere with any forest operation such as planting, sowing and felling that the Forest Department may wish to conduct in the leased area. Should any

damage be caused by such operations to the grass crop, he shall not be entitled to any compensation.

7. In the event of a breach of any of the conditions specified in the sale notice or agreemeet, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the produce collected confiscated and a penalty not exceeding Rs. 25 levied and recovered as an arrear of land revenue by the District Forest Officer, and the security deposit or part thereof forfeited.

Notification dated 27th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Honge seeds and leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations up to the end of June 1924, will be sold Villagewar at the hobli headquarters by the Range Officers and on the dates noted against them :—

Taluk.	Hobli	Date of sale	Designation of the Officer conducting the sale	Remarks
Mysore ..	Mysore ..	10th Sept. 1923 ..	District Forest Officer ..	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamguttu, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" (the produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, Gavtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes) which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department.
	Yelwala ..	11th do ..	Range Officer, Hunsur ..	
	Chatnahalli ..	10th do ..	Do Woodyard ..	
	Kadakola ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
	Varuna ..	10th do ..	Forester, Chamundi Hills, Mysore	
Yedatore ..	Yedatore ..	15th do ..	Range Officer, Hunsur ..	
	Chunchankatte ..	18th do ..	Do do ..	
	Saligram ..	17th do ..	Do do ..	
	Mirle ..	16th do ..	Do do ..	
	Hosagrahara ..	16th do ..	Do do ..	
Hunsur ..	Hunsur ..	4th Oct. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Bilikere ..	10th Sept. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Heggandere ..	25th do ..	Do do ..	
	Haranahalli ..	25th do ..	Do do ..	
	Bettadapur ..	24th do ..	Do Periyapatna ..	
	Chilkunda ..	26th do ..	Do do ..	
Heggaddevankote..	Heggaddevankote ..	10th do ..	Do do ..	
	Hampapur ..	11th do ..	Do Heggaddevankote ..	
	Antharsanthe ..	12th do ..	Do do ..	
	Saragur ..	15th do ..	Do Kakankote ..	
	Kandalike ..	16th do ..	Do Ainurmarigudi ..	
French Rocks ..	Hirode ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
	Melkote ..	10th do ..	Do French Rocks ..	
Mandya ..	Mandya ..	6th Oct. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Basarale ..	5th do ..	Do do ..	
	Dudda ..	9th do ..	Do do ..	
	Kothatti ..	10th do ..	Do do ..	
	Koppa ..	8th do ..	Do do ..	
	Maddur ..	7th do ..	Do do ..	
	Aththagodu ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
Nagamangala ..	Nagamangla ..	24th Sept. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Bindiganavale ..	26th do ..	Do do ..	
	Nelligere ..	25th do ..	Do do ..	
	Devalapur ..	27th do ..	Do do ..	
	Hanagere ..	28th do ..	Do do ..	
Krishnarajpete ..	Krishnarajpete ..	19th do ..	Do do ..	
	Akkihebbal ..	20th do ..	Do do ..	
	Kikkeri ..	21st do ..	Do do ..	
	Santhebachali ..	22nd do ..	Do do ..	
	Chinkurali ..	18th do ..	Do do ..	
	Kannambadi ..	17th do ..	Do do ..	
Malvalli ..	Malvalli ..	14th Oct. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Kirugavalu ..	16th do ..	Do do ..	
	Chikkarasinakere ..	12th do ..	Do do ..	
	Boppagowdanpur ..	15th do ..	Do do ..	
	Halagur ..	13th do ..	Do do ..	
Seringapatam ..	Seringapatam ..	15th Sept. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Arakere ..	17th Oct. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Chandangal ..	18th do ..	Do do ..	
	Belagula ..	16th Sept. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
	Kyathamanhalli ..	20th Oct. 1923 ..	Do do ..	
T.-Narsipur ..	T.-Narsipur ..	19th Sept. 1923 ..	Do Chamrajnagar ..	
	Bannur ..	21st do ..	Do do ..	
	Sosale ..	20th do ..	Do do ..	
	Talkad ..	18th do ..	Do do ..	
	Mugur ..	17th do ..	Do do ..	
Chamrajnagar ..	Chamrajnagar ..	10th do ..	Do do ..	
	Haradanahalli ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
	Harave ..	12th do ..	Do do ..	
	Santhemarahalli ..	16th do ..	Do do ..	
	Chandakvadi ..	15th do ..	Do do ..	
Nanjangud ..	Nanjangud ..	10th do ..	Range Officer, Hediyal	
	Chikkaiyanachatra ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
	Bilagere ..	12th do ..	Do do ..	
	Doddakavalande ..	15th do ..	Do do ..	
	Hullahalli ..	16th do ..	Do do ..	
Gundlupet ..	Gundlupet ..	10th do ..	Do Gundlupet ..	
	Begur ..	12th do ..	Do do ..	
	Terakanambi ..	11th do ..	Do do ..	
	Hangala ..	10th do ..	Do Bandipur ..	

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and, if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside, vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 10 which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the District Treasury or in any Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made, together with local cess at one anna per rupee and railway cess at three pies per rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected and sold under the terms of the lease before the close of official year.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset

9. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 31st August 1923.

Sealed tenders are hereby invited for the right of collecting and carting Sandalwood to Sandal Koti at Hassan, from each of the marginally noted taluks separately of the Hassan District for the year 1923-24.

1. Hassan
2. Alur Sub-Taluk
3. Manjarabad
4. Belur
5. Arsikere
6. Channarayapatna
7. Hole-Narsipur
8. Arkalgud

Tenders will be received up to the 28th September 1923 and opened on that date at 1 P.M. at the District Forest Office, Hassan.

2. Tenders must be superscribed "Tender for the collection of Sandal" and must be addressed to the District Forest Officer, Hassan.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

4. The address of each tenderer should be given in full in the tender.

5. Each tender must clearly specify the rate for one ton (calculated as per rules in force) of sandalwood uprooted, collected and roughly prepared and also the rate for carting one ton of such wood at so much for one jungle mile and one mile road separately at which he would undertake to execute the works.

6. The collection should proceed by hoblies not more than two hoblies being taken up at a time.

7. Before commencing the work in any hobli or part of a taluk due intimation should be given to the Amildar and the Forest Ranger who will issue the necessary orders to the Patels concerned.

8. The successful tenderers will be required to execute an agreement on a stamped paper the terms of which are given below :—

(*a*) The collection and uprootal of Sandalwood is restricted to only dry standing and dead fallen trees and also old stumps or roots, if any, left in the ground in all the State Forests, District Forests, Amrut Mahal kavals, Revenue kavals, Gomal, Village-sites, Gundu-topu, Assessed and Unassessed Waste lands and to such Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta and Sarvamanya villages of which the holders are not entitled to the Sandalwood either by sannads or judicial decrees.

(*b*) All trees must be properly uprooted leaving no pieces of roots containing any quantity of heartwood in the ground.

(*c*) The trees should not be cut into billets, but when the tree is very long it may be sawn with a saw into two pieces or more according to the circumstances so as to be conveniently carried in a cart.

(*d*) All earth must be removed from the trees. After uprooting the tree, the bark and whitewood surrounding the heartwood should be carefully removed with the adze and hatchet as far as can be done without wasting any heartwood.

(*e*) In no case is the whitewood left on the tree to be more than one-fourth of an inch in thickness, but every care should be taken to remove as much of the whitewood as possible so as to economise the carting and koti preparation charges.

(*f*) The sandal so collected must be carted to the Sandal Koti then and there as far as possible but when unavoidably delayed for want of carts or on account of heavy rains, etc., they should be made over to (1) the Patel of the village near which it is collected, and (2) if it is collected in a State Forest to the Forester or the Beat Gaurd in charge of the State Forest as the case may be.

(*g*) In case the sandal so collected is damaged by fire or stolen the loss sustained by the Government in that behalf has to be borne by the contractor himself which will be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

(*h*) Every consignment of sandal sent to the koti must be covered by a pass-port issued by the Range Forest Officer.

(*i*) Dead sandal trees fallen or standing on assessed occupied lands should be felled only if they are marked by the Range Officer beforehand.

(*j*) The branches and top-pieces containing heartwood of the trees felled should also be roughly dressed as aforesaid and sent to koti. Pieces containing heartwood should under no circumstances be left uncollected.

(*k*) The successful tenderer should deposit in Government Savings Bank Rs. 200 towards the fulfilment of the terms of his contract. . The contract should not be sublet.

9. The final acceptance of the tender rests with the District Forest Officer who reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

10. The cost of collection and rough preparation and carting charges will be paid by the Forest Ranger on the quantity of wood specified in the koti receipt granted by the officer in charge of the Sandal Koti.

11. In the event of the breach of any of the conditions specified in para 8 *supra*, the District Forest Officer is competent to impose a reasonable fine and deduct the same either out of the collection charges or the deposit amount and cancel his contract or to take necessary legal action for the recovery of the amount of loss to Government from the contractor as if it were a revenue demand.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

6 B

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 8th August 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notification dated 8th August 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 544 and 545, dated the 23rd August 1923, *re* the calling for tenders for the manufacture of 5,000 metre-guage sleepers in Agumbe Range and supply to the Shimoga Depot

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Notification dated 19*th August* 1923.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned security deposits furnished in this office remaining unclaimed. If the amounts are not claimed either by depositors or their legal heirs within a period of two months from this date of this notification, they are liable to be forfeited to Government.

	Name of depositor.	*Amount.* Rs. a. p.
1.	Gulam Mohamood	7 8 3
2.	Mahomed Ali	3 10 10
3.	Sheik Mohamed	0 2 6

M. A. VARADACHAR
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL DIVISION, MYSORE.

NOTICE.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Special Division, Mysore, up to 5 P.M., on 10th September 1923 for supplying paints etc. An approximate estimate of quantities required is given in separate list. The quantities are not guaranteed.

2. The articles should be supplied completely within two weeks after receipt of intimation of the acceptance of tender.

3. Tenders should be submitted in the form noted below, which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Note as earnest money and be superscribed "Tenders for supplying paints."

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within 8 days of the acceptance of tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor will be posted on the notice board in the Office of the Executive Engineer in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive attention.

7. On the acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest money on the rejected tenders will be returned.

List of paints and oils required for the use of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Special Division, Mysore.

1.	1A	Imperial zinc white, genuine	25 Cwts
2.	1	Silicate white...	20 „
3.	26	Dark sage green	10 „
4.	6	Light grey	30 „
5.	7	„ blue	17 „
6.	24	Chacolate	20 „
7.	17	Medium green	2 „
8.	...	Linseed oil, (pale, boiled)	25 drums.
9.	...	Do do (double boiled) ...	10 „
10.	...	Turpentine, best, genuine	3 gallons.
11.	...	Copal varnish	18 „
12.	...	Black japan	4 „
13.	...	French polish	3 „
14.	...	Wood oil	6 drums.
15.	..	Moores Caloarium of different colours	30 cwts.

H. R. VENKATASUBBA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

HASSAN DIVISION.

Notification dated 18th August 1923.

It is hereby published for the information of the general public, that the Anemahal-Mudigere road is closed for traffic owing to the collapse of an Iron Girder Bridge in 4/7 of the road on account of abnormally heavy rain fall on 18th July 1923. The date of opening the same for traffic will be notified later on.

N. G. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notice dated 18th August 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated the 15th August 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 23rd August 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of 2½" cast iron pipes required for extending the main in front of Modern Hotel to Railway Feeder Road, Bangalore City.

2. The tender will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon (local time) of 8th September 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

CHIEF COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.

Notice dated August 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles required for the Kunigal Stud Farm, Kunigal, during the official year ending 30th June 1924 are invited, which should reach this office by 3 P.M., on or before Saturday the 8th September 1923.

For further particulars see *Mysore Gazette* or apply to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given to the public that licenses have been given to 16 Contractors in Bangalore, 4 in Mysore and 1 in Kolar Gold Fields and all electric installations in these places must be done by one or other of these before they can be tested and service turned on to them. For details of names and addresses of these, please see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1923.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer
to the Govt. of Mysore.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 38 of 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Shama Rao, Seetharamaiah ... *Deceased.*

1. Ramaiah, 2. Lakshamamma, minors by their guardian mother, Gowramma ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Kadugodi, Hoskote Taluk, claiming to be the sons of the said Shama Rao, Seetharamaiah, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Shama Rao, Seetharamaiah, deceased, resident of Kadugodi.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Shama Rao, Seetharamaiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 7th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Ramaiah, Lakshamamma, applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 411 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of S. Srinivasa Rao, resident of Bangalore ... *Deceased.*

1. Krishna Murty, 2. Shamanna, 3. Gopala, sons of late S. Srinivasa Rao, minors by mother and guardian, Bhagirathamma, resident of Bagepalli, Kolar District ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Bagepalli, Kolar District, claiming to be the sons of the said S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, resident of Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of September 1923, when the petition of the said applicants, (1) Krishna Murti, (2) Shamanna, (3) Gopala, minors by guardian Bhagirathamma, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 417 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Gowramma, widow of Settappa, Veeralagollahalli, Goribidnur Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Mallamma, grand daughter of Gowramma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Mindenahalli, Goribidnur Taluk, claiming to be the grand daughter of the said Gowramma, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Gowramma, deceased, resident of Veeralagollahalli, Goribidnur Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Gowramma, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 7th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Gowramma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 419 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Venkataramanappa, Gollar by caste ... *Deceased.*

Gowramma, daughter of Thippamma ... . *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Bannerkhatta, Jiganey Hobli, Anekal Taluk, claiming to be the wife of the said Venkataramanappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Venkataramanappa,deceased, resident of Bannerkhatta.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkataramanappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 31st day of August 1923, when the petition of the said Gowramma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of August 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 9 *of* 1923-24.

Abdul Lathief Sherief, son of Mohaddeen Sherief, age 32 years, Musalman by caste, occupation, servant in cloth shop at Andersonpet... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) J. Gulab Chand and 6 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 2nd day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of Debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	J. Gulab Chand, Cloth Merchant, Bowringpet, due on a decree	99	12	0
(2)	S. Bookraj, Sowcar, Robertsonpet, due on a decree ...	36	12	0
(3)	Gulab Chand Dhoka, Sowcar, Andersonpet, due on a decree.	200	0	0
(4)	Javan Mull, agent, Bodidoss, Cloth Merchant, Kolar Town, due on a decree bond	600	0	0
(5)	Maggaji, Cloth Merchant, Kolar Town, due on a decree bond	42	0	0
(6)	Kheem Chand Chogalal, Cloth Merchant, Kolar Town, due on a decree	240	0	0
(7)	Arany V. G. Seshaiah, Cloth Merchant, Godown Street, Madras, due on a decree	600	0	0
	Total ...	1,818	8	0

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT MADDAGIRI.

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1923-24.

Present:—T. SHAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L. *Munsiff, Maddagiri.*

Chickeerappa, son of Mallappa, Lingayat by caste, resident of Halenahally, Sira Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Sadar Bangalore Kalappa, Kadanagere, Sira Taluk, 2. Rangasetty, Vaisya, Brahmasandra, Sira Taluk, 3. Sivanagere Ramappa, Vaisya, Sira, 4. Sivanagere Krishnappa, Vaisya, Sira, 5. Chettiah, Gollar, Karpehalli, Sira Taluk, 6. Govindappa, Devanga, Halenahalli, Sira Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the above named petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 3rd July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition, and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 164 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Khasim Sab ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Abdulla Khan, 2. Abbas Khan, 3. Abdul Gaffoor, 4. Khadar Navas Khan, 5. Sena Vulla khan, 6. Asara Vulla khan, two to six, minors by guardian 1st petitioner residents of Sira ... *Petitioners.*

vs.

1. Budam Bee, 2. Jznab Bee, 3. Byroon Bee, residents of Sira ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Sira, claiming to be the sons of the said Khasim Sab, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to receive a refund from Government payable in respect of the estate of Khasim Sab, deceased, resident of sira.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Khasim Sab, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 7th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Abdulla khan and others, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 27th day of August 1923.

T. SHAMIENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HOLE-NARSIPUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 12 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the Estate of Venkataramiah *alias* Annaiya ... *Deceased.*
S. Ramaswamaiah, retired Amin ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above named applicant resident of Hole-Narsipur, claimingto be the father of the said Venkataramiah *alias* Anniah deceased has applied to this court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Venkataramiah *alias* Anniah, deceased, resident of Hole-Narsipur.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkataramiah *alias* Anniah deceased, are invited to appear in this court on the 17th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said S. Ramaswamiah retired Amin, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of August 1923.

M. N. SUBBANNA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Miscellaneous Application No. 9 *of* 1923-24.

Subbaraya, son of Nagappa, minor by guardian, mother Lakshmidevamma,
resident of Channarayapatna, Hassan District .. ... *Petitioner.*
In the matter of the estate of C. Nagappa ... . *Deceased.*

Whereas the petitioner, Subbaraya, minor by guardian, mother, Lakshmidevamma, applicant, resident of Channarayapatna, Hassan District, caiming to be the son of the said C. Nagappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of C. Nagappa, deceased, resident of Tirthahalli, Shimoga District.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said C. Nagappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 5th day of October 1923, when the petition of the said Subbaraya, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 28th day of August 1923.

Insolvency case No. 18—1922-23.

Neelappa, son of Chikkudappa, resident of Devarahalli, Channagiri Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) B. Ramanna son of Rangappa, resident of Chikkudavarahalli, Channagiri Taluk, (2) Khalandar Khan *alias* Pachan, son of Sowdaghar Mohamed Khan, resident of Hornalli, (3) A. Bheema, son of Kenchanna, minor by guardian mother, Yellavva, resident of Hosahalli, Holalkere Taluk, Chitaldrug District, (4) Ranganna son of Sikelanna, resident of Devarahalli, Channagiri Taluk ... *Respondents (opponents) (creditors).*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 29th March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 28th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this the 28th day of August 1923.

P. MAHADEVAIYA,
Subordinate Judge.

"I intend moving the Honourble the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." N. S. KRISHNAIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." B. GANESH SINGH, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an advocate thereof". O. S. NASRULLA SHERIFF, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an advocate thereof. S. N. RAMANNA, B.A., LL.B.

THE BANK OF MYSORE LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 30th August 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		28,23,847
„ Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,89,938
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,60,59,145	„ bills discounted	...	3,31,883
„ Sundries	...	1,16,063	„ investments ...	...	51,39,197
			„ balance at Agencies	...	25,770
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,74,019
			„ sundries ...	...	40,554
Total	..	1,92,25,208	Total	...	1,92,25,208

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 2 C. S., dated Bangalore, 3rd September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Mysore Provincial Co-operative Conference will be held at Mysore on the 15th, 16th and 17th October 1923. His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore has graciously consented to open the Conference on the morning of the 15th October 1923.

Opportunity will be taken of this occasion to present the shields in connection with the system of Co-operative prizes graciously instituted by His Highness the Yuvaraja in the year 1919.

All the societies in the State are requested to send delegates and visitors to the Conference so as to reach Mysore on the 14th October 1923. Opportunity may be given to public-spirited and well-to-do members of Co-operative Societies to represent their societies as delegates without cost to the societies concerned. When, however, this is not possible, societies are authorised to pay their delegates double third class fare for both journeys and actual cart-hire in addition to a daily batta of rupee one and annas four, per delegate per day. The bigger societies with larger capital may vote single second or first class fare according to the status of the delegates representing them. No expenditure can be incurred on visitors.

Managing bodies of societies are also authorised to contribute to the Conference on the scale suggested below :—

					Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Societies with a working capital not exceeding Rs. 2,000				... 2	0	0
2.	Do	do	between Rs. 2,000 and 5,000		... 3	0	0
3.	Do	do	do	5,000 and 10,000	... 4	0	0
4.	Do	do	do	exceeding	5	0	0

Rs. 10,000.

Contributions in excess of the scale laid down here will be thankfully accepted.
Delegates to the Conference may be selected on the following scale :—

One delegate for a society with a membership not exceeding				... 100
Two	Do	do	do ...	... 300
Three	Do	do	exceeding ...	... 300

The amount may be sent to the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, Bangalore.

Other members of Co-operative Societies desiring to attend the Conference may do so and take part in the discussions. But they will not have the right of voting on resolutions placed before the Conference.

It is hoped that this circular will meet with a hearty response. The accompanying form may be used by societies for communicating to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies their decision with regard to the Conference.

K. H. RAMAYYA,
Offg. Registrar.

From

The Secretary,

.....Co-operative Society. / Bank.

To

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Name of Society	Number of Members	Names of delegates	Contribution Voted	Names of Visitors, if any	Names of persons desiring accommodation	Names of persons desiring mess arrangements and amount for the purpose	Amount remitted on account of items Nos. 4 and 7	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 3925—C. R. B., dated 29th August 1923.

Candidates whose names are included in the lists issued by the Central Recruitment Board are hereby informed of the vacancies noted below. Applications in the prescribed printed form should be made to the officers noted against the vacancies before the specified dates. Applicants should mention in their applications their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Village Elementary School, Udigala, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Master	15	Lower Secondary and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Mysore.	14th September 1923 ..	Permanent
A.-V. School, Melkote	Assistant Master ..	20	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for nine months.
Village Elementary Panchama School, Heggaddevankote Town.	Panchama Master ..	17	Do do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent
Munsiff's Court, Chitaldrug ..	Gumasta	25	Lower Secondary Examination ..	Munsiff, Chitaldrug ..	Do	
Industrial School, Shimoga ..	Clerk	30	S. S. L. C. Examination ..	Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.	Do	
Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.	Assistant Record Keeper ..	30—3—45	Do do ..	Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.	Do ..	Men who have previous experience of record work will be preferred.

No. G. 4246, dated 4th September 1923.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur.	Clerk on Rs. 50 (Acting) ..	50	B. A. Examination	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur.	20th September 1923 ..	The vacancy is a temporary one. Will be required to pass Revenue, Criminal and Accounts Lower Examinations after appointment.
Taluk Office, Krishnarajpete ..	2nd Grade Gumasta ..	25	E. L. S. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Krishnarajasagara.	Do	
Incomplete Middle School, Balludi, Harihar Sub-Taluk.	Head Master ..	20	E. L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug	Do	
Munsiff's Court, Chikmagalur ..	Clerk	25	E. L. S. Examination	Munsiff, Chikmagalur ..	Do	
V. E. School, Sunkasale (now provisionally transferred to Kuduvalli, Chikmagalur Taluk).	Master ..	20	E. L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do	Permanent vacancy.
District Inspector's Office, Chikmagalur.	IV Clerk ..	20	E. L. S. Examination	Do ..	Do	
V. E. School, Mattavara, Chikmagalur Taluk	Master ..	15	L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do	
Incomplete Middle School, Arjampura.	Assistant Master ..	15	Do ..	Do	Do	
Maternity Hospital, Bangalore ..	Staff Nurse ..	40—5—60	A pass in Midwifery and Sick Nursing, should possess good knowledge of English.	Lady Medical Officer, in charge of the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.	Do	

No. G. 4254, dated 5th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Civil Veterinary Department ..	Veterinary Inspectors (two vacancies).	50—5—72	Veterinary graduate	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	20th September 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and they must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.
Office of the Agricultural Engineer ..	Assistant Engineer ..	70—10—150	Should have passed the B. E. of the Mysore University or a similar examination from any recognised Indian University. Should be capable of taking classes in Engineering theoretical and practical in Agricultural School.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do	Temporary.
Do do ..	Assistant Overseer ..	57—5—82	Should have passed the Lower Subordinate Test and should have good experience of survey, building and irrigation works.	Do do ..	Do	Do
Do do ..	Accountant	45	B. A. Degree examination and Accounts Higher examination.	Do do ..	Do	Do
Hebbal Agricultural School ..	Teacher	55	Bachelor of Agriculture of any Indian University.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	Do	Do

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Erratta to Notification dated 29th August 1923.

Cl. 9 (b) for "and six inches in diameter" read "and six inches in girth" and not less than 2 inches in diameter.

In the Statement

Groupe I for "Kadugodi" read "Kodigehally".

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 27th August 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the sale Notifications dated 27th August 1923, regarding the sales of *Honge seed and leaves and of grass* published on pages 572-573, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th September 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 31st August 1923.

Attention of the public is hereby invited to the notification published on pages 573-574, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th September 1923, calling for tenders for the collection, rough

preparation and carting of sandalwood to the Hassan Koty from the several taluks each separately for the year 1923-24. The tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, up to 28th September 1923 and will be opened on that date at 2 P.M.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collection of Dhupa seeds on Government unoccupied lands, and State Forests, from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925 in all the taluks of the Shimoga Forest Division, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, on the 20th September 1923 at the District Forest Office, Shimoga, at 2 P M.

The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same time.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who reserves to himself the power of confirming or cancelling the sale without assigning any reason therefor.

Conditions.

1. Defaulters on account of previous leases will in no case be permitted to bid.

2. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 50 only which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

3. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

4. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay fifty per cent of the full amount of the sale together with local cess at one anna per rupee and a railway cess at three pies per rupee and Education cess at six pies in the rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit referred to in para 2 above will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

5. If the sale is not confirmed, by the Conservator of Forests, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

6. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the balance of lease amount in full to the nearest Treasury and appear before the District Forest Officer with the challan for having remitted the balance of lease amount, sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions specified below. If the contractor fails either to pay the balance of lease amount or to execute the agreement within the period referred to above, he will forfeit the money referred to in paras 2 and 4 above and the right of collecting the produce will be resold, the original bidder being liable to make good any loss accruing to Government by such resale but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

7. The lessee shall not interfere with recognized rights of inamdars.

8. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the work of collection.

9. The lessee or his servants shall not injure any trees on the plea of collecting the produce.

10. Coolies employed by the lessees must take permits from the Range Officer, when they enter State Forests or reserve lands for the collection of seeds after showing authority from the lessee.

11. The village Amarayi produce is not included in the contract.

12. He shall remove all the produce from the limits of the division, before the end of July 1924.

13. The lessee shall be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the State Forests, if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to think that it has been caused by the negligence of himself or of his employees.

14. Neither the lessee nor his men shall enter the State Forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

15. In the event of any breach of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all produce collected to be confiscated to Government and a fine not exceeding Rs. (25) twenty-five only to be imposed by the District Forest Officer.

16. Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessees shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Notification dated 28th August 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following timber is lying unclaimed in the Range Office compound at Ayanur. The persons who are the owners of the timber should present themselves before the Range Officer, Ayanur, within two months from the date of this notification with proper written authority, *lest*, the timber will be confiscated to Government and sold by public auction :—

		Length	Girth	C. ft.	Remarks
1.	Teak pole	13'—6"	3'—7"	11	Found in the paddy land of one Mathada Channabasiya of Konagavalli, on 16th November 1922 and carted to the Range Office compound at Ayanur.
2.	Do	7'—0"	3'—6"	6	
3.	Teak rafter	10'—6"	2'—6"	8	Found in a tank situated in front of Kariyammana Temple at Konagavalli in Kumsi Sub-Taluk, on 16th November 1922 and carted to Ayanur Range Office compound.

Notification dated 6th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following kinds and quantities of dry timber of the forest of Shimoga Division will be sold by public auction on the 2nd October 1923, at 2 P.M., at the District Forest Office, Shimoga :—

Name of Forest	Name of working Circle	Teak	Honne	Beto	Matti	Nandi	Hunal	Jalari	Other kinds	Remarks
Shankar St. Ft...	Settihalli F. S. ..	300	200	1,000	2,500	1,000	1,500	..	1,500	Quantity of timber noted may be more or less. These are liable to alteration at the time of sale.
	Haihole F. S. ..	300	100	500	500	100	500	..	1,000	
	Maleshankar F. S. ..	200	100	1,500	1,200	500	1,000	..	1,500	
	Kalkoppa F. S. ..	..	..	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	
	Hanagere F. S. ..	500	..	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,500	
	Shankar C. Type ..	300	200	300	500	..	200	..	500	
Puradal St. Ft. ..	Muderakoppa F. S...	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
	Puradhal F. S. ..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
	Barahalla F. S. ..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
Anesara St. Ft...	....	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	
Sacrebylo St. Ft...	Mattigundi F S. ..	1,000	..	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	2,000	
	Bommanhalli F. S. ..	2,500	..	500	1,000	..	..	..	2,000	
Hanagere St. Ft.	Hanagere E. F. S. ..	..	200	..	200	200	..	..	1,000	
	Hanagere W. F. S. ..	..	100	..	200	200	..	..	1,000	
Kudi St. Ft, ..	Kudi W. C.	..	100	..	200	100	..	..	500	
	Ammanagudda W. C.	..	50	..	100	50	..	..	500	
Kumsi St. Ft. ..	Tiruganamadu F. S..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
	Doddi F. S. ..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Mallappagnudi F.S..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kumsi Dt. Ft. ..	Kumsi Dt. Ft. ..	1,000	250	250	..	..	..	..	..	
Singnhalli Dt, Forest.	Singnhalli Dt. Ft. ..	500	250	250	..	..	..	..	..	
Mastur St. Ft. ..	Sudur F. S ..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
	Settikere F S. ..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Harohitlu Ft. ..	Harohitlu F S ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	
	Tangalwadi F. S. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	
Mugudthi Ft. ..	Whole Ft. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	
Kumdwati Ft. ..	Do ..	..	..	..	200	200	..	..	..	

Conditions.

The sale is subjected to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit 10 per cent of the sale amount immediately after the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the produce will be resold at his risk, in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but, on the other hand, shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government, which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

3. The successful purchaser will, within a week of the receipt of the intimation of the acceptance of his bid, execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, in default of which the order of acceptance will be cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber he has purchased in not less than the following proportions :—

One-half by the 15th January 1924.
Balance, 15th March 1924.

(*b*) That he shall fell the trees and dress the logs on the spot. He will not be bound however, to remove such logs, as the District Forest Officer may declare to be unsound and unfit for sale without recourse to sawing.

(*c*) That only saws will be used for cutting up the logs, into the required lengths, and that, while he is permitted to remove, whitewood, knots and flutes, he shall cause no necessary waste in dressing the logs.

(*d*) That he binds himself to pay for and remove all marketable portions of a tree, either in logs, pieces or poles.

(*e*) That the timber prepared out of each tree shall be measured and stamped by the Range Officer, or such other officer, as the District Forest Officer may authorize at the stump.

(*f*) That he shall pay for all the timber measured as per clause (*e*) before removal from the Forest or the Depot and on presentation of the Treasury receipt for the value of the timber he intends to remove.

(*g*) That if any green tree is felled, he will pay a fine of Rs. 50 for each tree he felled and he shall not be eligible for any timber obtained from such trees.

(*h*) That the timber whether paid for or not, remaining in the forest or the depot assigned for collection after 15th March 1924, shall lapse absolutely to Government.

(*i*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents employees and workmen.

(*j*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of his contract.

(*k*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer showing the serial number and kind of trees felled and the outturn of timber for each tree which will be open to the examination of all the Forest Officers.

(*l*) That the purchaser shall accept the minimum quantities and pay for them before 15th June 1924. The department will not make any allowance for any shortage, but any excess quantity will be allowed to be removed at rates accepted at the auctioned time.

Note.—Elephants could be hired, when available, on payment of a hire of Rs. 6 per male and Rs. 5 per female for working day of six hours.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 4th September 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned teak pieces were found while being removed by Mahadevappa and others of Madenhalli village, Channagiri Taluk, without any passport. They are said to have been measured by the Kasaba Shekdar, Channagiri Taluk, after getting them numbered. They bear the following numbers the measurement of which does not tally with that recorded by the Shekdar. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present himself to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of publication of this notice a written statement of his claims and establish of his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the trees shall vest in the Government under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Description of the pieces.

No.	Length	Girth	C ft.	No.	Length	Girth	C ft.
609	28—0	1—9	5	720	12—2	1—3	1
658	24—3	1—10	5	1006	18—9	1—4	2
498	21—7	2—1	6	719	14—7	1—0	1
1040	20—4	2—2	6	631	9—8	1—4	1
711	25—00	1—10	5	712	23—9	1—4	3
664	11—10	1—3	1	1000	24—3	1—5	3
714	32—2	1—10	5	724	17—10	1—4	2
698	18—9	1—0	1	161	12—5	1—5	2
638	12—3	1—7	2	701	16—4	1—8	3
723	11—5	1—5	1	688	9—10	1—6	1
718	14—0	1—4	2	538	10—0	1—3	1
1023	25—4	1—8	4	1008	17—0	1—5	2
710	15—7	1—6	2	671	14—3	1—6	2
715	31—5	1—7	5	165	12—9	1—4	1
615	11—10	1—0	1	663	25—0	1—5	3
700	28—7	2—4	10	505	13—4	1—2	1
1003	21—10	1—5	3	500	18—8	1—4	2
717	14—6	1—4	2	574	10—9	1—2	1
1056	13—0	1—5	2	660	18—11	1—5	2
1207	19—9	1—2	2				

M. MADHAVA,
District Forest Officer.

KADUR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 30th August 1923.

It is hereby informed for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forst Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, reserved lands and plantations for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kadur, on the date and at the place specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1. Mudgere 2. Koppa	Chikmagalur	1st October 1923	Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, kharab lands, gavtana and other lands, set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunase. 2. Mavu. 3. Seege. 4. Cocoanut. 5. Hippe. 6. Neralu. 7. Halasu. 8. Jali. 9. Honge seeds and leaves. (10) Byala.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

Tamarind fruit
Seege kayi
Gum
Honey.
Bees-wax.
Kapilarang
Gerubija or marking nut.
Woodapple.
Lichens.
Maradipoppu of charpoppu.
Horns.
Hides.
Karikayi.
Kanchagache.
Gallnut.
Antavaladakai.
Guricharlu.
Wild castor seeds.
Kan pepper.
Kan cardamom.
Nissani buds.
Halmaddi.
Hulgal seeds.
Cinnamon seeds.
Vetehulli.
Bende fibre.
Wild Olive.
Silk cotton.
Krichal (State Forest)
Pith.
Linseed.
Bolar bark.
Pot stone.
Rampatra or kanpatre.
Junglesafforn.
Patanga.
Maddi.
Chilladabija.
Guggala.
Custard apple.
Neem seeds.
Cashewnut.
Pappilichekke.
Hippeseeds.
Mango fruits.
Kalluhuvu.
Makliberu. (State Forest).
Sogadeberu do
Kakkekayi.
Somechekke.
Lebi fruit.
Inglara.
Nili seeds.
Nux vomica.

2. The auction will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. No person will be allowed to bid, unless he (i) produces a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which he resides in regard to his solvency and its extent or an exchange certificate as provided for in clause 5, and (ii) deposits also with the Officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 200 which must be in the form of cash or currency notes.

5. The highest bidder shall deliver his solvency certificate to the officer conducting the sale, and get in exchange, if he so desires, a certificate signed by the latter which will be a sufficient authority for him to bid at auction sale in any one of the remaining divisions. This exchange certificate shall be delivered to the Officer conducting the sale, in case the party named therein happens to be the highest bidder; obtaining in lieu thereof, if he wishes a fresh exchange certificate for his use. The exchange certificate will contain all the particulars found in the Amildar's certificate with the details of purchase made in the sales of other divisions as well as in the one in which the exchange certificate is sought for. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidders shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury one-quarter of the total sale amount including the deposit already made together with the Local, Railway and other cesses, on the entire lease amount, at the rates prevailing in the district. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government right, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such losses shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

8. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

9. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish security deposit of Rs. 500, or of the sale amount, whichever is less, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank. In default either to execute the agreement with the necessary sureties or to furnish the required security, or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the three-fourths of the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force of the time being.

N. B.—The solvency and the respectability of the sureties should be proved to the satisfaction of the District Forest Officer and the sureties shall be held responsible for all payments to be made under the lease and for the due fulfilment of all the conditions of the contract.

NOTE.—A sample form of the agreement may be seen at any of the District Forest Office.

10. The balance of three-fourth sale amount will be paid as follow :—

(i) One-fourth sale amount should be paid immediately after the sale is confirmed.

(ii) The balance should be paid on or before the 1st December 1923.

In default to pay the instalments on the due dates, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter will be liable for any deficit in the amount due to Government less the amount already paid. He shall have no claim on the surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable to the loss arising therefrom which shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others, without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests. If any sub-lessees are approved, such sub-lessees shall not further sublet it without previous sanction.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permits, the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease, and the officers of the Revenue and the Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*f*) The lessee or sub-lessee, shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N. B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be used.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally. They will be liable also under the Forest Regulation, irrespective of any action that may be taken under the contract.

(*i*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall remove, out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and sorted under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee nor sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either or before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collection of the minor forest produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall not interfere with the recognised right of inamdars.

(*m*) The lessee or sub-lessee has no right to the produce or trees on occupied lands and the village amarai as detailed in para 1 above.

(*n*) No damage will be caused to the trees while collecting the minor forest produce, any such damage will be assessed by the Range Forest Officer, which will be approved by the District Forest Officer. The District Forest Officer's decision in the assessment of the damages will be final. The assessed damages will be recovered from the security deposit of the lessee.

(*o*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold responsible himself for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

11. In the event of breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be cancelled or the security amount forfeited in whole or in part, or both these penalties will be enforced at the discretion of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. In the case of mere forfeiture of the deposit amount, in part, or in full, the difference will be made good immediately by the contractor, and if not, the lease will be cancelled and resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who will be liable for any loss which will become recoverable as an arrear of land revenue but not participate in any profits.

B. NARASIMHAIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 31st August 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following amounts for the supply of materials and for work done are outstanding in the accounts of the Division against

the individuals named and the same will be transferred to the Deposit account after adjustment of the advances due from each, if the parties do not prefer their claims for the balance within one month from the date of this notice.

Serial No.	Name of party	Particulars	Amount advanced	Amount due to the party	Remarks
			Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Messrs. Lathief & Bros.	Amount of bill No. dated 25th February 1922, for supplying Mysore Teak scantlings amounting to Rs. 89-4-0.	50 0 0	39 4 0	The materials were supplied in connection with constg. out-patient ward in Minto Hospital.
2	P. V. Srinivasa Iyengar.	Bill No. dated 30th December 1921, for supplying burnt stone slabs amounting to Rs. 40-12-0.	40 0 0	0 12 0	Do do
3	Kalasapalya Munisamy Chetty.	Amount of bill No. dated 17—29th September 1921, for the value of work done Rs. 25-5-0.	25 0 0	0 5 0	Do do
4	Sannappa ..	Amount of final bill No. 1, dated 24th May 1920, for filling basements to open yards of servants quarters in Victoria Hospital Rs. 26.	...	26 0 0	As the party is reported to be dead the claimant must produced sufficient record of title such as Heirship certificate.
5	Venkatappa ..	Amount of final bill No. 1, dated 29th March 1921, for A. R. of Public Offices Rs. 27-3-0.	...	27 3 0	Do do

K. GARUDACHAR,
For *Executive Engineer.*

HASSAN DIVISION.

Notification dated 18*th August* 1923.

It is hereby published for the information of the general public, that the Anemahal-Mudigere road is closed for traffic owing to the collapse of an Iron Girder Bridge in 4/7 of the road on account of abnormally heavy rain fall on 18th July 1923. The date of opening the same for traffic will be notified later on.

N. G. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 31*st August* 1923.

The right of fishing for the year 1923-24, in the Sulekere tank and in its feeder hallas up to the limit of full supply and maximum water level of the tank, will be sold by public auction to be held near the bund of Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk.

The auction will be held on the 20th September 1923, by the Assistant Engineer in charge of No. I Sub-Division. The intending bidders should deposit before the commencement of the auction, Rs. 10 each bidder, to make him eligible to bid. The highest bidder will pay immediately the auction closes, half the highest bid amount and pay up the balance within three days. Failing which, the right will be re-auctioned at the risk of the original highest bidder and any loss to Government on that account will be recovered from him.

The petty deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be refunded to them.

Necessary permit and license for the right will be granted to the highest bidder by the Assistant Engineer who auctions the right and this will be subject to the formal approval of the Executive Engineer.

Regarding the methods of fishing, the licensee will strictly conform to the Government rules in force, *viz.*, (1) he shall not use dynamite, gun-powder or other explosives (2) shall not use balli balle (country creeper nets) (3) also shall not use any means which will tend to degenerate and destroy any species of fish and (4) he should not fish in the egging and other seasons prohibited by the rules.

A. TANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap size paper, will be received at the office of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, by the undersigned at 11 A.M. on 14th November 1923, for the supply of articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of the said hospital, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Victoria Hospital.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200, in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge, at his office in the Victoria Hospital, on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible, after the tenth of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made availabe to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7-30 A.M. and 6 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quantity or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case, the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

Articles			Probable quantity required for the year
A. DIET ARTICLES.			
Arrowroot, speeds	.. ..	lbs.	32
Barley	.. .. ..	,,	460
Benger's food	.. ..	Tins	2
Biscuits, Marie (Eng.)	.. ..	lbs.	50
Brand's essence of chicken	..	tins	9
Brandy bottles, Exshaw No. 11	..	No.	120
Bread, 1st sort, 1 lb. loaf	..	lbs.	24,300
Butter	.. .. ..	lbs.	550
Chicken, weighing 8 to 10 oz. each	..	No.	960
Coffee powder (Red Ensign) Stanes & Co., in tins of 7 lbs.	..	Tins	410
Corn flour	.. .. ..	lbs.	5
Curry stuff (to be prepared according to the ingredients given).	..	,,	400
Dal (well cleaned)	.. ..	,,	1,640
Eggs (to weigh 1½ oz.) each	..	No.	4,900
Firewood, casuarina (in billets to fit the cooking stoves of the hospital 1½ ft. long and 2 in. thick	..	lbs.	77,000
Flour, wheat	.. ..	,,	200
Fish	.. .. ..	,,	80
Garlic	.. .. ..	,,	20
Ghee (first sort) Mandya	..	,,	930
Ice	.. .. ..	,,	7,400
Lemonades	.. ..	Splits	420
Limes	.. .. ..	No.	1,220
Milk (in pints of 20 oz. each)	..	Pints	85,000
Cocoanuts	.. ..	lbs.	280
Curds	.. ..	Pints	1,200
Quaker oat meal	..	lbs.	30
Cummin seed	.. ..	,,	12
Barley flour	.. ..	,,	5
Mutton (without bones)	..	,,	6,100
Onions	.. .. ..	,,	690
Pepper	.. .. ..	,,	13
Potatoes	.. .. ..	,,	450
Plantains, rasabalay	.. ..	No.	690
Do ordinary	.. ..	,,	20
Rice, 1st sort, Mysore sanna, (well cleaned)	.. ..	lbs.	22,700
Sago	.. ..	,,	20
Salt (common) white	.. ..	,,	1,200
Soda water (Hygienic mineral)	..	Splits	10,200
Sojee	.. ..	lbs.	3,000
Sugar, white, 1st sort	.. ..	,,	7,000
Tamarind	..	,,	600
Tea	.. .. ..	,,	20
Vegetables	.. ..	,,	7,500
Spices	.. ..	,,	20
Ragi flour	.. ..	,,	850
Grapes	.. ..	,,	50
Oranges	.. ..	No.	3,400
Apples	.. ..	,,	350
Figs	.. ..	,,	60
Condensed milk	.. ..	tins	40
Lime juice soda (Hygienic mineral)		Splits	1,000
Wheat rice	.. ..	lbs.	50
Kola	.. .. ..	Splits	250
Mangoes	.. .. ..	No.	100
B. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.			
Brooms, common (as per Hospital sample)	..	No.	600
Do cocoanut do	..	,,	500
Charcoal	.. ..	lbs.	8,900
Chunam	.. ..	,,	900
Do brushes (of cocoanut)	..	No.	40
Cotton for dressing (corded)	..	lbs.	3,100
Kerosene oil (superior)	..	Gals.	800
Wicks for Hurricane lanterns	..	Yds.	5
Matches, (safety)	.. ..	Boxes	1,300
Polish, paste	.. ..	Tins	2,000
Baskets, large (bamboo)	..	No.	20
Do (bamboo) for straining rice (as per sample)	.. ..	,,	20
Buckets, zinc	.. ..	,,	20
Cloth, bandage, double breadth pieces		,,	1,100
Long cloth, unbleached	..	Yds.	100
Lady long cloth, bleached	..	,,	170

Articles			Probable quantity required for the year
B. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES—*concld.*			
Flannel for bandages	.. ..	Yds.	30
Needles	.. ..	No.	380
Safety pins	.. ..	,,	450
Soap nut	.. ..	,,	1,000
Straw	.. ..	lbs.	1,700
Sand paper (European Manufacture)		sheets	2,000
Soda, washing	.. ..	lbs.	30
Monkey brand, soap	..	cakes	1,800
Emery paper	.. ..	Sheets	20
Pins, paper	.. ..	,,	5
Twine (English)	.. ..	Rolls	20
Thread, sewing (cards)	..	No.	450
Flannelette	.. ..	Yards	50
Tape, (country)	.. ..	,,	250
Do (Europe)	.. ..	,,	300
Thread (sewing) J. P. coats	..	Reels	20
Thread (sewing) Nagpoor	..	Balls	120
Poultice basins (tin)	.. ..	No.	10
Slate pencils	.. ..	,,	20
Brushes, scrubbing (with handle)		,,	4
Do painting	..	,,	10
Do nail	.. ..	,,	20
Mullays (enamelled)	.. ..	,,	50
Wire stainers (brass wire)	..	,,	6
Thread buttons	.. ..	No.	830
Drill (superior)	.. ..	Yards	40
Plate powder	.. ..	Packets	5
Carrots	.. ..	lbs.	400
Bengal gram	.. ..	Seers	200
Country combs	.. ..	No.	20
Blanco	.. ..	,,	10
Aspinal's enamel	.. ..	tins	30
Stove pins (in packets of 3 each)		No.	40
Thabalak thread	.. ..	Seers	2
Napthaline balls	.. ..	lbs.	5
Lamp oil	.. ..	Seers	5
Table salt	.. ..	lbs.	50
D. COUNTRY MEDICINES.			
Alum	.. ..	lbs.	8
Ammonium chloride	.. ..	,,	30
Bael fruit	.. ..	No.	10
Bees-wax	.. ..	lbs.	20
Borax	.. ..	,,	10
Camphor	.. ..	,,	7
Chitretta	.. ..	,,	6
Corks	.. ..	No.	500
Fennel fruit	.. ..	lbs.	3
Ferri sulphus	.. ..	,,	10
Ginger, dry	.. ..	,,	10
Arabic gum	.. ..	,,	40
Linseed (powder)	.. ..	,,	8,100
Liquorice root	.. ..		5
Oil cocoanut (pints of 12 oz. each)		Pints	700
Oil gingelly (quart bottles)	..	No.	350
Potas nitras	.. ..	lbs.	35
Senna leaves	.. ..	,,	6
Sulphur, country	.. ..	,,	25
Mercury	.. ..	,,	20
Sulphate of copper	.. ..	,,	5
Vinegar, bottles	.. ..	No.	10
Mustard, Europe (bottles)	..	,,	20
Pulvis cubebs	.. ..	lbs.	10
E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING.			
Coats, twill (doctor)	.. ..	No.	80
Cook's aprons	.. ..	,,	10
Apron P. M.	.. ..	,,	2
Banians (flannel)	.. ..	,,	30
Bed rest cloth	.. ..	,,	1
Blankets, red (to weigh 5 lbs. each)		,,	37
Caps	.. ..	,,	61
Chemises (flannel)	.. ..	,,	3
Cholies	.. ..	,,	46
Coats (check boys')	.. ..	,,	4
Coats (man's)	.. ..	,,	147
Coats (pyjamas)	.. ..	,,	1

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING—*contd.*		
Mattress cover	No.	10
Counterpanes, white	„	6
Dhoties	„	90
Diapers	„	22
Draw sheets	„	72
Dusters blue	„	63
Do dungry	„	34
Do Operation theatre ..	„	134
Gowns (day)	„	1
Do (night)	„	5
Jackets, drill (girls') ..	„	3
Mattresses (coir)	„	2
Mosquito curtains	„	3
Napkins (children)	„	32
Do (dinner)	„	5
Palliasses	„	11
Pillow cases (bleached)	„	94
Do drill	„	7
Do unbleached	„	67
Saries	„	26
Screen cloth pieces	„	12
Shirts	„	9
Skirts (girls')	„	5
Slippers ..	pair „	1
Socks (worsted)	„	5
Stockings (do)	„	1
Canvas for stretchers	„	2
Table cloth	„	5

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING—*concld.*		
Tick pillow-cases	„	3
Towels, European	No.	15
Do (honey comb)	„	26
Do (operation theatre)	„	2
Do (patna)	„	26
Trousers (check) boys'	„	1
Do (drill) boys'	„	2
Do (pyjama)	„	3
Wrappers (cotton)	„	11
Do (flannel)	„	14
Dressing covers	„	20
Cancer towels	„	1
Cotton bed	„	1
Carpets	„	2
Bed sheets	„	274
Boys' drill coats	„	6
Toilet covers	„	5
O. T. Caps (twill)	„	6
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.		
Coats, drill	No.	106
Trousers, drill	„	108
Turbans, red	„	63
Saries, ayas	„	34
Saries, sweepers	„	30
Dhoties	„	18
Cooks' coats	„	18
Cholies	„	64

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

(3) Articles other than those as specified will not be accepted.

S. SUBBA RAO,
Medical Officer in charge.

VANI VILAS HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Tender Notice, dated 5th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half sheet of foolscap size paper will be received at the office of the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore, by the Lady Medical officer at 11-30 A.M. on the 15th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet etc., and bedding and clothing (as per list annexed) required for the use of the Vani Vilas Hospital, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Vani Vilas Hospital.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 200, deposited in the Mysore District Treasury as earnest money for tender to the credit of Lady Medical Officer, Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore; no cash payment will be accepted.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Lady Medical Officer incharge at her office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 300) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation for the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payment for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 6-30 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the medical officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing, in which case a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantity or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the inmates of the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore.

Articles		Probable quantity or number
A DIETS.		
(1) EUROPEAN HALF DIET.	lb. oz. dr.	3
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 6 0	
Mutton without bone ..	0 8 0	
Bread ..	0 12 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 1 0	
Tea ..	0 0 4	
White sugar ..	0 2 0	
Vegetable ..	0 4 0	
Salt ..	0 1 0	
Curry stuff with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
Onions ..	0 0 8	
Tamarind ..	0 0 4	
Ghee ..	0 1 0	
Butter ..	0 1 0	
Milk ..	one pint	
Firewood ..	2 4 0	
(2) EUROPEAN MILK DIET.		39
Bread ..	0 8 0	
Butter ..	0 2 0	
Sojee ..	0 4 0	
White sugar ..	0 3 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 0 12	
Tea ..	0 0 4	
Firewood ..	2 0 0	
Milk ..	two pints	
(3) SPECIAL DIET FOR EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.		176
Arrowroot or corn flour ..	0 2 0	
White sugar ..	0 2 0	
Firewood ..	1 4 0	
Milk ..	two pints	
(4) INDIAN FULL DIET.		15
Rice, 1st sort, (well cleaned) ..	1 2 0	
Mutton without bone ..	0 4 0	
Or with bone ..	0 6 0	
Dhall (well cleaned) ..	0 1 0	
Vegetable ..	0 0 6	
Ghee ..	0 0 8	
Curry stuff with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
Salt ..	0 1 0	
Onions ..	0 0 8	
Tamarind ..	0 0 8	
Bread ..	0 8 0	
White sugar ..	0 1 0	
Milk for coffee ..	0 5 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 0 8	
Firewood ..	2 0 0	
N.B.—In the case of vegetarian the following will be given in lieu of mutton.		
Tyre 8 oz. Ghee 6 Dr. and Dhall 1 oz.		
(5) INDIAN HALF DIET.		1941
Rice, 1st sort, (well cleaned) ..	0 8 0	
Dhall ..	0 1 8	
Vegetable ..	0 2 0	
Ghee ..	0 0 4	
Curry stuf with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
Salt ..	0 1 0	
Tamarind ..	0 0 8	
Sojee ..	0 4 0	
Milk for conjee and coffee ..	0 15 0	
Bread ..	0 3 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 0 8	
Or tea ..	0 0 4	
Sugar, white ..	0 2 0	
Firewood ..	2 0 0	
(6) INDIAN MIXED DIET.		1668
Rice, 1st sort, (well cleaned) ..	0 8 0	
Mutton without bone ..	0 4 0	
Or with bone ..	0 6 0	
Vegetable ..	0 3 0	
Ghee ..	0 0 4	

Articles		Probable quantity or number
INDIAN MIXED DIET—*contd.*	lb. oz. dr.	
Curry stuff with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
Salt ..	0 0 8	
Onions ..	0 0 4	
Tamarind ..	0 0 8	
Sojee ..	0 2 0	
Bread ..	0 8 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 0 8	
Or tea ..	0 0 4	
Milk for conjee and coffee ..	0 15 0	
Sugar, white ..	0 2 0	
Firewood ..	2 0 0	
(7) INDIAN MILK DIET.		6280
Bread ..	0 8 0	
Sugar, white ..	0 3 0	
Coffee powder ..	0 0 8	
Or tea ..	0 0 4	
Sojee ..	0 4 0	
Firewood ..	2 0 0	
Milk ..	1½ pints	
B. EXTRAS.		
Barley ..	lbs.	212
Barley flour ..	"	25
Benger's food ..	"	2
Bovril ..	Bottles	17
Brand's Ess. of Chicken ..	Tins	14
Bread ..	lbs.	65
Butter ..	"	5
Chickens ..	No.	4
Corn flour ..	lbs.	2½
Eggs ..	No.	214
Firewood ..	lbs.	17,520
Fish ..	"	1
Ghee ..	"	5½
Limes ..	No.	166
Milk ..	Pints	3,420
Mutton broth, consisting of mutton with bone ..	12 ozs.	
Barley ..	¼ "	
Pepper ..	10 grs.	
Salt ..	1 dr.	Pints 314
Onions ..	1 oz.	
With sufficient water to make 1 pint.		
Mutton without bone ..	lbs.	1
Ice ..	"	81
Oranges ..	No.	314
Soda water ..	Split bottles	652
Sojee ..	lbs.	18
Sugar, white ..	"	168
Sherry wine ..	Bottles	7
Ovaltine ..	Tins	3
C. COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Alum ..	lbs.	4
Ammon. chlorid ..	"	30
Buten Frondosa ..	"	8
Camphor ..	"	5½
Chiretta ..	"	12
Gum acacia ..	"	8
Honey ..	Bottles	3
Mustard Europe ..	lbs.	1
Phenyle ..	"	7
Poppy heads ..	"	3
Potass nitras ..	"	3
Table salt British ..	"	2
Vinegar ..	Bottles	4
D. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Bell thread ..	No.	4
Bandage cloth pieces of 37½ yds	"	9
Baskets bamboo ..	"	6
Do Date ..	"	12
Brandy Exshaw No. II ..	Bottles	8
Brooms cocoanut ..	Bundles	88
Do straw ..	No.	104
Charcoal bags 50 lbs. cash ..	"	64
Chunam ..	Score.	150

List of articles with probable quantity or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the inmates of the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore—*concld.*

Articles		Probable quantity or number	Articles		Probable quantity or number
D. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES—*contd.*			E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING		
Cocoanut oil ..	Bottles	25	Binders, kadi ..	No.	24
Cotton, country ..	lbs.	154	Blankets, red ..	,,	24
Dressing cloth ..	Yds.	28	Diapers, soft ..	,,	360
Enamel white ..	Tins	4	Jackets, flannel ..	,,	12
Electric bulbs 50 C. P. ..	No.	24	Draw sheets, kadi ..	,,	100
Gauze cloth ..	Yds.	180	Dusters, blue ..	,,	24
Gingily oil ..	Bottles	26	Jackets (drill) ..	,,	50
Indigo ..	lbs.	7	Palliases, kadi ..	,,	30
Washing soda ..	,,	4	Pillow cases (white drill) ..	,,	50
Combs, bone ..	,,	2	Scrapes (white) ..	,,	30
Kerosine oil ..	Tins	16	Sheets (white) ..	,,	50
Linseed meal ..	lbs.	1212	Skirts ..	,,	50
Metal polish ..	Tins	38	Towels, hand ..	,,	24
Methylated spirits ..	Bottles	14	Ginghum quilts ..	,,	30
Pin sheets ..	No.	3	Infant's bed cases (kadi) ..	,,	24
Ragi flour ..	lbs.	48	,, binders ..	,,	12
Safety match boxes ..	No.	120	,, blankets (red) ..	,,	24
Safety pins ..	Doz.	10	,, goodries (kadi) ..	,,	100
Sand paper ..	Sheets	16	,, napkins ..	,,	200
Monkey brand soap ..	Cakes	43	,, wrappers ..	,,	50
Soap-nuts ..	lbs.	183	,, pillow cases ..	,,	50
Straw bundles, 50 lbs. each ..	No.	124	Operation coats ..	,,	6
Dhoby's sand (chowloo) ..	Seers	360	Carpets ..	,,	36
Manure ..	Cart-load	1	Peon's belt ..	,,	1
Red earth ..	,,	2	SERVANTS CLOTHING.		
River sand ..	,,	2			
Cord for ligature ..	Skeins	6	Long coats, drill ..	No.	6
Nipples I. R. ..	No.	6	Trousers ,, ..	,,	6
Hen-coops ..	,,	4	Baniens ,, ..	,,	9
Flower pots ..	Big	12	Knickers ,, ..	,,	9
Do do ..	Small	12	Red Turbans with yellow border.	,,	5

N.B.—Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

2. Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

M. UCHGAVKAR,
Lady Medical Officer.

KRISHNARAJENDRA HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

TENDER NOTICE.

Dated 9th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half sheet of foolscap size paper will be received at the office of the Medical Officer, Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, by the Medical Officer at 11 A.M., on Sunday the 11th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc. and on Wednesday the 14th November 1923, for bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, from 1st January 1924 to the 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

(2) No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

(3) Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

(4) No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 for diet Articles and Rs. 150 for bedding and clothing in treasury receipts.

(5) Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office (Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore) on the days and at the hours abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

(6) The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

(7) The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

(8) The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

(9) The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 for the diet articles within three days from the date of his receiving the intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

(10) No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

(11) A store-room will be made available to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily; for the supply of milk the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 6-30 A.M. and 5 P.M., every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort, and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

(12) The contract must not be sub-let.

(13) A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violations of the terms of contract the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

(14) In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he should forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

(15) The contractor will be bound on occassions of emergency to supply any other articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

N. B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore :—

Articles		Probable quantity or number
A.—DIETS.		
EUROPEAN FULL DIET CONSISTING OF—	lbs. oz. dr.	140
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 12 0	
Mutton	0 12 0	
Bread	0 8 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Milk	0 6 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Salt	0 ¾ 0	
Potatoes	0 6 0	
Tamarind	0 0 4	
Onions	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 3	
Pepper	0 0 2	
Ghee	0 1 0	
Firewood	2 0 0	
MILK DIET.		120
Milk	2 Pints	
Bread	1 0 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Soji	0 2 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood	1½ 0 0	
INDIAN FULL DIET.		365
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 6 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dhall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Salt	0 0 12	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	½ pint	
Sugar	0 1 0	
INDIAN HALF DIET.		21,815
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 2 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dhall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Salt	0 1 0	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	½ pint	
Sugar	0 1 0	
INDIAN MILK DIET.		21,425
Milk	2 pints	
Soji 7½ oz. or rice 14 oz. or bread	0 10 0	
Coffee	0 1 0	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood	1½ 0 0	
B.—EXTRAS.		
Butter	lbs.	5
Sugar	,,	380
Plantains (Rasabale) ..	No.	550
Oranges	,,	470
Limes	,,	2,060
Barley water (1 oz. Barley to 1 pt.)	Pints	5,580
Ghee	lbs.	5

Articles		Probable quantity or number
B.—EXTRAS—*concld.*		
(Tea ¼ oz. milk ½ pt. sugar 1 oz.)	Pints	1,010
Raw rice (well cleaned)	lbs.	245
Mutton without bones ..	,,	160
Eggs	No.	3,975
Bread	lbs.	1,220
Soda water	Splits	3,320
Lemonade	,,	310
Brandy (Ex shaw No. II) ..	Bottles	50
Brand's essence of chicken ..	Tins	10
Benger's food (1 lb. in a tin) ..	,,	12
Ice	lbs.	2,725
Milk	Pints	20,060
Arrowroot (1 lb. in a tin) ..	Tins	130
Chickens	No.	270
Coffee (milk ½ pt. sugar 1 oz. coffee powder ½ oz. per pint)	Pints	3,060
Lime-Juice-Soda	Splits	30
Barley flour	lbs	2
C.—COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Alum	lbs.	7
Gum, accacia	,,	57
Ammon. chloride	,,	60
Borax	,,	5
Chiretta	,,	50
Camphor	,,	2
Gall, country	,,	2
Ferri sulphas	,,	10
Copper sulphas	,,	2
Linseed meal	,,	1,685
Pottas nitras	,,	16
Sanna leaves	,,	2
Sulphur country	,,	4
Europe mustard	Bottles	2
Vinegar	,,	2
Gingelly oil	,,	40
Phenyle	,,	100
Mercury, pure	Seers	40
Table salt	lbs.	40
Ragi flour	,,	2,000
Cocoanut oil .. .	Bottles	110
D.-HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Kerosene oil	Tins	90
Bandage cloth pieces of 37½ yds.)	Pieces	120
Dressing cloth	Yds.	36
Cotton (corded)	lbs.	1,420
Baskets (Lamboo)	No.	30
Brooms (common)	Bundles	530
Safety match boxes ..	No.	1070
Flannel ..	Yds.	15
Flannelette	,,	180
Chimneys	No.	15
Chunam	Seers	150
Lamp wick	Yds.	5
Phials of 1 oz., 2 oz., 3 oz., 4 oz., 6 oz.	No.	80
Firewood	lbs.	10,000
Brook's soap	Cakes	500
Gauze cloth (pieces of 23 yds.) ..	Pieces	100
Pin sheets	No.	10
Rubber stamp ink	Bottles	5
Methylated spirits	,,	205
Metal polish	Tins	625
Brooms (cocoanut)	Bundles	120
White mull (pieces of 18 yds.) ..	Pieces	25
Straw	lbs.	28,600
Soap nuts	,,	1,130
Safety pins	No.	1,330
Europe tape, white	Yds.	425
Sand paper sheets	No.	310
Thread (reel No. 40) ..	,,	25
Do (balls)	,,	325
Tape, country, white ..	Yds.	250
Stove pins	No.	20
Baskets (date)	,,	15
Card thread	,,	100
Nail brushes	,,	40
Thread, buttons	,,	1,300
Case books	,,	10
Combs	,,	30
Charcoal	lbs.	1,500
Green cloth	Yds.	5

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore—*contd.*

Articles		Probable quantity or number
Machine oil	Bottles	10
Needles	No.	00
Singer needles	,,	5
White enamel (Aspinal's) ..	Tins	20
Napthaline balls	lbs.	10
Poultice basins	No.	5
E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING.		
Aprons	No.	15
Aprons (post mortem) ..	,,	1
Bed sheets	,,	400
Blankets	,,	50
Caps	,,	5
Chowlies	,,	50
Coats (doctors')	,,	20
Coats drill (man's)	,,	110
Dhoties	,,	100
Diapers	,,	30
Draw sheets	,,	125
Dusters blue	,,	20
Do dungry	,,	50
Do O. T.	,,	50
Gowns (day)	,,	22
Do (night)	,,	15
Mosquitto curtains	,,	1
Napkins (children)	,,	10
Do (dinner)	,,	6
Palliasses	,,	25

Articles		Probable quantity or number
Pillow cases (drill)	No.	60
Sarees	,,	50
Screen cloth pieces	,,	10
Skirts (girls')	,,	1
Slippers (pairs)	,,	1
Stockings (pairs)	,,	6
Stretchers canvas	,,	1
Table cloth	,,	2
Tick pillow cases	,,	5
Towels bath	,,	3
Do kitchen	,,	7
Do honey comb	,,	30
Do O. T.	,,	120
Trousers drill (man's) ..	,,	1
Wrappers (cotton)	,,	30
Jackets (flannel)	,,	10
Towels (cancer)	,,	1
Quilt	,,	1
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.		
Long coats (drill)	,,	3
Coats (drill)	,,	28
Trousers	,,	32
Cheddi	,,	22
Turbant (kakhi or alwan) ..	,,	46
Saries	,,	42
Chowlies	,,	42

N.B.—For vegetarian full or half diet ½ pint weet curds, 2 oz. dal and ½ oz. of ghee to be substituted for 4 oz. of mutton.

B. NANJAPPA,
Ag. Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, CHIKMAGALUR.

Dated 29th September 1923.

1. Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other articles required for District Lock-up Chikmagalur, for the year 1924, will be received by the District Lock-up Officer, at his office up to 8 A.M., on Monday, the 26th November 1923, when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

2. Tenders to be superscribed, "Tender for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Chikmagalur."

3. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 in cash and by samples of rice, ragi flour, dal, ghee and curry powder put up in separate white bottles corked and sealed.

4. The District Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and he will be required to execute the contract bond in the prescribed form and to furnish security of Rs. 50 in cash within three days of the date of acceptance of the contract.

6. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for article supplied will be made soon after the close of each month on his producing a bill with the necessary vouchers.

7. A store room will be made over to the contractor, in which he will always keep not less than a week's supply of non-perishable articles. Perishable articles will have to be supplied at the Lock-up at 6 A.M. daily. All articles should be of the best quality and any article rejected as unfit should be replaced within an hour, otherwise it will be purchased at the contractor's risk.

8. The contract should not be sub-let. The contractor or his agent will be present at the Lock-up between 7 and 8 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. daily.

9. The contractor will be required to advance the transit charges of prisoners whenever necessary.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the District Lock-up Officer for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract and his decision will be final in all matters relating to the contract.

11. The sale of any articles at the contractor's store room, either to the public or to any of the servants of the Lock-up is strictly prohibited.

12. List of articles with probable quantities required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the use of the District Lock-up, Chikmagalur.

Diets		Probable quantity	
1.	Diets for convicted prisoners		1,000
2.	Do under-trials, females and juvenile prisoners (for diet scale see Lock-up Manual).		1,500
Contingencies—			
1.	Firewood	lbs.	5,000
2.	Match boxes	No.	250
3.	Kerosene oil	Bots.	200
4.	Cocoanut oil	Seers	25
5.	Brooms, ordinary	No	25
6.	Do cocoanut	,,	25
7.	Dhoby's charges		200
8.	Sugar	lbs.	50
9.	Milk	Pts.	100
10.	Soji	lbs.	200
11.	Bread	,,	25
12.	Baskets	No.	25
13.	Pots earthenware, large	,,	25
14	Do small	,,	50
15.	Mallays, earthen	,,	20
16.	Lotas	,,	250
17.	Chunam	Seers	50
18.	Chimneys for lamp	No.	12
19.	Date mats	,,	25
20.	Gum	Seers	10
21.	Charges for fastening chains on convicts	No.	200
22.	Wick for lamp	Yds.	3
23.	Washing soap, Mysore	Cakes	15
24.	Pin sheets	No.	10
25.	Shaving charges, per head	,,	100
26.	Tar	lbs.	10
27.	Any other articles that may be required	..	..

D. S. PUTTANNA,
District Lock-up Officer, Chikmagalur.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PALACE ESTATES AND GARDENS DEPARTMENT, MYSORE.

Dated 8th September 1923.

A number of bulls, cows and calves belonging to Palace Servais will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 27th October 1923 in the premises of the Palace Gajasala commencing at 2 P.M.

2. The cattle selected for sale will be exhibited at Hosooramimana Chattra near the foot of the Chamundi Hill for two days prior to the date of sale.

3. The Officer conducting the sale will have the power to reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Each purchaser should, immediately after an animal has been knocked down to him, pay the full amount and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the animal bought by him in a book provided for the purpose.

5. A receipt will be given for the money paid which should be presented before removing the animal immediately. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Sale-conducting Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell the animal purchased by such defaulter who will be required to make good any loss resulting by a second sale, but will not participate in any profit on such resale.

6. No complaints whatever regarding the animals purchased in the auction will be entertained afterwards.

S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
For *Huzur Secretary*
to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

CHIEF COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.

Notice dated August 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles required for the Kunigal Stud Farm, Kunigal, during the official year ending 30th June 1924 are invited, which should reach this office by 3 P.M., on or before Saturday the 8th September 1923.

For further particulars see *Mysore Gazette* or apply to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 1st September 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Mysore Lancers from 1st October 1923 to end of February 1924.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of articles to Mysore Lancers."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, till 3 P. M. on Monday the 24th September 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the articles (which should correspond with the sealed samples) can be supplied. The sealed samples of the articles can be seen at the Mysore Lancers at Hebbal on any day during office hours.

5. Every tenderer must deposit in any of the Mysore Government Treasuries as earnest money a sum of Rs. 100, and forward the Treasury receipt obtained therefor with his tender. Firms outside the Mysore State may, however, remit the amount to this office direct.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the articles and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. The Commandant or the Quarter Master of the Mysore Lancers will indent on the contractor for such of the articles named below as may be required daily or weekly which should be delivered to him daily or weekly, a week or earlier, if necessary, at the Mysore Lancers Lines, the receipt obtained for such supplies being submitted with the bill once a month to the Commandant for check and countersignature.

8. On the bills being submitted by the Commandant to this office, they will be paid.

9. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled, and the deposit credited to Government.

10. The several rates tendered will be reported to Government with the Chief Commandant's recommendation for the acceptance of the tender which he considers most favourable. The Government reserve to themselves the right of finally accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor. This final decision of Government will be binding on all tenderers until such decision is communicated to them.

/Articles required for the Mysore Lancers.

Names of articles.	*Probable quantity required at.*
	Bangalore.
1. Wheat bran (best quality)	18,720 lbs.
2. Salt (country)	3,060 lbs.

Note.—The quantities of articles shown in the list are only probable requirements but the contractor is bound to supply the quantities actually required during the year at the accepted rates should any necessity arise for indenting for more.

B. CHAMRAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

SIR,

I/We offer to supply the articles according to the sealed samples at the Mysore Lancers at the rates given in the accompanying list.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 100 or a receipt for the same are hereby enclosed as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 7th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore up to 12 noon of Monday the 24th September 1923, for modifying the Right Waste-Weir of Forebay at Sivasamudram. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of November 1923.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office at Bangalore or at the office of the Assistant Engineer, Sivasamudram between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Electrical Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items of work specified, will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for modifying the Right Waste-Weir of Forebay at Sivasamudram," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. Earnest money must be sent separately from the tender.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of detailed quantities for modifying the Right Waste-Weir of Forebay at Sivasamudram.

S. No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earth work excavation including stone pitching	C. yd.	57
2	Surki concrete foundation	C. ft.	764
3	Stone in surki mortar	"	1,520
4	Labour charges for fixing old stone slabs 6" thick in surki morter	S. ft.	553
5	Pointing with cement	Sqr.	12.91
6	Labour charges for removing and refixing existing one sluice shutter 6' wide with groove stones and channel iron and blocking up the existing sluice with stone in surki mortar.	..	1 item
7	Dismantling stone masonry	C. ft.	2,069
8	Gunny bags each containing 75 seers of sand stitched and laid in position	Each	300
9	Ramming with clay the spaces between gunny bags	C. yds.	100

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP.

Dated 5th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following articles (as per list) will be sold by public auction in the Workshop premises on 25th September 1923.

Terms of sale.

1. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay an earnest money of 25 per cent of the sale price as deposit.

2. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which the deposit money already paid will be forfeited to Government and he shall be required to make good any loss on resale, but shall not participate in any profit thereof. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a Revenue Demand.

3. No article shall be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until an order to remove is obtained for it.

4. If the article is left in the premises unremoved for more than 30 (thirty) days from the date of sale, such articles will remain at the risk of the purchaser and further the purchaser will be required to pay a nominal rent of rupee one (Re. 1) for each lot per month.

List of articles to be auctioned.

Empty kerosene tins, 146 in lots of 20.	
Do two gallon cans, red, 200 in lots of 20.	
Do wooden casks of 40 gallons capacity, 12 in lots of 2.	
Wrought iron circular tanks, 4′×2—3″,	2 each.
Do 2½′×2′	2 each.
Wrought iron square tanks, 4′×4′	2 each.
Unfinished buttons, 600 lbs.	Per lb.

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT—G. SATYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Insolvency Application No. 2 of 1923-24.

Solomon David, son of Kottar David, residing at Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields .. .. *Petitioner.*
Messrs. Oakes & Co. and 13 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 23rd day of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 26th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 4 of 1923-24.

Rangiah, son of Tirumaladevaru, residing at Mallaghatta village, Bidare hobli, Kadur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of letters of administration to the estate of Venkatappa, late of Tiptur, has been made by the petitioner, and whereas the 29th day of September 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 29th day of September 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 29th day of August 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 5 of 1923-24.

Chelaram, son of Tekchand, Ganigarpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*
Mangumull Jesasingh and 15 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 14th day of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 28th day of September 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 22 of 1923-24.

Kamalamma, daughter of Surappiah, inhabitant of B. Street, Fort, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of D. Suryanarayana Rao, son of D. Ramachandra Rao, a minor inhabitant of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 3rd day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public, that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 4th day of September 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 78 *of* 1922-23.

Muniappa, son of Chenniah, inhabitant of Gudemaranahalli, Magadi Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the property of Chenniah, son of Chikkanna, a minor inhabitant of Gudemaranahalli, Magadi Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied that the Deputy Commissioner, or an Officer of the Court may be appointed as guardian of the property of the aforesaid minor, the 1st day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 29th day of August 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Present:—G. SREENIVASA IYER, ESQ., B.A., M.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 6 *of* 1923-24.

Siddappa, son of Malliah's Channappa of Sivachar caste, residing at Ramasamudra of Chamrajnagar Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Puttananjamma minor daughter of deceased Basamma, residing at Ramasamudra of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 21st day of September 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 30th day of August 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 11 *of* 1923-24.

Dasthagir Sab, son of Peer Sab of Hole-Narsipur, residing at Dodda Bherya of Yedatore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation for grant of probate of the Will of Ameenabiamma, widow of Budansab, late of Bherya of Yedatore Taluk, has been made by the petitioner, and whereas the 20th day of September 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased Ameenabiamma, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 20th day of September 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 6th day of September 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 19 *of* 1923-24.

Kempamma, widow of Kapanigowda, residing at Jaginakere of Krishnarajpete Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of a guardian to the person and property of Nanji, the minor daughter of Nanjegowda, residing at Jaginakere of Krishnarajpete Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 18th day of September 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 1st day of September 1923.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 6th September 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		27,89,317
,, Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,58,382
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,59,91,351	,, bills discounted	...	3,30,500
,, Sundries	...	1,17,913	,, investments ...	...	51,40,645
			,, balance at Agencies	...	13,146
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,73,765
			,, sundries ...	...	53,509
Total	..	1,91,59,264	Total	...	1,91,59,264

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, to enroll me as an advocate thereof." B. GANESH SINGH, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an advocate thereof". O. S. NASRULLA SHERIFF, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an advocate thereof. S. N. RAMANNA B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an advocate thereof." A. KESAVAIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

NOTICE.

To—All it may concern.

Take notice that the creditors (share-holders) of the Sree Rama Tile Works Company, Limited, Channapatna (in liquidation) have resolved in the meeting held on 24th August 1923, that the assets of the company, *viz*, Rs. 3,687-9-11—minus expenses incurred and to be incurred hereafter for the purpose of liquidation—be distributedi in proportion to the share amount of several members aggregating to Rs. 2,975 and they have fixed Monday the 24th September 1923 as the date for the appearance of all the creditors.

P. R. BASAVARAJAPPA,
Hon. Liquidator.

Channapatna, dated 27th August 1923.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4246, dated 4th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Tumkur	Clerk on Rs. 50 (Acting) ..	50	B. A. Examination	Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur.	20th September 1923 ..	The vacancy is a temporary one. Will be required to pass Revenue, Criminal and Accounts Lower Examinations after appointment.
Taluk Office, Krishnarajpete ..	2nd Grade Gumasta ..	25	E. L. S. Examination	Sub-Division Officer, Krishnarajasagara.	Do	
Incomplete Middle School, Bailndi, Harihar Sub-Taluk.	Head Master ..	20	E. L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug	Do	
Munsiff's Court, Chikmagalur ..	Clerk ..	25	E. L. S. Examination	Munsiff, Chikmagalur	Do	Permanent vacancy.
V. E. School, Sunkasale (now provisionally transferred to Kudivalli, Chikmagalur Taluk).	Master ..	20	E. L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	
District Inspector's Office, Chikmagalur.	IV Clerk	20	E. L. S. Examination	Do ..	Do	
V. E. School, Mattavara, Chikmagalur Taluk	Master	15	L. S. Examination and Teacher's Certificate.	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	Do	
Incomplete Middle School, Ajjampura.	Assistant Master.. ..	15	Do ..	Do	Do	
Maternity Hospital, Bangalore ..	Staff Nurse	40—$\frac{5}{2}$—60	A pass in Midwifery and Sick Nursing, should possess good knowledge of English.	Lady Medical Officer, in charge of the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.	Do	

No. G. 4254, dated 5th September 1923.

Civil Veterinary Department ..	Veterinary Inspectors (two vacancies).	50—$\frac{5}{1}$—72	Veterinary graduate	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	20th September 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and they must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 8th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees on converted charcoal in the undermentioned coupes of the State Forests in the District for 1923-1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or by the Range Officer, Bukkapatna, on the dates and places noted hereunder.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. precisely on each day and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be :—

Name of Range	Name of Forest	Working Circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Probable yield	Place of sale	Date of sale	Distance from nearest Railway Station
			Coupe.	Acres.	Tons.			
Bukkapatna Range.	Bukkapatna State Forest.	III Working circle ..	XVIII ..	190	250	Bukkapatna Travellers' Bungalow.	3rd October 1923.	Twenty-seven miles from Banasandra Station.
		Do do ..	XVII ...	190	250			

N. B.—Old coupes available for exploitation will also be exposed for sale at the time of auction, if there is demand.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 25 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if his bid be not accepted. The accepted bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, pay full cesses on the sale amount the ¼th sale amount less the deposit already paid, failing which the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He will be liable for the loss, if any, that may accrue by such resale which will be removed as arrears of land revenue but will not participate in any gain.

3. All timber yielding trees will be sold by cubic feet, *i.e.*, the bidders will have to state the rate per cubic foot at which they are prepared to purchase such trees; fuel yielding kinds alone being sold lumpsum for the whole coupe, as the Forest is situated at a great distance from the Railway Station and towns.

4. The District Forest Officer, reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The accepted bidder shall deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 within a month from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him and remit the ¾th amount due by him and shall execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already placed will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause 2 *supra*.

6. The purchaser shall pay Local, Railway and Education cesses at the rate of one anna and three pies and six pies in the rupee respectively on the entire purchase money.

7. If required the coupes will be sold lumpsum and the purchaser may remove the produce as timber, fuel or charcoal as he likes.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber and the fuel he has purchased before the 30th June 1924.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side, leaving out all standard trees marked on the area. The timber trees felled should be measured by the Range Officer, paid for, at the accepted rates and then removed.

(*c*) That the timber removed and stacked in the selected spot shall be passed and the logs stamped and covered by a passport to be issued by the Range Officer or such other Officer deputed for the purpose before effecting any removal outside the forest limits. The fuel felled may be converted into charcoal and removed only on Range permits issued by Forest Officer.

(*d*) That if any standard tree, reserved by the Department at an average of 20 per acre and marked in the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 per tree.

(*e*) That timber or fuel shall be removed outside the forest limits before the 30th June 1924.

(*f*) That trees of one foot in girth and under shall not be felled.

(*g*) That he agrees to work out the area himself.

(*h*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Department as regards kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*i*) That he agrees to maintain a register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose showing the number of trees felled and the outturn of timber and fuel or charcoal resulting therefrom and it will be open to the examination of all Forest Officers above the grade of guards.

(*j*) That no operations should take place in the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*l*) The contract period lasts up to 30th June 1924, and after which, the purchaser will have no right whatsoever over the coupe and the timber or fuel or charcoal left therein without being removed. He will as well, lose all claims on the amount paid by him or the contract after that date.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 27th August 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the sale Notifications dated 27th August 1923, regarding the sales of *Honge seed and leaves and of grass* published on pages 572-573, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th September 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 31st August 1923.

Attention of the public is hereby invited to the Notification published on pages 573-574, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th September 1923, calling for tenders for the collection, rough preparation and carting of sandalwood to the Hassan Koty from the several taluks each separately for the year 1923-24. The tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, up to 28th September 1923 and will be opened on that date at 2 P.M.

Notification, dated 13th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that the collection right of Thupra leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrit Mahal Kavals, State Forests Reserve lands and plantations for the year 1923-24 will be sold Talukwar by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and at places noted below:—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale
Hole-Narsipur		
Channarayapatna	Hole-Narsipur ...	1st October 1923
Arkalgud		
Hassan		
Alur		
Belur	Hassan	3rd October 1923.
Manjarabad		
Arsikere	Arsikere	6th October 1923

N. B.—For further particulars see Notification, dated the 9th July 1923, published in pages 454 to 457 Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 19th July 1923 which will be read out at the time of sale for the information of the bidders.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 6th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the quantities of timber (dry) noted in detailed Notification published in *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 591 and 592, on 13th September 1923, will be sold by public auction on the 2nd October 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, at 2 P.M. at the District Forest Office, Shimoga.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 5th September 1923.

It is hereby notified under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation that the undermentioned teak pieces were found lying unclaimed on Survey Nos. 115, 116, 125, 121, 119 and 117 of Machigondanahalli village, Belagathi Hobli, Honnali Taluk, and are now in the custody of the Patel of the said village. They do not bear number or marks of any description. Any person having any right to them is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Sagar Division, within one month from the dateof the publication of this notice, a written statment of his claims and establish his right thereto, failing which the ownership of the said teak pieces shall vest in the Government under section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :--

Kind	No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
Teak poles ...	1	8 8	2 3	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Do	2	8 9	1 10	$1\frac{9}{4}$
Do	3	8 0	2 6	3
Do	4	13 0	1 10	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Do	5	13 7	1 1	1
Do	6	14 10	2 0	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Do	7	5 0	1 8	$\frac{3}{4}$
Do	8	5 0	1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Do	9	13 0	1 9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Do	10	5 0	1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Do	11	20 8	2 9	$9\frac{3}{4}$
Do	12	21 0	3 0	$11\frac{9}{4}$
Do	13	17 7	2 0	$4\frac{1}{4}$
Do	14	18 0	2 0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Do	15	16 6	2 0	4
Total ...	15	...	...	$53\frac{1}{2}$ c.ft.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Notification dated 10th September 1923.

A sum of Rs. 33-7-0 due to one Chinnasami, Contractor, for the "urgent repairs done to the Taluk Cutcherry at Goribidnur," as for his final bill No. 2, dated the 6th October 1918 is outstanding in the Deposit Account of this Division. If the party does not claim the said amount before the 15th of October 1923, no further complaints will be considered in the matter and the amount will be credited to State Fund Revenue.

N. ANANDALWAR,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE P. W. D. UPPER CHANNELS DIVISION, YEDATORE

Notification dated 11th September 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Upper Channels Division, Yedatare, up to the 27th October 1923, for supplying 86 sets of dress for Channel Sowdies each set consisting of:—

1. One knicker (coating khaki in 2 yards).
2. One khaki coat (in 3½ yards.)
3. One alvan (red cloth turban 4 yards length and about ½ yard in width), all about to be of approved quality and sample to be furnished along with the tender.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for supplying dress for Channel Sowdies of Upper Channels Division, Yedatore," in default of which tenders will be rejected.

3. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer.

4. Within 8 days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful tenderer will have to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

5. On acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

6. All the required dress will have to be supplied within one month from the date of orders communicating the acceptance of tender.

K. NARAYANA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 4th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 8th October 1923, for constructing a High School at Davangere.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1926.

2. The plan detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Caitaldrug, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed tender for constructing a High School at Davangere, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of the quantities for constructing High School Building at Davangere :—

No.	Items of work	Units	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation and filling in basement	C. yds.	842
2	Concrete in jelly and chunam	C. ft.	4,384
3	Stone in chunam foundation and basement	Do	18,520
4	Burnt brick in chunam superstructure	Do	25,367
5	Burnt stone slabs 6" thick roughly dressed	S. ft.	3,162
6	Brackets (stone) to projection of window cills, ...	Each	90
7	Bearing slabs below trusses	C. od	41
8	Cut stone pillars with base and capitals (7'x 9"x 9")	Each	37
9	Teakwood doors pannelled with hooks, hings bittings, fastenings, etc., complete ..	S. ft.	478
10	Teakwood doors half pannelled, half venitioned with hooks, hinges, fittings, fastnerings, etc., complete.	Do	221
11	Teakwood windows in front with iron bars venitioned shutters, hooks, hinges, fittings, etc.,	Do	360
12	Teak wood windows with half pannelled and half venitioned shutters, hooks, hinges, fittings, fastenings, and etc, complete.	Do	720
13	Teakwood ventilators with iron bars and glazed shutters	Do	283
14	Teakwood wall shelves with pannelled shutters and planks	Do	360
15	Teakwood king post truisses with iron fittings elolts and nuts, etc, complete ..	Each No.	20
16	Teakwood work verough and put up including wood oiling	C. ft	884·72
17	L. or T iron tursses 25 feet span with fishplates, colts, nuts, etc., complete ..	Each No.	2
18	Roofing with 1st class mangalore tiles on leakrupers including fishing etc., complete.	Sqr.	128·96
19	Ornamental ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	406
20	Teak wood ornamental eave boards 6"x1" including painting	Do	295
21	Teak wood large boards including finials and pendents	Each No.	4
22	Flooring with 2" cuddappah slabes over 3" concrete and cement pointing ..	Sqr.	80·61
23	Chunam Plastering	Do	384·52
24	White and colour washing	Do	334·52
25	Painting with cement	Do	14·92
26	Silicate painting	Do	44 90
27	Cornice 24"x18" including plastering	R. ft.	377
28	Cornice 12"x9" including plastering	Do	664
29	String course below fringe work	Do	1,437
30	Cornice 6"x 6" for small pendiments over doors and windows	Do	495
31	Fringe work below cornice	Do	529
32	Pannelling over doors at passage	Each	2
33	Moulding 9"x 6" at sides and over doors and windows including plastering ..	R. ft.	1,377
34	Shafts to pillaste s bottom and top	Each	32
35	Binding wall at gable ends	R. ft.	224
36	Coping with burnt brick in chunam including plastering	Do	92
37	Teakwood gate with iron works fittings, fastenings etc., complete	Each	1
38	Zinc sheets for valleys with planking at sides	S. ft.	492
39	Teak wood screen, with frames, fittings, etc.,complete	Do	160
40	Clearing site and levelling ground Lumpsum Rs	Rs.	250
41	Inscription front gable L. S.	Do	20
42	Unforeseen charges	Do	500
43	Concrete drain airound inside with 1" wide cuddappah slabes at edges ..	R. ft.	273
44	Constructing latrin L. S.	Rs.	1,000

R. L. STEBLE,
Executive Engineer.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Notice.

Attention of the public is drawn to the tender notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 13th September 1923, pages 597, 598—599, for the supply of diet articles, etc., for, the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, during the calendar year 1924.

Correction to the notice calling for tenders for articles required for the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, published in pages 597 and 599, Part VI, *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

Article.	Quantity as published.	Quantity as corrected.
Straw	1,700 lbs.	17,000 lbs.

S. SUBBA RAO,
Medical Officer, in charge.

6 B

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, BANGALORE CITY.

Notice dated 17th September 1923.

(1) Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the Lady Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital, Cenotaph road, Bangalore City, at 11 A.M., on Friday the 16th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of the inmates of the Maternity Hospital, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

(2) No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

(3) Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.

(4) No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200, in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

(5) Tenders will be opened by the Lady Medical Officer in charge, at her office on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

(6) The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

(7) The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

(8) The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

(9) The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 200) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

(10) No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible, after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

(11) A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

(12) The contract must not be sub-let.

(13) A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

(14) In case, the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

(15) The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended at the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

(16) Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantity or number required from 1st January to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.

Articles			Probable quantity or number
Names	Composition		
A. DIETS.			
European Half Diet.	lbs. oz. drs.		
Rice, 1st sort, well cleaned ..	0 6 0		
Mutton, without bones ..	0 8 0		
Bread, 1st sort	0 12 0		
Butter	0 1 0		
Coffee or tea .. Pint	1 0 0		100
Vegetables	0 3 0		
Potatoes	0 3 0		
Salt	0 1 0		
Curry powder	0 0 6		
Cocoanut .. pie	0 0 1		
Ghee, 1st sort	0 0 8		
Onions	0 0 8		
Tamarind	0 0 4		
Firewood	2 8 0		
European Milk Diet.			
Bread, 1st sort	0 8 0		
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0		300
Butter	0 1 0		
Sojee or bread or rice, 1st sort ..	0 4 0		
Sugar, white	0 2 0		
Coffee or tea .. Pts.	1 0 0		
Firewood	1 8 0		
Indian Half Diet.			
Rice, boiled, 1st sort ..	1 0 0		
Mutton, without bones ..	0 4 0		
Dhall	0 1 0		
Vegetables or potatoes ..	0 6 0		
Ghee, 1st sort	0 0 8		600
Onions	0 0 4		
Salt	0 0 8		
Tamarind	0 0 8		
Curry powder	0 0 6		
Garlic	0 0 1		
Coffee or tea .. Pt.	1 0 0		
Firewood	1 8 0		
Bread	0 8 0		
Indian Mixed Diet.			
Rice, boiled, 1st sort ..	0 8 0		
Mutton, without bones ..	0 4 0		
Vegetables or potatoes ..	0 3 0		
Ghee	0 0 4		
Curry powder	0 0 3		500
Salt	0 0 4		
Onions	0 0 4		
Tamarind	0 0 4		
Garlic	0 0 1		
Coffee or tea .. Pt.	1 0 0		
Bread, 1st sort	0 12 0		
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0		
Sugar, white	0 0 12		
Firewood	1 8 0		
Indian Milk Diet.			
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0		
Sojee or bread or rice, 1st sort ..	0 4 0		
Bread	0 8 0		
Sugar, white	0 2 0		3,500
Coffee or tea .. Pts.	1 0 0		
Firewood	1 4 0		
Spoon Diet.			
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0		
Coffee or tea .. "	1 0 0		
Arrowroot seeds	0 1 0		300
Sugar, white	0 3 0		
Firewood	1 4 0		

Articles			Probable quantity or number
Names	Composition		
Mutton Broth for 1 Pint	lbs. oz. drs.		
Mutton, with bones	0 8 0		
Salt	0 0 1		275 pts
Onions	0 0 1		
Pepper	0 0 ½		
Firewood	1 0 0		
Coffee or Tea for 1 Pint.			
Coffee or tea	0 1 0		12,000
Sugar, white	0 1 8		
Milk	0 4 0		
Firewood	1 0 0		
Ingredients of Curry Powder.			
Chillies	1 0 0		
Coriander	0 12 0		
Turmeric	0 2 0		
Cummin seeds	0 1 0		
Black-pepper	0 0 6		
Vendium seeds	0 0 1		
Mustard "	0 0 1		
Karbavu leaves	0 1 0		
B. Extras.			
Arrowroot, common ..		lbs.	5
Do		"	10
Barley		"	8
Bengers' food		Tins	48
Brands Essence of Chickens ..		Tins	48
Brandy, bottle; Exshaw No. II ..		No.	24
Do of Mysore ..		"	36
Bread, 1st sort, lb. loaf, each ..		lbs.	2,220
Butter		"	15
Chickens, weighing 8 to 10 oz. each		No.	150
Coffee powder		lbs.	35
Corn flour		"	20
Curry powder (to be prepared according to the ingredients given).		"	18
Dhall		lbs.	50
Eggs (to weigh 1½ oz.) ..		No.	250
Firewood, Casuarina ..		lbs.	20,000
Do jungle ..		"	30,000
Oat Meal		"	15
Garlic		"	3
Ghee		"	12
Ice		"	1,300
Lemonade, splits		No.	130
Limes		"	350
Milk (in pints of 20 ozs. cow) ..		Pints	10,700
Barely flour		"	30
Mellin's food, bottles ..		No.	12
Mutton with bone		"	100
Do without bone ..		"	40
Onions		"	20
Pepper		"	2
Potatoes		"	25
Plantains, Rajabalay ..		"	75
Do Ordinary		"	125
Oranges		"	50
Grapes		"	40
Rice, raw, 1st sort		lbs.	125
Do boiled, do		"	250
Sago		"	25
Salt (common)		"	35
Do (table)		"	50
Soda water, splits, Spencer ..		No.	1,700
Sojee		lbs.	30
Sugar, white, 1st sort ..		"	50
Tamarind		"	6
Tea		"	5
Turmeric		"	3
Vegetables (all varieties) ..		"	50
Spices		"	5

These ingredients in fine powder should be mixed in the presence of the Steward in the Hospital premises.

Articles			Probable quantity or number
Names	Composition		
C. Hospital Necessaries.			
Brooms, common		No.	400
Do cocoanut		,,	300
Charcoal, bag of 50 lbs. ..		,,	50
Chunam		lbs.	400
Do brushes ..		,,	24
Cotton, for dressing		,,	500
Goglets		No.	12
Kerosene oil, superior, bottles ..		,,	1,000
Lamp wick, Kerosene, broad ..		yds.	5
Do narrow ..		,,	10
Wicks for Hospital Stores ..		,,	24
Match boxes, Safety		No.	380
Polish Paste, tins		,,	60
Sieves, Bamboo		,,	12
Basket, large		,,	12
Do small		,,	24
Bucket, zinc, all sizes ..		,,	12
Bottles, empty		,,	100
Cloth, bandage, double breadth piece.		,,	70
Cloth, unbleached		Yds.	120
Flannel for bandages ..		,,	30
Needles		No.	24
Safety pins		,,	144
Dhoby sand		Mds.	40
Soapnut		lbs.	80
Straw (10 lbs. each) bundles ..		No.	1,500
Sand paper, sheets		,,	9
Soda, washing		lbs.	9
Soap do (Mysore) ..		Cake	50
Do do ..		,,	70
Do country ..		lbs.	720
Do Bar ..		,,	60
Monkey Brand soap, cake ..		No.	72
Pins, paper sheets		,,	6
Thread sewing cards ..		,,	20
Ball thread, reels		,,	30
Combs		,,	12
Cocoanut oil		lbs.	100
Gingelly oil		,,	25
Electric bulbs, 30 C. P. ..		No.	24
Do 20 C. P. ..		,,	60
Do 50 C. P. ..		,,	12
Indigo, tolas		,,	12
Ink for Rubber Stamp ..		,,	3
Iron pots		,,	18
Mud water pots		,,	36
Linseed meal		lbs.	10
Methylated Spirit, bottles ..		No.	100
Nail Brushes		,,	48
Stove pins		,,	24
Tar		lbs.	50
Teakwood tubs		No.	24
Water can, tin		,,	4
Cotton thread, Reel No. J. Carlie Sons & Co.		,,	24
D. Country Medicine.			
Alum		lbs.	15
Ammonia chloride		,,	25
Bael fruit		No.	5
Bees wax		lbs.	4
Borax		,,	2
Camphor		,,	8
Chiretta		,,	30
Butea iron, doga		,,	2
Ferri sulphur		,,	15
Ginger, dry		,,	10
Gum, Arabic		,,	15
Honey		,,	1
Mustard, Europe, bottles ..		No.	18
Phenyle, gallons		,,	36
Poppy heads		lbs.	10
Potas, Nitras		,,	30
Vinegar, bottles		No.	12
E. Bedding and Clothing.			
Blankets, red		No.	36
Diapers, soft		,,	200
Cross quilts (drill)		,,	100
Dusters (black)		,,	24
Jackets, cotton, full		,,	50
Do flannel, full		,,	24
Pillow cases (white drill) ..		,,	100
Saries, white		,,	24
Sheets, white		,,	60
Skirts, grey		,,	50
Towels, hand		,,	30
Cumblies, white		,,	30
Do Country		,,	30
Babies bed cases		,,	60
Do blankets, red		,,	60
Do Goodris (drill) ..		,,	60
Do Wrapers		,,	60
Do Sheets		,,	60
Do Napkins		,,	200
Do Pillow cases (white drill) ..		,,	50
Do do cover (colour) ..		,,	50
Do Towels		,,	50
Do Musquito nets ..		,,	100
Bed cases for patients ..		,,	36
Binders, big		,,	30
Pillow covers for patients (colour)		,,	50
Towels		,,	50
Oil cloth		Yds.	50
Tray cloths		,,	24
Dressing gowns for European ..		No.	20
Night dress do ..		,,	20
Doctor's apron		,,	12
Do coats		,,	12
Musquito net, large		,,	12
Screen cloths, ordinary ..		,,	12
Do coloured ..		,,	12
Window curtain, white ..		,,	20
Blue quilts		,,	100
Pillow, cotton		,,	20

N.B.—Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples, which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible officials deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

J. Jhirad,
Lady Medical Officer, in charge.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE CITY.

No. 2254, *dated* 17*th September* 1923.

Seal tenders for the supply of medicines for the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1923-24, will be received up to the 15th October 1923. The probable quantity required can be obtained on application, to the undersigned.

R. W. Simpson,
Major,
Superintendent.

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, WARDS FOR INCURABLE PATIENTS AND THE LEPER ASYLUM, BANGALORE CITY.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half-sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the Office of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital by the Medical Officer at 9 A.M. on 11th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Leper Asylum and Wards for Incurable, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the above Hospitals.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the articles as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rate will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security to the sum of Rs. 200 within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment of the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the first sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government, in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government, any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will also be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantity required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Wards for Incurable Patients and the Leper Asylum, Bangalore City:—

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs. oz. dr.	Probable quantity or number
A.—DIETS.		
EUROPEAN FULL DIET CONSISTING OF—		20
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 12 0	
Mutton without bones ..	0 12 0	
Bread	0 8 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Coffee	0 12 0	
Milk	0 6 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Vegetables	0 6 0	
Salt	0 0 12	
Potatoes	0 0 6	
Tamarind	0 0 4	
Onions	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 3	
Pepper	0 0 2	
Ghee	0 1 0	
Firewood	2 0 0	
EUROPEAN HALF DIET.		60
Rice (table)	0 4 0	
Mutton without bones ..	0 8 0	
Bread	0 12 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Vegetables	0 6 0	
Salt	0 1 0	
Tamarind	0 0 4	
Onions	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 3	
Pepper	0 0 1	
Ghee	0 1 0	
Garlic	0 0 1	
Firewood	2 0 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Milk	0 6 0	
EUROPEAN MILK DIET.		30
Milk .. .. pts.	2 0 0	
Bread	1 0 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Sojee	0 2 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood	1 8 0	
INDIAN FULL DIET.		8,500
Rice, 1st sort	1 6 0	
Mutton without bones ..	0 4 0	
Dal (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetables	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Salt	0 0 12	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 0 8	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	0 4 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Tyre	0 5 0	
INDIAN HALF DIET.		2,500
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 2 0	
Mutton without bones ..	0 4 0	
Dal (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetables	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Salt	0 1 0	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	

Articles	lbs. oz. dr.	Probable quantity or number
INDIAN HALF DIET—*concld.*		
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	0 4 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Tyre	0 5 0	
INDIAN MILK DIET.		2,000
Milk .. .. pts.	2 0 0	
Bread or rice	0 14 0	
Sugar (or Sojee 10 oz.) ..	0 2 0	
Coffee	0 0 8	
Firewood	1 8 0	
INGREDIENTS OF CURRY POWDER.		These ingredients in fine powder should be mixed in the presence of the Steward in the Hospital premises.
Chillies	1 0 0	
Coriander	0 12 0	
Turmeric	0 2 0	
Cummin seeds	0 1 0	
Black pepper	0 0 6	
Vendium seeds	0 1 0	
Mustard seeds	0 1 0	
Karbevu leaves	0 1 0	
B.—EXTRAS.		
Brands essence of chicken ..	Tins	12
Brandy Henry Exhaw's No. II ..	Bottles	5
Bread, 1st sort	lbs.	150
Butter	,,	2
Chicken (to weigh 10 oz. when dressed)	No.	5
Ice	lbs.	50
Limes	No.	100
Milk in pints of 20 oz.	Pts.	1,500
Mutton without bones	lbs.	30
Plantains	No.	100
Oranges	,,	30
Grapes	lbs.	5
Apples	No.	20
Fish	lbs.	5
Rice, boiled, 1st sort	,,	30
Sodawater splits (Spencers) ..	No.	200
White sugar, 1st sort (Astagrama) ..	,,	100
Eggs	No.	300
Sojee, 1st sort	lbs.	20
Pearls Barley, Robinsons ..	,,	3
St. Vincent's arrow-root	,,	3
Arrack	Bottles	2
Sago	lbs.	2
Tea	,,	1
C.—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES, ETC.		
Brooms, common	No.	240
Do cocoanut	,,	200
Charcoal	lbs.	3 000
Chunam	,,	80
Do brushes	No.	10
Ditmars Hurricane lanterns chimneys.	,,	12
Cotton for dressing	lbs.	50
Firewood casuarina in billets not exceeding 1½ feet in length ..	,,	1,000
Jungle firewood do ..	,,	1,000
Kerosene oil, superior	bottles	240
Wicks for hurricane lanterns ..	yds.	12
Safety match boxes(3 star) ..	No.	200
Date mats	,,	6
Tar	lbs.	20
Iron water pots, medium	No.	10
Baskets, large	,,	12
Do small	,,	10
Cloth bandage double [23 yds.] ..	Piece.	50
Safety pins	No.	30
Pin shoes	,,	4

Articles	Probable quantity or number	Articles	Probable quantity or number
C.—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES, ETC.—*contd.*		C.—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES, ETC.—*concld.*	
Soap-bar, Mysore .. .. lbs.	35	Incense .. .. tolas	2
Do carbolic do .. .. ,,	39	Sands, paper sheets .. .. No.	30
Do monkey brands .. .. No.	40	Oliver oil, pure .. .. bottles	2
Soegekayis .. .. .. lbs.	50	Tin pots .. .. No	5
Soapnuts .. .. .. ,,	15	Panapeptone, big .. .. ,,	3
Dhoby sand .. .. .. ,,	1,200	Do small .. .. ,,	5
Ragi flour .. .. .. ,,	5	Peptanized tubes .. .. ,,	5
Straw bundles paddy (each weighing 50 lbs.) .. .. .. No.	80	Antiphlegistine tins .. .. ,,	2
Dining leaves .. .. ,,	100	Mamptics .. .. ,,	2
Buckets, zinc, large .. .. ,,	5	Pickaxes .. .. ,,	2
Rubber stamp ink bottles .. ,,	2	Crow bar, steels .. .. ,,	2
Indigo, tolas .. .. .. ,,	30	Zinc buckets, small .. .. ,,	10
Tinning vessels all sizes .. .. ,,	6 per monsem	Alwan cloth .. .. yds.	10
Nail brushes .. .. ,,		D.—COUNTRY MEDICINES.	
Nails nippers .. .. ,,	6	Ammonium chloride .. .. lbs.	3
Stoves, iron, big .. .. ,,	2	Alum .. .. .. ,,	1
Do small .. .. ,,	2	Chiretta .. .. .. ,,	3
Laddles, cocoanut .. .. ,,	2	Gum, Acacia .. .. .. ,,	4
Do wooden .. .. ,,	2	Linseed meal, powders .. .. ,,	100
Do iron .. .. ,,	2	Oil, cocoanut .. .. .. ,,	30
Metal polish tins .. .. ,,	20	Oil, gingelly .. .. .. ,,	15
Thread sewing balls .. .. ,,	30	Potass nitras .. .. .. ,,	2
Do do J. B. coats .. .. ,,	10	Senna leaves .. .. .. ,,	3
Needles .. .. ,,	15	Camphor, tolas .. .. ,,	3
		Vinegar (Cross and Blackwell) .. ,,	3

N.B.—For vegetarians instead of mutton one ounce of dal for each ounce of mutton should be supplied.

Names of articles		Probable quantity			Names of articles		Probable quantity		
		E. D. Hospital	Leper Asylum	Wards for incurable patients			E. D. Hospital	Leper Asylum	Wards for incurable patients
E.—(*a*) BEDDING AND CLOTHING.					E—(*a*)—BEDDING AND CLOTHING—*concld.*				
Saries ..	No.	30	50	20					
Drill coats ..	,,	30	40	15	Kadir cloth ..	yds.	10	..	..
Flannel coats ..	,,	10	10	5	Bed sheets, Mysore Mills ..	No.	30	30	20
Drill jackets ..	,,	20	20	10	Palliases (kadir) ..	,,	15	..	..
Flannels ..	,,	6	6	6	Woollen socks ..	,,	6	..	6
Gowns (night) ..	,,	10	..	10	Do stockings ..	,,	6	..	6
Pillow cases (unbleached) ..	,,	50	20	20	Dressing aprons ..	,,	10	..	..
Dhoties ..	,,	40	40	20	Cottoh wrappers ..	,,	12	12	10
Mosquito net ..	,,	..	..	1	Coir, bed ..	,,	1	..	1
Canvas fine for stretchers ..	yds.	3	..	..	Towels, hand ..	,,	25	12	..
Canvas course for stretchers ..	,,	5	..	..	Do cancer ..	,,	30	..	20
					Dusters ..	,,	5	5	..

N.B.—(1) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples, which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

F. FERNANDES,
Medical Officer,
E. D. Hospital & Supt.,
Leper Asylum, Bangalore.

MINTO-OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Tender Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper, will be received at the Office of the Superintendent, Minto Ophthlmic Hospital, Bangalore, by the undersigned at 11 A.M., on Thursday the 15th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash, or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, in ink and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained, and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount Rs. 500), within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M., and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort, any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of diets and other articles.

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks	Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
FULL DIETS (EUROPEAN).	100		Mutton .. .. oz. 12		
			Potatoes .. .. „ 8		
Composition—			Vegetable .. .. „ 4		
Coffee .. .. dr. 12			Ghee .. .. dr. 4		
Sugar .. oz. 1			Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. „ 6			Pepper .. .. dr. 1		
Bread .. .. lb. 1			Onions .. .. „ 8		
Butter .. .. oz. 2			Firewood .. .. lbs. 2		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
HALF DIETS (EUROPEAN)	100	
Composition—		
Coffee .. .. dr. 12		
Sugar .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. ,, 6		
Bread .. .. ,, 12		
Butter .. .. ,, 1		
Mutton .. .. ,, 8		
Potatoes .. .. ,, 6		
Vegetables .. ,, 4		
Ghee .. .. dr. 4		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Pepper .. .. dr. 1		
Onions .. .. ,, 6		
Firewood .. lbs. 2		
MILK DIETS (EUROPEAN).	100	
Composition—		
Coffee .. .. dr. 6		
Sugar .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. pts. 2		
Bread .. .. lb. 1		
Butter .. .. oz. ½		
Rice .. .. ,, 4		
Salt .. .. dr. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
FULL DIETS (INDIAN).	300	
Composition—		
Rice .. .. lbs. 1¼		
Dal .. .. oz. 3		
Vegetable .. ,, 8		
Ghee .. .. dr. 6		
Curry powder .. ,, 6		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Tamarind .. ,, 8		
Tyre .. .. oz. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
HALF DIETS (INDIAN).	30,000	
Composition—		
Rice .. .. lbs. 1		
Dal .. .. oz. 3		
Vegetable .. ,, 8		
Ghee .. .. dr. 6		
OTHER DIET ARTICLES.		
*Milk .. .. Pts.	9,000	
Bread, i class .. lbs.	*1,800	
Barley corn .. ,,	10	
Ghee .. .. ,,	12	
Eggs .. .. No.	300	
Corn flour .. .. lbs.	5	
Coffee powder .. ,,	6	
Plantains .. .. No.	3,000	
Butter .. .. lbs.	30	
Table salt .. .. ,,	5	
White sugar .. .. ,,	500	
Soji .. .. ,,	100	
American flour .. ,,	10	
Flat rice (Avalakki) .. Seers	30	
Curds .. .. lbs.	100	
Dining leaves ..	4,000	
Soda splits .. No.	120	
Wheat flour .. lbs.	200	
Tea .. .. ,,	5	
Arrowroot .. .. ,,	1	
Vegetables .. .. ,,	100	
Oranges .. .. No.	200	
Oatmeal .. .. lbs.	30	
Plantains, Rasabalay .. No.	50	
Ragi flour .. .. lbs.	50	
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Brooms, common .. No.	800	
Do cocoanut .. ,,	200	
Charcoal .. .. lbs.	500	

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
Chatties .. .. No.	100	
Chunam .. .. lbs.	200	
Coir, cocoanut .. ,,	250	
Cotton .. .. ,,	50	
Ice .. .. ,,	100	
Kerosene oil .. Bottles	500	
Match boxes .. No.	100	
Firewood .. .. lbs.	4,000	
Metal polish .. .. Tins	200	
Pins (sheets) .. Sheets	10	
French polish .. Bottles	12	
Sulphur, country .. lbs.	12	
Aspinal enamel .. Tins	10	
Tape for trousers .. Yds.	200	
Iron water-pots .. No.	6	
HALF DIETS (INDIAN)—concld.		
Composition—		
Curry powder .. dr. 6		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Tamarind .. ,, 8		
Tyre .. .. oz. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
MILK DIETS (INDIAN).		
Composition—	100	*One pound of bread may be given when preferred, instead of rice.
*Rice .. .. oz. 14		
Sojee .. .. ,, 2		
Milk .. .. pts. 2		
Sugar .. .. oz. 2		
Salt .. .. dr. 4		
Firewood .. lbs. 1½		
CHOTA HAZRI (INDIAN).	16,000	
Bread, i class .. oz. 4		
Milk .. .. ,, 4		
Sugar, white, i class .. ,, 1		
Coffee powder, i class dr. 4		
RICE CONJEE.	50	
Rice .. .. oz. 2		
Salt .. .. dr. 4		
CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
Cocoanut oil .. lbs.	100	
Cloth bandage, thin pieces of 18 yds.	150	
Cloth, dungry .. Yds.	20	
Flannel .. .. ,,	20	
Phenyle .. .. Bottles	60	
Soapnut .. .. bars	500	
Benzoin .. .. ,,	10	
Linseed .. .. ,,	60	
Monkey Brand Soap .. Boxes	100	
Flower pots .. .. No.	50	
Manure, cart-loads .. ,,	6	
Red earth, cart-loads .. ,,	6	
Bleached long cloth .. Yds.	10	
Combs, wooden .. No.	12	
Chunam brushes .. ,,	20	
Sewing thread .. Reels	20	
Baskets, large .. No.	25	
Do small .. ,,	30	
Straw .. .. lbs	600	
Gum, Arabic .. ,,	10	
Vinegar .. .. Bottles	10	
Drop bottles 1 oz. capacity No.	24	
Card thread .. No.	12	
Sand paper .. sheets	80	
Snow flake oil .. tins	20	
Twine, English .. lbs.	6	
Scrubbing brushes	12	
Bucket, zinc	12	

* *N. B.*—Milk in imperial pints per rupee and other articles in pounds and ounces per rupee should be given. The "tyre" should be the usual one and *not the dairy one without cream.*

Articles			Probable quantity required for the year	Articles			Probable quantity required for the year
COUNTRY MEDICINES.				Mosquito curtains		No.	2
Alum		lbs.	1	Aprons for doctors		"	6
Camphor		"	1	Do Sub-Assistant Surgeons		"	6
Chiretta		"	12	Do Nurses		"	3
Pot. nitras		"	5	Coats, twill (Doctor)		"	12
Sienna leaves		"	1	Gowns day)		"	4
Ammonium chloride		"	2	Gowns (night)		"	4
Liquorice root		"	10	Pillow cases (drill)		"	50
Mustard, Europe		Bottles	2	O, T. caps		"	12
Europe salt		Big	2	Coats for men, white		No.	100
Fern sulphas		lbs.	1	Do red		"	25
BEDDING AND CLOTHING.				Coats for boys		"	25
				Jackets for women, cotton		"	10
Bed covers		No.	25	Do flannel		"	6
Bed sheets		"	100	Pancheys		"	100
Blankets		"	12	Sadies		"	50
Counterpanes		"	25	Shirts, flannel		"	6
Dusters		"	50	Trowsers for men		"	20
Pillow cases		"	100	Do boys		"	24
Towels		"	50	Langas for girls		"	24
				Jackets for girls		"	12

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the Hospital in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

B. K. NARAYANA RAO,
Superintendent, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital.

VANI VILAS HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 5th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing to the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore, for the year 1924, published at pages 600, 601 and 602 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

M. UCHGAOKAR,
Lady Medical Officer.

KRISHNARAJENDRA HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Medical Officer at 11 A.M., on Sunday the 11th November 1923, for the supply of diet articles, etc., and on Wednesday the 14th November 1923, for bedding and clothing required for the use of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, for the year 1924.

For details, *vide* pages 603, 604 and 605, of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

B. NANJAPPA,
Ag. Medical Officer.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

TENDER NOTICE.

Dated 10th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, by the Medical Officer in

charge, at 11 A.M., on 8th November 1923 for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists given below) required for the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Medical Officer in charge, Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the articles as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderers will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 400) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

I. List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the inmates of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore :—

Articles		Probable quantity or number
A—DIETS.		
EUROPEAN FULL DIET CONSISTING OF—	Avoirdupois lbs. oz. dr.	25
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 12 0	
Mutton	0 12 0	
Bread	0 8 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Milk	0 6 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Salt	0 ½ 0	
Potatoes	0 6 0	
Tamarind	0 0 4	
Onions	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 3	
Pepper	0 3 2	
Ghee	0 1 0	
Firewood, cut	2 0 0	
MILK DIET.		25
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0	
Bread	1 0 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Soji	0 2 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood, cut	1½ 0 0	
INDIAN FULL DIET.		100
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 6 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Salt	0 0 12	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood, cut	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk .. Pts.	½ 0 0	
Jaggery	0 1 0	
INDIAN HALF DIET.		4,000
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 2 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Salt	0 1 0	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood, cut	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	½ 0 0	
Jaggery	0 1 0	
INDIAN MILK DIET.		3,500
Milk .. Pts.	2 0 0	
Soji 7½ oz. or rice 14 oz. or bread	0 10 0	
Coffee	0 1 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
Firewood, cut	1½ 0 0	
Jaggery	0 1 0	
B—EXTRAS.		
Butter	lbs.	20
Sugar	,,	30
Plantains (Rasabale)	No.	100
Oranges	,,	100

Articles		Probable quantity or number
B—EXTRAS—*concld.*		
Apples	No.	20
Grapes	lbs.	10
Biscuit (Europe)	,,	10
Limes	No.	100
Barley	lbs.	3
Ghee	,,	10
MUTTON BROTH CONSISTING OF—		500
Mutton	0 8 0	
Salt	0 0 1½	
Onions	0 0 1	
Pepper	0 0 ½	
Corriander	0 0 ½	
Firewood, cut	1 0 0	
Raw rice, 1st sort (well cleaned)	lbs.	10
Mutton without bones ..	,,	20
Eggs	No.	1,000
Bread	lbs.	100
Soda water	Splits	500
Lemonade	,,	100
Brandy (Exshaw No. II) ..	,,	15
Brand's essence of chicken ..	Tins	5
Benger's food	,,	3
Corn flour	,,	5
Ice	lbs.	50
Milk	Pts.	1,000
Tea	lbs.	2
Arrowroot	Tins	6
Chickens	No.	50
Coffee (milk ½ pt. jaggerry 1 oz. and coffee powder ½ oz.) ..	Pts.	1,000
C—COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Nimeil	lbs.	3
Alum	,,	2
Gum, accacia	,,	6
Ammon, chloride	,,	15
Borax	,,	1
Chiretta	,,	15
Camphor	,,	2
Gall, country	,,	1
Ferri sulphas	,,	2
Copper, sulphas	,,	1
Ginger, dry	,,	2
Linseed meal	,,	500
Pottas nitras	,,	10
Senna leaves	,,	5
Sulphur country	,,	5
Europe mustard	Bottles	3
Vinegar	,,	2
Gingelly oil	,,	6
Phenyle	,,	36
Mercury, pure	Seers	30
Table salt	lbs.	2
Ragi flour	,,	500
Cocoanut oil	Bottles	22
Honey	,,	1
D—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Kerosene oil, with tins ..	Tins	46
Bandage cloth (pieces of 37½ yds.)	Pieces	10
Dressing cloth	,,	1
Tar	Maunds	1
Cotton (corded)	lbs.	100
Baskets (Bamboo)	No.	20
Brooms (common)	Bundles	200
Safety Matches	No.	100
Flannel	Yds.	12
Zinc buckets	No.	6
Chimneys	,,	24
Chunam	Seers	50
Lamp wick	Yds.	22
Phials of 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz.		100
Firewood, cut	lbs.	5,000
Gauze cloth (pieces of 23 yds.) ..	Pieces	40
Pin sheets	No.	3

Articles			Probable quantity or number	Articles			Probable quantity or number
D.—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES—*concld.*				Stove pins	No.		6
Rubber stamp ink	Bottles		2	Baskets (Dato)	,,		36
Methylated spirits	,,		12	Carbolic soap	Cakes		48
Metal polish	Tins		12	Monkey brand soap	,,		24
Brooms (cocoanut)	Bundles		50	Mysore washing soap	,,		24
White mull (pieces of 18 yds.) ..	Pieces		5	Fuller's earth for Dhoby ..	lbs.		480
Straw	lbs.		5,000	Dungry cloth for straining purposes	Yds.		12
Soap-nuts	,,		200	Linseed oil	,,		6
Safety pins	No.		100	Long cloth	,,		12
Europe tape, white	Yds.		100	Card board	Pieces		6
Sand paper sheets	No.		6	Combs wooden	No.		12
Thread (Reels No. 40) ..	,,		6	Needles, sewing	,,		12
Do (Balls)	,,		12	Mud pots, middle size ..	,,		36
Tape country, white	Yds.		6	Tublack thread	Bundles, big		6
Plates enamel	No.		24	Marking ink nuts	lbs.		3
Miller locks, big	,,		12				

II. List of articles of bedding and clothing with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the E. D. Hospital, Mysore:—

No.	Names of articles	Quantity required	No.	Names of articles	Quantity required
1	Aprons	20	15	Jackets flannel	20
2	Blankets	15	16	Towels	20
3	Palliasis	25	17	Binder flannel	10
4	Cholies	25			
5	Pillow cases	50			
6	Dusters	25		LIVERIES FOR SERVANTS.	
7	Day gowns	5			
8	Sadies	25	1	Coats, drill (including 6 long coats) ..	50
9	O. T. towels	10	2	Trousers, drill	50
10	Wrappers	5	3	Turbans, alwan	30
11	Bed sheets	50	4	Cheddies, drill, with yellow border, about 2" broad.	20
12	Coats	50	5		10
13	Panchoys	50	6	Sadies	10
14	Jackets cotton	50	7	Cholies, twill	20
				Badges (E. D. H.)	

C. APPADURAI,
Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, SHIMOGA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 8 A.M., on the 27th November 1923 by the District Lock-up Officer, Shimoga, for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Shimoga, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Shimoga."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Lock-up Officer at the District Lock-up, Shimoga, on 27th November 1923, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 8 A.M.

6. The District Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 50 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of the acceptance of his contract.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Lock-up Officer.

9. The contractor must submit his bills in English or Kanarese for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculation correctly made, by the 26th of each month. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles; perishable articles, such as meat, vegetables, etc., should be at the District Lock-up by 8 A.M., at the latest, daily. All articles condemned should be replaced within an

hour; if not, the articles may be purchased by the District Lock-up Officer in the bazaar, and the contractor compelled to pay for them at bazaar rates as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The store-room should be equipped with non-perishable articles which would suffice for at least a week's use.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the District Lock-up Officer, for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of an inferior article and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the District Lock-up Officer, or of the Assistant Surgeon in his absence, will be final in all questions of the infringement of the contract.

15. The sale at the contractor's room of any article to outside public is strictly prohibited.

16. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the District Magistrate, Shimoga, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

17. The prices of the articles should be given in the same order as in the annexed list.

18. The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts, which will be issued as flour; and the supply to be calculated and payment made upon the quantity of flour so issued.

List of articles with probable quantities required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the use of the District Lock-up, Shimoga :—

Serial No.	Description of articles, etc.	Probable quantity	Amount	Serial No.	Description of articles, etc.	Probable quantity
1	Rice .. .. lbs.	3,000		11	Firewood .. .. lbs.	15,000
2	Ragi flour .. .. ,,	15,000		12	Vegetables	4,500
3	Dal (tuvar or buller) ,,	2,000		13	Gingelly oil.. .. lbs.	100
4	Tamarind .. .. ,,	400		14	Kerosene oil tins (white) of 24 bottles	50
5	Salt	600		15	Tar .. .. mds.	5
6	Curry powder ..	400		16	Chunam .. .. seers	100
	Curry powder should be prepared according to the following scale—			17	Earthen pots, large ..	50
	Chillies ..lbs. 1			18	Do small ..	50
	Coriander ..ozs. 12			19	Earthen lotas ..	400
	Turmeric .. ,, 2			20	Mullays	400
	Cumin seed ..oz. 1			21	Coir rope for drawing water, 25 yds. ..	12
	Black pepper ..oz. 6			22	Brooms (date) ..	50
	Poppy seed .. ,, 3			23	Lamp wicks .. yds.	12
	Vendiam seed .. oz. 1			24	Chimneys .. .. No.	50
	Mustard seed .. ,, 1			25	Match boxes ..	100
	Karbevu .. ,, 1			26	Baskets	20
7	Onions	400		27	Date mats	130
8	Garlic	50		28	Zinc buckets ..	6
9	Mutton (without bones)	500		29	Dhoby sand .. lbs.	150
10	Milk .. .. seers	50		30	Stick brooms .. No.	100

S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Lock-up Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, CHIKMAGALUR.

Tenders are invited for the supply of rations and other articles required for the District Lock-up, Chikmagalur.

For details, see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923, Part VI, pages 605 and 606.

D. S. PUTTANNA,
Officer in charge.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

THE CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 17th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923, Part VI, pages 608 and 609, regarding the sale of certain articles (such as empty drums, etc.)

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

PALACE ESTATES AND GARDENS DEPARTMENT, MYSORE.

Dated 8th September 1923.

A number of bulls, cows and calves belonging to Palace Servais will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 27th October 1923 in the premises of the Palace Gajasala commencing at 2 P.M.

2. The cattle selected for sale will be exhibited at Hosoorammana Chattra near the foot of the Chamundi Hill for two days prior to the date of sale.

3. The Officer conducting the sale will have the power to reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Each purchaser should, immediately after an animal has been knocked down to him, pay the full amount and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the animal bought by him in a book provided for the purpose.

5. A receipt will be given for the money paid which should be presented before removing the animal immediately. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Sale-conducting Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell the animal purchased by such defaulter who will be required to make good any loss resulting by a second sale, but will not participate in any profit on such resale.

6. No complaints whatever regarding the animals purchased in the auction will be entertained afterwards.

S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
For *Huzur Secretary*
to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 7th September 1923.

Sealed tenders are invited for modifying the Right Waste Weir of Forebay at Sivasamudram. The latest date for receipt of the tenders in the Chief Electrical Engineer's Office is 24th September 1923. An earnest money of Rs. 200 either in cash or Government Promissory Notes should accompany each tender.

For details of specifications and other particulars please refer to *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 13th September 1923.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 360 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of G. Narasamma ... ... *Deceased.*

Annappa, son of Muniappa, Hospital road, Jougupalyam, Halasoor, Bangalore .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Jougupalyam, Halasoor, Bangalore, claiming to be the husband of the said G. Narasamma, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of G. Narasamma deceased, resident of Halasoor, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said G. Narasamma, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 28th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Annappa, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 5th day of September 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 3 of 1923-24.

Gaffarkhan, son of Abdul Mazid Khan, Fort, Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Thumsi Ramaswamiah, (2) Fowzmul by agent Thrikambji, residents of Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 17th of August 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Debt due under a decree in O. S. 487—1921-22, and Exhibit 139—1922-23 on the file of this court to 1st creditor	...	420	0	0
(2) Debt due under a promissory note to 2nd creditor	...	200	0	0
(3) Debt due to 2nd crediter in the cloth trade dealings	...	400	0	0
Total	...	1,020	0	0

D. ALASINGRA CHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST MUNSIFF, TUMKUR.

Miscellaneous Case No. 298 *of* 1922-23.

PRESENT—A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of Sreekanta Setty, resident of Tumkur ... *Deceased.*

Raja Krishna Setty, resident of Tumkur ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Tumkur, claiming to be the heir of the said Sreekantaiyya, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Sreekantaiyya, deceased, resident of Tumkur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Sreekantaiyya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 21st day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Raja Krishna Setty, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 10th day of September 1923.

A. SUNDARA RAJA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT MADDAGIRI.

Insolvency Application No. 7 *of* 1922-23.

Ranga, son of Ranga, Madigar, resident of Hosakere, Maddagiri Taluk *Petitioner.*

1. Chikanna, son of Thammanna, 2. Thammanna, son of Bommajja, 3. Rangiah, son of Gouriah, Kunchitigar, 4. Chenna Nagappa, son of Gajjappa, Edigar, 5. Imam Sab, son of Hayath Sab, all residents at Hosakere, Maddagiri Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 14th May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 2nd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 10th day of September 1923.

T. SHAMIENGAR,
Munsiff.

Insolvency Application No. 8 of 1922-23.

Narayana Gowda, son of Thimmegowda, Vokkaliga, resident of Kannamedi, Pavagada Taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Gundarlahalli Sanjeeva Setty, 2. Gundarlahalli Hanumantharayappa, 3. Gundarlahalli Anjaneya Setty, 4. Gundarlahalli Anjaneya Setty, 5. Gundarlahalli Sankariah Setty, residents of Pavagada, 6. Sattar Kesaviah, resident of Kannamedi, 7. Dyavappa, Vokkaliga, resident of Hanumanapalya, a hamlet of Kannamedi, 8. Gundamma, wife of Sattar Gangappa, resident of Kattoor, Pavagada Taluk, 9. Patel Lakshmegowda, resident of Veeranagondi, Pavagada Taluk, 10. Bysane Naraniah, resident of Madakasira, 11. Booram Setty Yellappa, resident of Rekalakunte, Madakasira Taluk, 12. Chegre Ananthiah, resident of Madakasira, 13. Kuasigara Parakka, resident of Myganahalli, Madakasira Taluk, 14. Koodmatada Gunda Sastry, resident of Gudemaranahalli, Magadi Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 17th May 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and, your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 16th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition, and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or duly instructed pleader.

Dated this 10th day of September 1923.

T. SHAMA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Present :—D. K. RAMA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 2 of 1923-24.

Nanjundappa, son of Rudranna, inhabitant of Sokke, Tarikere Taluk... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of a guardian to the person and property of Malli, a minor inhabitant of Koranahalli.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 26th day of September 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 30th day of August 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 13th September 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES			ASSETS		
		Rs.			Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		28,14,380
„ Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,31,334
„ Public and other deposits	...	1,60,11,204	„ bills discounted	...	3,16,315
„ Sundries	...	1,22,348	„ investments ...	...	51,70,637
			„ balance at Agencies	...	18,937
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock ...	...	5,74,286
			„ sundries ...	...	57,663
Total	..	1,91,83,552	Total	...	1,91,83,552

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate one month from this date."

K. BASAVARAJ URS, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

N. RAMA IYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

O. S. NASRULLA SHERIFF, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

S. N. RAMANNA, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

A. KESAVAIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

CHARLTON HALL, MAGRATH ROAD, BANGALORE, SOUTH INDIA.

NOTICE.

A.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of materials in the office premises of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore, Post Box No. 56.

The building which may be inspected during office hours is situated at the Junction of St. Mark's Road with South Parade. The dismantling and removal of all materials will have to be done by the purchaser at his own cost within six weeks of the acceptance of tender.

Steel beams in the construction are required by the Company and must be handed over to the Branch Secretary or his Agent. All other material may be removed.

Tenders should reach the Branch Secretary in sealed covers superscribed " Tenders for the purchase of the materials in the present office building of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore " on or before the 12 noon of the 22nd instant. Any further information should be got from the undersigned, Architect of the Company, No. 1, Magrath Road, Bangalore.

B.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Post Box No. 56, Bangalore, up to 30th September 1923, for constructing a new office building. The tenders will be opened in public at 3 P.M. on Monday the 1st October 1923. The time required to complete the work and monthly progress should be indicated as these will be some of the chief factors in the consideration of tenders.

(2) The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be obtained at the offices of Messrs. D'Cruz, and D'Cruz Architects, No. 1, Magrath Road, Bangalore, between the hours 8 to 11 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. on all working days.

(3) Tenders should be submitted on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Architects. Tenders should be accompanied by a schedule or rates in the form below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

(4) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash earnest money and be superscribed " Tender for constructing a new office building for the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore, " in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

(5) Final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Manager, Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bombay, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatsoever for the rejection of any tender.

(6) Within 8th days of the award of the tender, the accepted tender will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

(7) The name of the successful tenderer will be posted on the notice board of the Branch Secretary's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

(8) On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money of rejected tenders will be returned.

(9) The construction work should be started within 1 month from the date of notification of the acceptance.

(10) Any other conditions that the Contractor may wish to state should be included in his tender.

(11) The Contractor should supply at his own cost, all machinery tools and plant mortar mill, water, scaffolding, etc., necessary for the execution of the work.

Statement showing the approximate quantities of work for constructing offices of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Limited, Bangalore may be obtained from the Architects offices.

J. E. A. D'CRUZ,

Architect, Engineer and Town-Planner.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4758, dated 12th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Incomplete Middle School, Hariharpur, Koppa Taluk.	English Teacher ..	25	Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	27th September 1923 ..	
Village Elementary School, Sangameswarpete, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Teacher ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Ravoor, Koppa Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Panchama Candidates are preferred.
Taluk Office, Kadur ..	Record Keeper ..	25-1-30	Completed S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do ..	Permanent.
Office of the President of the District Board, Kadur.	Clerk ..	25	Lower Secondary	President, District Board, Kadur District.	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Bagepalli ..	Nagadi Gumasta, Bagepalli ..	25	Do	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Do ..	Leave vacancy.
Middle School, Davangere ..	Assistant Master ..	15	Do	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Do Harihar ..	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Do do ..	Do ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Kodaganur, (Davangere Taluk).	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Primary School, Jigali, Harihar Taluk..	Do ..	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Primary School, Maddoru, Holalkere Taluk.	Do ..	15	Kannada Lower Secondary	Do ..	Do ..	
Primary School, Meerasabihalli, Challakere Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do do	Do ..	Do ..	
Taluk Office, Chintamani ..	Shroff, Chintamani Taluk Office.	20—30	Lower Secondary	Sub-Division Officer, Kolar Sub-Division.	Do	Leave vacancy for six months. The selected candidate should be able to furnish a cash security of Rs. 500.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Arsikere.	First Clerk ..	20	Do	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	A permanent vacancy owing to the resignation of the permanent hand.
Middle School, Kodigenahalli, Maddagiri Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	20	Do	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Do do Tumkur ..	Drill Instructor ..	17	Do and drilling	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary vacancy.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Primary Section, Nonavinkere, Tiptur Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	27th September 1923 ..	Has to be deputed to work in the Incomplete Middle School, Sarthavalli to start English work there.
Primary Section, Kanchiganahalli, Sira Taluk.	Master ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Primary School, Kondajji, Gubbi Taluk	Do ..	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancy for 6 months.
Municipal Office, Tirthahalli ..	Sanitary Maistry and Bill Collector.	20	Do ..	The President, Municipal Council, Thirthahalli.	30th September 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy but the applicant will be appointed on probation for one year. Applicant has to deposit Rs. 50
Mysore Jail ..	Record Keeper ..	25	Do ..	Superintendent, Mysore Jail..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.

No. G. 5022, *dated* 18*th September* 1923.

Middle School, Tiptur	Assistant Master's place ..	35	U. E.	The Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	10th October 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy
Do Hole-Narsipur ..	Do ..	25	L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Do Bellavi	Do ..	25	L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	Do

No. G. 5025—*G. M.* 86-23-2, *dated* 18*th September* 1923.

The Special Committee appointed in G. O. No. G. 1227-87—G. M. 97-22-1, dated the 19th January 1923, for considering the question of the absorption of officials discharged from the service on account of retrenchment having concluded its work, such of the officials whose absorption has not been ordered in G. O. No. G. 760-819—G. M. 97-22-14, dated 9th July 1923,or who have been affected by retrenchment after the issue of that order are hereby informed that they should apply to the departmental officers concerned for employment.

2. The Central Recruitment Board does not make any appointments directly. The list of vacancies available will as usual be published in the Gazette for the information of intending applicants.

By Order,
M. S. Ramachendra Rao,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Office of the Agricultural Engineer ..	Assistant Engineer ..	70—10—150	Should have passed the B. E. of the Mysore University or a similar examination from any recognised Indian University. Should be capable of taking classes in Engineering theoretical and practical in Agricultural School.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.	Do ..	..	Temporary.
Do do	.. Assistant Overseer ..	57—5—82	Should have passed the Lower Subordinate Test and should have good experience of survey, building and irrigation works.	Do do ..	Do ..	..	Do
Do do	.. Accountant	45	B. A. Degree Examination	Do do ..	Do ..	..	Will be required to pass the Accounts Higher Examination after appointment.
Hobbal Agricultural School ..	Teacher	55	Bachelor of Agriculture of any Indian University.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	Do ..	..	Temporary

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 39.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 17th September 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove the timber trees in the undermentioned Amrut Mahal kavals of Gubbi Taluk, during the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or the Range Officer, Tumkur, on the dates and at places noted below:—

The sale will commence at 1 P.M. on the date of sale and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer.

Name of forest	Kind of timber trees	Approximate quantity available	Date of sale	Place of sale
		C. feet.		
Induskere kaval	Teak trees ..	200		
Kadalada Amrut Mahal kaval ..	Honne and bevu trees.	100		
Nagegowdan do ..	Bevu trees ..	100	6th October 1923	Gubbi Musafirkhana
		100		

(1) The bid will be accepted per cubic foot.

(2) No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 25 which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned after the close of the sale.

(3) The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

(4) The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the Gubbi Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount together with local cess at 0-1-0 per rupee, Railway cess at 0-0-3 per rupee and Education cess at 0-0-6 per rupee on the full sale amount. On default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deposit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

(5) The earnest money deposited at the time of sale will be taken as security for the fulfilment of the conditions of the sale which will be returned after the close of the contract period.

Sale conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the timber trees which are marked and numbered for felling by the Range Officer in each kaval.

(*b*) The felling shall be made in a methodical manner from one side and completed within one month from the date of receipt of order from the Range Officer intimating the kind and number of timber trees so marked for removal.

(*c*) The trees felled shall be dressed on the spot and removed after the logs are measured, stamped, and permits issued by the Range Officer.

(*d*) That he binds himself to remove all marketable portion of a tree either in logs or pieces.

(*e*) That, if any tree other than those marked for felling on the area is felled, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 per tree.

(*f*) That timber paid for, but not removed within one month of the termination of the period of contract, shall lapse to Government.

(*g*) That no operation should take place in the Forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*h*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 21st September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands Amrit Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations for one year from 1st July 1924 will be sold talukwar in public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and at places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale
(1) Belur	Arsikere ...	6th October 1923
(2) Arsikere		
(3) Channarayapatna	Sakalespur ...	20th October 1923
(4) Manjarabad		

For further particulars please see Notification dated the 9th July 1923, published in pages 454 to 457, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 19th July 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 20th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Nux Vomica seeds in the State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations and other lands at the disposal of Government of the undermentioned taluks, during the year 1923-24, will be sold talukwar by the District Forest Officer in his office premises at Sagar on Saturday the 27th October 1923.

1. Sagar, 2. Sorab, 3. Shikarpur and 4. Nagar.

2. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the following day.

3. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 100 which must be in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidder will be returned immediately after the sale. Defaulters on account of previous sales will not be allowed to bid.

4. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay the entire sale amonnt including the deposit already made together with Local cess at 1 anna per rupee, Railway cess at 3 pies per rupee and Education cess at 6 pies per rupee. In default, the deposit will be

forfeited and the right re-sold. Such re-sale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such re-sale, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom. He will also furnish a security deposit of Rs. 100 for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a Revenue demad.

6. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

7. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper within 15 days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions mentioned hereunder. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*i*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting and injuring any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents and servants.

(*ii*) The lessee shall furnish a list of Sub-Contractors, Agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*iii*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

(*iv*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officer before they enter Forests.

(*v*) The lessee shall take permits from the local Range Officer for export of produce collected by him.

(*vi*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer of the produce collected and removed by him or his Agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*vii*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in the Forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*viii*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forests all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the close of the contract period, *i.e.*, 30th June 1924.

(*ix*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before or after sunset.

8. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 20th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting and removing the canes in the Forests of Nagar and Sagar Ranges, subject to the exercise of rights of the villagers, will be sold by the District Forest Officer or the Range Officers concerned on the dates specified hereunder.—

Range	Place of sale	Date of sale	Period of lease
Nagar	Kallurkatte	29th October 1923 ...	One year, 1923-24.
Sagar	Sagar	27th „ „ ...	

The collection period shall extend till the end of June 1924.

The successful bidder shall, immediately after the sale, pay one-fourth of the sale amount together with Local cess at one anna per rupee, Railway cess at 3 pies per rupee and Education cess at 6 pies per rupee on the entire amount of sale. In default, the right will be resold at his risk. If the deficit amount be not paid, it will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Within 15 days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the balance of lease amount in full and enter into an agreement on a duly stamped paper binding himself to the conditions specified hereunder.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be.

The lessee shall deposit a sum of Rs. 50 for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit.

Conditions.

(*a*) Canes should be extracted without injuring the roots of the clump. Tender ones should under no circumstances be extracted.
(*b*) At least three shoots in a clump should be left untouched.
(*c*) The lessee or his agents or servants shall not injure any trees or other forest produce while collecting canes.
(*d*) The lessee shall be held responsible for any damaging acts of his agents or servants during the collection of canes.
(*e*) The lessee shall not sublet the contract without permission from the District Forest Officer.
(*f*) Coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from the Range Officer when they enter Forests for collection.
(*g*) The produce should be removed from the limits of the Forests by the end of June 1924.
(*h*) The lessee shall be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire in the Forest if there is sufficient ground for the Department to think that it has been caused by his negligence or by the act of his employees.
(*i*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 50 at the discrition of the District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 20th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Dhupa seeds on Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924 in the undermentioned taluks of the Sagar Division will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Sagar, on Saturday the 27th October 1923, at the District Forest Office, Sagar, at 2 P.M.

1. Sagar, 2. Sorab, 3. Shikarpur and 4. Nagar Taluks.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day at the same time.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who reserves to himself the power of confirming or cancelling the sale without assigning any reason therefor.

Conditions.

1. Defaulters on account of previous sales will not be allowed to bid.

2. No person shall be permitted to bid unless he has deposited with the sale conducting officer a sum of Rs. 50 which must be in the shape of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned after the close of the sale.

3. Generally the exclusive right of collecting the above produce will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

4. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay 50 per cent of the full amount of the sale together with Local cess at one anna per rupeee, Railway cess at three pies per rupee and Education cess at six pies in the rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit already paid, as per para 2 above, will be forfeited and the right re-sold at the risk of the defaulter, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such re-sale but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

5. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid by the purchaser will be refunded immediately.

6. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the balance of lease amount in full after deducting Rs. 50 paid as deposit to the nearest Treasury and appear before the District Forest Officer with the challan for having remitted the balance sale amount, and execute an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions specified below. If the contractor fails either to pay the balance of lease amount or to execute the agreement within the period prescribed, the amount already paid by him as per Para 2 and 4 will be forfeited to Government and the right re-sold at his risk.

7. The lessee shall not interfere with the recognised rights of Inamdars.

8. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the work of collection.

9. The lessee or his servants shall not injure any tree on the plea of collecting the produce.

10. Coolies employed by the lessees must take permits from the local Forest Range Officers before entering the State Forest or Reserved Forests for collecting the produce.

11. The Village Amarayi produce is not included in the contract.

12. The lessee shall remove all the produce that may be collected during his contract period from the limits of State, District and Reserve Forests before the 30th June 1924.

13. The lessee shall be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the State Forests, if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to think that it has been caused by the negligence of the lessee or of his employees.

14. Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

15. The lessee shall furnish a list of Sub-Contractors and Maistries who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

16. The lessee shall work up the lease himself and if he wishes to transfer it to others, he should obtain the sanction of the District Forest Officer, who will have power to insist upon the payment of a premium for granting the same.

17. Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

18. In the event of a breach of any of the above conditions, the lease is liable to be cancelled, all the produce collected to be confiscated to Government and a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 to be imposed by the District Forest Officer.

Notification dated 20th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting honge seeds and leaves in the State and District Forests and other lands at the disposal of Government of the undermentioned taluks for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction villagewar at the headquarters of each hobli by the respective Range Officers on the dates noted against each hobli.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, it will be continued on the next following day.

Taluk	Hobli	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale
Sagar ...	Kasaba hobli ...	Sagar ...	26th October 1923	R. O. Sagar
	Avinahalli hobli...	Avinahalli ..	27th ,,	Do
	Karur ,, ...	Karur ...	28th ,,	Do
	Bharangi ,, ...	Aralgod ...	30th ,,	Do
	Thalaguppa ,, ...	Thalguppa ...	31st ,,	Do
	Ananthapur ,, .	Ananthapur ...	27th ,,	R. O. Ananthapur
Sorab ...	Kasaba ,, . .	Sorab ..	30th October 1923	R. O. Sorab
	Chendraguthi hobli	Chendraguthi ...	29th ,,	Do
	Anavatti hobli..	Anavatti ...	27th ,,	Do
	Jade ,, ...	Jade ...	28th ,,	Do
	Kuppagadde ,, ...	Kuppagadde ...	26th ,,	Do
	Ulvi ,, ..	Ulvi ...	31st ,,	Do
Shikarpur ...	Kasaba hobli...	Shikarpur ...	27th October 1923	R. O. Shikarpur
	Hossur ,, ...	Hossur . ..	26th ,,	Do
	Udugani ,, ...	Udugani ..	29th ,,	Do
	Thalagunda ,, ...	Thalagunda ...	3rd November 23	R. O. Sorab
	Belandur ,, ...	Belandur ...	29th October 1923	R. O. Ananthapur
Nagar ..	Kasaba hobli...	Kallurkatte ...	29th October 1923	R. O. Nagar
	Nagar ,, ...	Nagar ...	26th ,,	Do
	Yedur ,, ...	Yedur ...	27th ,,	Do
	Laxmipur ,, ...	Laxmipur ...	30th ,,	Do
	Kerehalli* ,, ...	Ripponpett ...	3rd November 23	Do*
	Humacha ,, ...	Humaha ...	4th ,,	Do
Kumsi Sub-Taluk.	(Part)	Chordi ...	26th October 1923	Forest Probationer
The jurisdiction of Karadibetta Range.	.....			Karadibetta

N. B.—Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village Amarayi (the produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, gavtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes) which is sold separately by the revenue authorities.

*Villages pertaining to Nagi Range only.

2. No person shall be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer conducting the sale, a sum of Rs. 5, which must be in the form of currency note. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

3. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay the entire amount of sale including the deposit already paid as per para 2 above, together with local cess at one anna per rupee, railway cess at three pies per rupee and education cess at six pies per rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit already paid will be forfeited and the right re-sold. Such re-sale will be at the risk of defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such re-sale but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, the same will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

5. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

6. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions specified hereunder. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold at his risk.

Conditions to be observed by the lessee.

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for cutting any injuring and other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. He shall be held personally responsible for the act of his agents and servants

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of Sub-Contractors, Agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers concerned before they enter forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall take permits from the Range Officers concerned for the export of produce collected by him.

(*f*) The lessee, his Agents or servants shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of forests, all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the contract period, *i.e.*, 30th June 1924.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before or after sunset.

(*i*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or by his Agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

7. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 50 at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

Abstract Notification dated 6th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the quantities of timber (dry) noted in detailed Notification published in *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 591 and 592, on 13th September 1923, will be sold by public auction on the 2nd October 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, at 2 P.M. at the District Forest Office, Shimoga.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 21st September 1923.

It is notified for the general information that the right of the collection and removal of the minor forest produce from the State and District Forests and Government waste lands of the Channagiri Taluk from the date of confirmation of the sale up to 30th June 1923, will be resold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravathi Division at 2 P.M. on Saturday the 6th October 1923 at Channagiri Traveller's Bungalow at the risk of the original purchaser who failed to deposit of Rs. 50 towards the fulfilment of his contract as per clause 8 of the sale notification dated 28th August 1922. Details of further conditions will be intimated on the date of the re-sale.

Notification dated 21st September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned State Forests of this Division for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, on the dates and at the place noted below:—

Name of Range	Name of forest	Minimum quantity to be purchased		Place of sale	Date of sale
		Big bamboos	Small bamboos		
Lakkavalli ..	Lakkavalli	5,000	10,0000	Tarikere Sandal koti	5th October 1923.
Tadasa ..	Tadasa	5,000	20,000		
Tyagadabage ..	Tyagadabage	..	10,000		

Sale will commence at 2 P.M.

Conditions.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer as the case may be who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit twenty-five per cent of the lease amount immediately the sale is concluded, together with the local and railway cess at one and half annas on the full sale amount. If he fails to do so, the produce will be re-sold at his risk in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand, shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount within fifteen days after the confirmation of sale is intimated, failing which, the amount deposited or the whole amount paid already as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right re-sold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions, and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, in default of which, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by resale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the balance of the lease amount.

Other conditions.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboo and for preventing and cutting of clumps under two years by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the Forest before the end of June 1924. No permission will be granted for cutting and collecting of bamboos after the 30th June 1924; but in very exceptional cases, an extension of time not exceeding three months will be granted by the District Forest Officer only for removal.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the Department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period, he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

5. No bamboos should be collected between 15th February and 30th April in the State Forests.

6. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, up to 28th October 1923, for constructing Town Hall at Honnali.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of May 1925.

2. The plans detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Shimoga, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on all working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees seven hundred in cash or Government Promissory Notes as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a Town Hall at Honnali," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate for constructing a Town Hall at Honnali, Shimoga District

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
1	Earthwork excavation and filling in the basement	C. yds.	146
2	Earthwork for filling basement with new carted earth	Do	54
3	Concrete in lime mortar	C. ft.	1,693
4	Burnt stone size in clay for foundation and basement	Do	4,788
5	Burnt brick in clay, superstructure	Do	5,126
6	Burnt brick in chunam, of doors, etc.	Do	2,057
7	Do arch work	Do	130
8	Burnt stone slab, well dressed	S. ft.	1,071
9	Plastering with lime mortar	Sqr	102·35
10	Pointing with do	Do	12·23
11	Whitewashing two coats	Do	50·48
12	Colour do	Do	61·89
13	Flooring with 1st class Mangalore tiles over 3" concrete bed and cement pointing, etc., complete	Do	16.00
14	Flooring with Kadapa slabs over 3" concrete bed and cement pointing, etc., complete.	Do	2·84
15	Teakwood work wrought and put up	C. ft.	330·98
16	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles over teak reepers, etc., complete	Sqr.	35·83
17	Mangalore ridge tiles set in lime mortar	R. ft.	114
18	Teakwood pannelled doors with necessary iron fitting, etc., complete	S. ft.	186
19	Teakwood pannelled windows with wooden shutters and glazed shutters including iron bars and other iron fittings, etc., complete.	Do	435·50
20	Teakwood rectangular glazed ventilators with iron bars and other iron fittings, etc., complete.	Do	83
21	Providing iron works, such as fish plates, bolts and nuts, etc., complete	L. S. Rs.	..
22	Teak wood screen, with necessary frames and shutters arrangements and other iron fittings, etc,, complete	S. ft.	176
23	Flate terrace	Sqr.	3·68
24	Parapet wall plain	R. ft.	66
25	Cornice work	Do	117
26	Teakwood ornamental cave boards	Do	198
27	Providing Dormur windows as shown in the plan	Each	8
28	Teakwood finals large	Do	2
29	Do small	Do	4
30	Chunam border	R. ft.	144
31	Chocolate painting two coats (Silicate)	Sqr.	23·94
32	Wood oiling two coats	Do	37.92
33	Tarring two coats	Do	10·00
34	Providing date	L. S.	..
35	Clearing site	Do	..
36	Rain water spouts with down pipes	R. ft.	36
37	Drain alround	L. S.	..

A. TANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the Public is-invited to the detail notification calling for tenders for constructing a building for a High School at Davangere, *vide* pages, 617 to 618 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923.

2. Earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 1,000 and the last date to receive tender is 8th October 1923.

Dated 14th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 29th October 1923, for making additions and alterations to Revenue Sub-Division Office, Chitaldrug.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed The work should be completed by the end of July 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office, at Chitaldrug, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed tender for making additions and alterations to Revenue Sub-Division office Chitaldrug, in defaut of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. Final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice-board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract of quantities.

No.	Items of work	Units	Quantity
	1. Front verandah.—		
1	Burnt brick in mortar	C.ft.	154
2	Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	3·19
3	Whitewashing	,,	3·19
4	Teakwood battened doors with iron fittings, etc., incuding chocolate painting ..	S.ft.	18
5	Teakwood segmental ventilators above walls in closed arch openings, with iron brass, etc., complete.	,,	17
6	Miscellaneous works such as excavating foundations for cross walls in verandah and extra masonry for foundations of the above if necessary and sill and lintel the slats of door.	L. S.	..
	2. Western Wing 1st Room.—		
1	Dismantling stone masonry for removing door	C.ft.	33
2	Walling up the above gap with stone masonry	,,	48
3	Plasterering the above wall portion	Sqr.	·64
4	Whitewashing as per plastering above	,,	·64
5	Opening a door way in the wall between first and second room	C.ft.	45
6	Sill and lintel slabs for the new door 6" thick	S.ft.	11
7	Teakwood battened doors with iron fittings including chocolate painting ..	,,	18
8	Miscellaneous works such as rebuilding the sides of the door, etc., with available materials and plastering, etc.	L. S.	..
9	Dismantling a window and walling up the portions with stone masonry including pointing outside and plastering inside, etc., complete.	S.ft.	16
	3. Second Room.—		
1	Excavating foundation for retaining wall and filling in basement	Cyd.	1
2	Stone in mortar for foundation	C.ft.	21
3	Do basement including mortar pointing	,,	17
4	Slabs over the retaining wall dressed 6" thick	S.ft.	17
5	Cut stone pillars with capital and base nicely dressed	Each.	2
6	Cudappa slab flooring over 3" concrete bed including cement pointing ..	Sqr.	32
7	Teakwood wrought and put up including wood oiling	C.ft.	5·40
8	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles over teak roapers, etc., complete ..	Sqr.	1,12
9	Teakwood barge board including chocolate painting	R.ft.	14
10	Masonry finial	Each	1
11	Binding wall over the roof with plastering, etc., complete	R.ft.	14
12	Providing mettallic gutters at the junction of two eaves with teakwood planking below, with painting, etc., complete	,,	6
	Ridge tiles set in mortar	,,	6
	Steps.—		
1	Excavating foundation	Cyd.	1
2	Stone masonry for foundation	C.ft.	7
3	Burnt stone slabs dressed for step (6" thick)	S.ft.	10
4	Miscellaneous works such as cement pointing to flooring and steps	L. S.	..
5	Wooden railing for Sheraff's place	R.ft.	12
	4. Third room.—		
1	Dismanthing a window for inserting a door	C.ft.	36

No.	Items of work	Units	Quantity
2	Fixing an available door with necessary works such as re-building sides, making use of available materials, etc., including cement pointing.	L. S.	..
3	Lintel slab over door	S. ft.	8
4	Stepts as that of 2nd room	L. S.	..
	5. Southern Wing.—		
1	Dismantling stone masonry for removing window, etc., ...	C. ft.	219
2	Stone in mortar	,,	303
3	Dismantling a door	,,	36
4	Plastering with mortar the newly built up portion	Sqr.	6·06
5	Ventilators with strong iron bars at 2" from etc., providing with perforated iron sheet on the inside.	S. ft	12
6	Sill and lintel slabs for ventilators	,,	30
7	Refixing an available door with necessary works as per item two, third room	L. S.	..
	Lock-up walls.—		
8	Excavating foundation and removing and stacking flooring materials and filling in verandah basement.	C. yds.	12
9	Concrete filling in for foundation	C. ft.	110
10	Stone in mortar	,,	445
11	Lock-up doors as per type design including chocolate painting	S. ft.	56
12	Burnt stone slabs dressed 6" thick	,,	38
13	Plastering stonewall with mortar..	Sqr.	4·72
	Verandah.—		
1	Excavating foundation and refilling basement	Cyd.	2
2	Stone masonry	C. ft.	91
3	Slabs dressed over retaining wall 6" thick	S. ft.	42
4	Cut stone pillars nicely dressed with capital and base	Each	4
5	Flooring with Cudappa slabs over 3" concrete bed with cement pointing ..	Sqr.	112
6	Chunam plastering to basement	,,	54
7	Teakwood wrought and put up including wood oiling	C ft.	16·89
8	Inserting four carbel slabs dressed in, to the main wall with notches cut to receive breasummer.	Each	4
9	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles over teak reepers, etc., complete ..	Sqr.	·36
10	Binding wall over roof $\frac{3}{4}$"X$\frac{3}{4}$" including plastering, etc., complete	R. ft.	22
11	Teakwood cave and weather board including chocolate painting	,,	38
12	Teakwood pendants at eaves ends	Each	2
13	Dwarf wall over the basement of verandah in burnt brick in mortar including coping.	C. ft.	94
14	Plastering for the above wall	Sqr.	2·40
15	Whitewashing	,,	2·40
16	Chunam borders over lean to ends	R. ft.	16
17	Steps as that of 2nd room	L. S.	..
	6. Centre Hall.—		
1	Excavating foundation for a partition wall, and stacking flooring materials and utilising the excavated earth for filling in outside room.	C. yd.	3
2	Filling in foundation stone in mortar	C. ft.	81
3	Burnt brick in mortar including coping	,,	142
4	Plastering with mortar	Sqr.	3·24
5	Teakwood battened door with iron fittings, etc., complete including chocolate painting.	S. ft.	18
6	Miscellaneous works	L. S.	..
	7. Tiled rooms and godowns —		
1	Perforated sheet iron or thick expanded metal screening for the lean to verandah opening with teakwood props wherever necessary.	S. ft.	187
2	Teakwood battened door with iron fittings, etc., including chocolate painting ..	,,	36
3	Partition walls in centre and last bay	C. ft.	80
4	Plastering for the above	Sqr.	1·08
5	Dismantling stone masonary for inserting a door	C. ft.	42
6	Teakwood battened doors with iron fittings, etc., complete including chocolate painting.	S. ft.	18
7	Sill and lintels for doors (6" thick)	,,	12
8	One slab for step in the urinal (6") thick	,,	6
9	Rebuilding sides and top of door using available materials with plastering, etc., complete.	L. S.	..
	8. Compound wall.—		
1	Dismantling the coping over compound wall	C. ft.	70
2	Dismantling walls for inserting available windows	,,	52
3	Sill and lintel for inserting available windows 6" thick	S. ft.	26
4	Fixing available windows with necessary works	Each	3
5	Raising the two compound walls to receive gables with burnt brick in mortar.	C. ft.	264
6	Excavating foundation for gable cross walls	C. yds	3
7	Filling in excavation with stone masonary	C. ft.	131
8	Burnt brick in mortar superstructure	,,	202
9	Filling in basement	C. yd.	8
10	Flooring with cudappa slabs over 3" concrete bed including cement pointing ..	S.qr.	2·75
11	Teakwood battened doors with hinges, etc., complete including chocolate painting.	S. ft.	18
12	Sill and lintel to door 6" thick	,,	15
13	Teakwood wrought and put up including wood oiling	C. ft.	22·93
14	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles over teak reapers, etc., complete ..	Sqr.	4·66
15	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R ft.	25
16	Binding wall over roof	,,	32
17	Eave and barge board including chocolate painting	,,	66
18	Teakwood finial	Each	1
19	Do pendants	,,	4
20	Plastering stone wall (chunam)	Sqr.	3·77
21	Do brick masonry	,,	7·70
22	A slab for step 6" thick	S, ft.	6
23	Whitewashing	Sqr.	11·47
24	Miscellaneous works	L. S.	..

No.	Items of work	Units	Quantity
	Strong Room for Treasury.—		
1	Excavating foundation and utilising each for filling in basement	C. yd.	4
2	Filling foundation with concrete in chunam..	C. ft.	106
3	Rainforced concrete wall 4" thick with suitable iron in works and angle iron at turns in corners, etc., complete with thin cement plastering and keeping the work wet for a week.	S. ft.	349
4	Door with iron bars etc., complete	..	18
5	Miscellaneous work	L. S.	..

R. L. STEEL,
Executive Enginneer.

MEDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Notice.

Attention of the public is drawn to the tender notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 13th September 1923, pages 597, 598—599, for the supply of diet articles, etc., for, the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, during the calendar year 1924.

Correction to the notice calling for tenders for articles required for the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, published in pages 597 and 599, Part VI, *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

Article.	Quantity as published.	Quantity as corrected.
Straw	1,700 lbs.	17,000 lbs.

S. SUBBA RAO,
Medical Officer, in charge.

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, WARDS FOR INCURABLES AND THE LEPER ASYLUM, BANGALORE CITY.

Abstract Notification dated 23rd September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification, dated 11th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Wards for incurable patients and Leper Asylum, Bangalore, for the year 1924, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1924, pages 622, 623 and 624.

F. FERNANDES,
Medical Officer,
E. D. Hospital & Supt..
Leper Asylum, Bangalore.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923, calling for the supply of all articles of diets and bedding and clothing for the use of the District Hospital, Tumkur.

G. DEENADAYAL SINGH,
District Medical Officer.

VANI VILAS HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 5th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing to the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore, for the year 1924, published at pages 600, 601 and 602 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

M. UCHGAOKAR,
Lady Medical Officer.

KRISHNARAJENDRA HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Medical Officer at 11 A.M., on Sunday the 11th November 1923, for the supply of diet articles, etc., and on Wednesday the 14th November 1923, for bedding and clothing required for the use of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, for the year 1924.

For details, *vide* pages 603, 604 and 605, of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923.

B. NANJAPPA,
Ag. Medical Officer.

MINTO OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Tender Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper, will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore, by the undersigned at 11 A.M., on Thursday the 15th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash, or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, in ink and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained, and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount Rs. 500), within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M., and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort, any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of diets and other articles.

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks	Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
FULL DIETS (EUROPEAN).	100		Mutton .. .. oz. 12		
			Potatoes .. .. „ 8		
Composition—			Vegetable .. .. „ 4		
Coffee .. .. dr. 12			Ghee .. .. dr. 4		
Sugar .. oz. 1			Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. „ 6			Pepper .. .. dr. 1		
Bread .. .. lb. 1			Onions .. .. „ 8		
Butter .. .. oz. 2			Firewood .. .. lbs. 2		

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Kalli Subbiah, due on a decree	..	52	3	0
(2) Barthasarthi Reddy, due on a decree ...	...	100	0	0
(3) Chogalal, due in O. S. 161 of 1922-23 ...	...	150	0	0
(4) Agent R. Murthy Rao, due on a pronote ...	...	450	0	0
Total	...	752	3	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 14 *of* 1923-24.

Thamboosamy, son of Sagadevan, age 32 years, Audidravida, Night Turner, Nandidroog Mines, residing at Andersonpet ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Chowthmull, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, (2) Vilvanatha Mudaliar, Contractor, Nandidroog Mines, residing at Oorgaum Village, (3) Javanmull, Money-lender, Andersonpet .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 3rd September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Chowthmull, due on two decrees and two pronotes	...	770	0	0
(2) Vilvanatha Mudaliar	...	130	0	0
(4) Javanmull, due on a pronote	...	80	0	0
Total	...	980	0	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 15 *of* 1923-24.

A. Sabdar Beig, son of Budan Beig, age 70 years, Musalman by caste, late merchant, residing at Bowringpet ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Muniveeramma, wife of late Malliah, Goripet, Kolar, (2) Chundaloor Venkatamuniappa Chetty, Mandy Merchant, Dodpet, Kolar, (3) K. Ramiah Chetty, Gollapally near Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields and (4) Bheemaji Sait, Money-lender, Bowringpet... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 7th September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Muniveeramma, due on a decree of Kolar Munsiff's Court ...		101	0	0
(2) C. Venkatamuniappa Chetty, due on goods purchased	...	43	15	0
(3) K. Ramiah Chetty, due on a decree ...	...	16	2	0
(4) Bheemaji, rent due	...	20	0	0
Total	...	181	0	0

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Application No. Miscellaneous 63 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Abdul Razack ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Abdul Samad, 2. Abdul Subau, 3. Syed Vannisa, 4. Mayavannisa, minors by guardian Syed Ahamad, resident of Bowringpet Kolar District ... ... *Applicant.*

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
HALF DIETS (EUROPEAN)	100	
Composition—		
Coffee .. .. dr. 12		
Sugar .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. ,, 6		
Bread .. .. ,, 12		
Butter .. .. ,, 1		
Mutton .. .. ,, 8		
Potatoes .. .. ,, 6		
Vegetables .. ,, 4		
Ghee .. .. dr. 4		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Pepper .. .. dr. 1		
Onions .. .. ,, 6		
Firewood .. lbs. 2		
MILK DIETS (EUROPEAN)	100	
Composition—		
Coffee .. .. dr. 6		
Sugar .. .. oz. 1		
Milk .. .. pts. 2		
Bread .. .. lb. 1		
Butter .. .. oz. ½		
Rice .. .. ,, 4		
Salt .. .. dr. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
FULL DIETS (INDIAN).	300	
Composition—		
Rice .. .. lbs. 1½		
Dal .. .. oz. 3		
Vegetable .. ,, 8		
Ghee .. .. dr. 6		
Curry powder .. ,, 6		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Tamarind .. dr. 8		
Tyre .. .. oz. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
HALF DIETS (INDIAN).	30,000	
Composition—		
Rice .. .. lbs. 1		
Dal .. .. oz. 3		
Vegetable .. ,, 8		
Ghee .. .. dr. 6		
OTHER DIET ARTICLES.		
*Milk .. .. Pts.	9,000	
Bread, i class .. lbs.	1,800	
Barley corn .. ,,	10	
Ghee .. .. ,,	12	
Eggs .. .. No.	300	
Corn flour .. .. lbs.	5	
Coffee powder .. ,,	6	
Plantains .. .. No.	3,000	
Butter .. .. lbs.	30	
Table salt .. .. ,,	5	
White sugar .. .. ,,	500	
Soji .. .. ,,	100	
American flour .. ,,	10	
Flat rice (Avalakki) .. Seers	30	
Curds .. .. lbs.	100	
Dining leaves ..	4,000	
Soda splits .. No.	120	
Wheat flour .. lbs.	200	
Tea .. .. ,,	5	
Arrowroot .. .. ,,	1	
Vegetables	100	
Oranges .. .. No.	200	
Oatmeal .. .. lbs.	30	
Plantains, Rasabalay .. No.	50	
Ragi flour .. .. lbs.	50	
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES		
Brooms, common .. No.	800	
Do cocoanut .. ,,	360	
Charcoal .. .. lbs.	400	

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
Chattics .. .. No.	100	
Chunam .. .. lbs.	400	
Coir, cocoanut .. ,,	500	
Cotton .. .. ,,	20	
Ice .. .. ,,	100	
Kerosene oil .. Bottles	150	
Match boxes .. No.	200	
Firewood .. .. lbs.	10,000	
Metal polish .. .. Tins	200	
Pins (sheets) .. Sheets	10	
French polish .. Bottles	12	
Sulphur, country .. lbs.	12	
Aspinal enamel .. Tins	12	
Tape for trousers .. Yds.	200	
Iron water-pots .. No.	6	
HALF DIETS (INDIAN)—concld.		
Composition—		
Curry powder .. dr. 8		
Salt .. .. oz. 1		
Tamarind .. dr. 8		
Tyre .. .. oz. 8		
Firewood .. .. lbs. 1½		
MILK DIETS (INDIAN).		
Composition—	100	*One pound of bread may be given when preferred, instead of rice.
*Rice .. .. oz. 14		
Sojee .. .. ,, 2		
Milk .. .. pts. 2		
Sugar .. .. oz. 2		
Salt .. .. dr. 4		
Firewood .. lbs. 1½		
CHOTA HAZRI (INDIAN).	16,000	
Bread, i class .. oz. 4		
Milk .. .. ,, 4		
Sugar, white, i class .. ,, 1		
Coffee powder, i class dr. 4		
RICE CONJEE.	50	
Rice .. .. oz. 2		
Salt .. .. dr. 4		
CONTINGENT ARTICLES		
Cocoanut oil .. lbs.	100	
Cloth bandage, thin pieces of 18 yds. (bleached mull.	150	
Cloth, dungry .. Yds.	20	
Flannel .. .. ,,	20	
Phenyle .. .. Bottles	60	
Soapnut .. .. bars	500	
Benzoin .. .. ,,	10	
Linseed meal .. ,,	60	
Monkey Brand Soap .. ,,	100	
Flower pots .. .. No.	50	
Manure, cart-loads .. ,,	6	
Red earth, cart-loads .. ,,	6	
Bleached long cloth .. Yds.	10	
Combs, wooden .. No.	12	
Chunam brushes .. ,,	20	
Sewing thread .. Reels	20	
Baskets, large .. No.	25	
Do small .. ,,	30	
Straw .. .. lbs	600	
Gum, Arabic .. ,,	10	
Vinegar .. .. Bottles	10	
Drop bottles 1 oz. capacity No.	24	
Card thread .. No.	12	
Sand paper .. sheets	80	
Snow flake oil .. Tins	20	
Twine, English .. lbs.	6	
Scrubbing brushes .. No.	12	
Bucket, zinc .. ,,	12	

* *N. B.*—Milk in imperial pints per rupee and other articles in pounds and ounces per rupee should be given. The "tyre" should be the usual one and *not the dairy one without cream.*

Articles			Probable quantity required for the year
COUNTRY MEDICINES.			
Alum	.. ..	lbs.	1
Camphor	.. ..	,,	1
Chiretta	.. ..	,,	12
Pot. nitras	.. ..	,,	5
Senna leaves	.. ..	,,	1
Ammonium chloride	.. ..	,,	2
Liquorice root	.. ..	,,	10
Mustard, Europe	.. ..	Bottles	2
Europe salt	.. ..	Big	2
Fern sulphas	.. ..	lbs	1
Brandy exshaw No. 2	..	Bottles	6
BEDDING AND CLOTHING.			
Bed covers	.. ..	No.	12
Bed sheets	.. ..	,,	100
Blankets	.. ..	,,	12
Counterpanes	.. ..	,,	12
Dusters	.. ..	,,	50
Pillow cases	.. ..	,,	300
Towels	.. ..	No.	24
Mosquito curtains	.. ..	,,	2
Aprons for doctors	.. ..	,,	6
Do Sub-Assistant Surgeons		,,	6
Do Nurses	.. ..	,,	3
Coats, twill (Doctor)	.. ..	,,	12
Gowns (day)	.. ..	,,	4
Gowns (night)	.. ..	,,	4
Pillow cases (drill)	.. ..	,,	50
O. T. caps	.. ..	,,	12
Coats for men, white	.. ..	No.	200
Do red	.. ..	,,	12
Coats for boys	.. ..	,,	12
Jackets for women, cotton	..	,,	100
Do flannel	..	,,	6
Pancheys	.. ..	,,	100
Sadies	.. ..	,,	12
Shirts, flannel	.. ..	,,	6
Trowsers for men	.. ..	,,	20
Do boys	.. ..	,,	24
Langas for girls	.. ..	,,	24
Jackets for girls	.. ..	,,	12

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the Hospital in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

B. K. NARAYANA RAO,
Superintendent, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notification dated 10th September 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 627 to 630, dated the 20th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of Diet Articles, etc., and Bedding and Clothing required for the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, during the year 1924. Correction to the notice calling for tenders for articles required for the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, published in pages 627, 628, 629 and 630 Part VI, *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923 :—

For Cheddies, drill with yellow border, about 3 inches broad, read Turbans, alwan with yellow border, about 2 inches broad.

C. APPADURAI,
Medical Officer.

MEDICAL STORES.

Notification dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 A.M., on Thursday the 15th November 1923 by the Superintendent, Medical Stores, for the supply by contract, of country medicines, stationery articles, etc., (as per list appended) for the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the time and date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country medicines, etc., for the Medical Stores."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the Medical Stores on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made by the Superintendent, Medical Stores, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing necessary bills with vouchers.

9. All drugs to be of the best quality. Other articles to be according to the specifications given or samples approved by the Superintendent. Articles marked * should be obtained from the firms approved by Government, given in appendix. Sample of articles marked ‡ to accompany the tender.

10. Tenders must specify the rate at which each article will be supplied, and in no case the indefinite rate such as "from ——— annas to ——— rupees" per article, or "rates for different qualities," will be accepted. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words; the value of each item must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

11. Articles ordered should be supplied within a week of receipt of indent, and those rejected should be replaced within the day.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent, Medical Stores, for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The decision of the Senior Surgeon to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

16 The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

17. The forms in which tenders are to be submitted may be had on application in writing at the Medical Stores.

List of country medicines, stationery articles, etc., with probable quantities required for the use of the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1924. These quantities are not guaranteed.

Medicines		Probable quantity	Medicines		Probable quantity
COUNTRY MEDICINES.			COUNTRY MEDICINES—*concld.*		
‡Acacia, gummi	lbs.	350	‡Hemidesmi radix	lbs.	100
‡Aloes	,,	5	Hogs' lard	,,	50
‡Alumen	,,	160	Horse gram (broken)	Seers	750
‡Ammonia chloride	,,	550	‡Linseed	lbs.	300
Asafœtida	,,	15	‡Liquorice root	,,	50
Beeswax, 1st quality, white ..	,,	2,000	‡Mercury	,,	10
Do yellow ..	,,	500	Mustard, Europe	Tins	200
‡Borax	,,	50	‡Omum water	Bots.	200
Brandy, Exshaw's No. 2	Bots.	180	‡Pharbitis semina	lbs.	30
‡Butea frondosa	lbs.	100	‡Poppy shells	,,	100
Camphor, dry crystals	,,	300	‡Potassium nitrate	,,	700
‡Castor oil, in tins by weight ..	,,	8,000	‡Rangoon oil	,,	30
‡Catechu nigra, in square cakes ..	,,	20	‡Rosin	,,	300
‡Chiretta	,,	450	‡Senna leaves	,,	250
‡Cubebs	,,	50	‡Sulphur, country	,,	300
‡Cupri sulphas	,,	10	Vinegar Malt	Bots.	100
‡Ferry sulphas	,,	200	‡Zingiber, dry	lbs.	250
‡Gall, Alleppo	,,	10	Sherry wine dinner	Bots.	600
‡Groundnut oil by weight	,,	8,000			

List of Country Medicines, Stationery Articles, etc.—*contd.*

Medicines		Probable quantity
STATIONERY ARTICLES.		
Blank books, 2 quires, 11″ x 18″	No.	300
Do 4 ,, foolscap size	,,	300
Cork screws	,,	20
File books	,,	75
Green oil-cloth	yds.	100
Hones	No.	20
India rubber pieces	,,	150
‡*Ink, blue-black, 4 oz. packets	,,	300
Ink, red, 1 lb.	Tins.	15
Ink bottles, glass, spare	No.	12
Inkstand with bottles	,,	25
Needles, stitching	,,	300
*Paper, brown	Reams	100
* Do blotting	,,	5
*Paste boards	No.	400
‡*Pencils, blacklead	,,	600
‡* Do red and blue	,,	200
*Pen-knives, 2 blades, Rodger's	,,	50
*Pins, common	Papers	150
Pins, safety, of sizes	Doz.	200
Razors, hollow ground, best	No.	12
Rulers, round, ebony, 2 ft.	,,	12
Strops, English	,,	20
Penholders, Faber's	,,	600
Steel pen nibs, Perry & Co.	,,	6,000
Tape, English, ½ inch broad	yds.	200
Thread, reels, Coat's No. 20	No.	250
Wax cloth pieces of 6 yards each	Pieces	30
*Lamps, table	No.	20
*Lantern hurricane	,,	60
PACKING ARTICLES.		
Nail pullers	No.	6
Baskets, medium, bamboo	,,	50
Coir ropes for packing	,,	100
Kerosene oil, tins, empty	,,	500
Mats, date	,,	200
Pint bottles, empty, cleaned	,,	4,000
Quart bottles, empty, cleaned	,,	6,000
Straw	lbs.	20,000
Twine, Europe	,,	50
Do Bengal, 1st quality	,,	200
Do Hemp	,,	50
Sealing wax, red, fine English	Sticks	300
Sealing wax, country	lbs.	50
Deal wood cases, medium 30″ x 18″ x 24″	No.	800
Do small, 24″ x 15″ x 12″	,,	400
Do small, 11″ x 13″ x 8″	,,	100
Do of kerosene oil	,,	200
Nails, iron, wire, for packing, 2″	lbs.	350
Do do 1″	,,	100
*Padlocks 2½″, brass, Alighar	No.	25
Do iron, do	,,	100
Miller locks	,,	24
Old newspapers for packing	lbs	500
CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
Medicine chests class A, B, C and D	No.	20,6,50 & 280
Tin medicine chest 12½″ x 6″ x 5½″ with tray.	,,	25
Funnels, tin	,,	150
‡Fomentation apparatus (zinc)	,,	50
‡Irrigators (zinc)	,,	200
‡Saucepan (tin)	,,	150
‡Porringers (zinc)	,,	100
Test tube stand	,,	12
Tin pots	,,	250
‡Urinals (tin)	,,	100
‡Covered tins, empty, for packing 6″x 6″x 6″	,,	1,000
Do ,, 1 lb. capacity	,,	500
Do ,, ½ lb. capacity	,,	500
Candles (8 per lb.) Price's Belmont	,,	1,800
Candlestands	,,	25
*Cloth bandage	Pieces	500
* Do dressing	yds.	2,000
*Flannel, Welsh	,,	400
*Towels, hand	No.	1,000
*Dusters, dungry, 1 yd. square	,,	500
Cotton, Mill, 1st quality	lbs.	700
Match boxes	No.	50
Clocks English, medium size	,,	50
Cotton rope	,,	20
Rubber stamp ink	Phials.	50
Do pad	No.	50
Do oval-shaped	,,	50
Do for dispensaries on Mysore Government Service.		50

Medicines		Probable quantity
Corks quart	Gross	20
Do pint	,,	20
Do phials	,,	20
Do bung	,,	10
Firewood	Mds.	400
Kerosene oil	Bots.	50
MIDWIFERY ARTICLES.		
Binder's drill for women, large	No.	400
Do long cloth for infants	,,	250
Brushes, nail	,,	60
Bed pans (zinc, enamelled)	,,	100
Bed baths (do)	,,	10
Tin box 2½″ x 9½″ x 6″	,,	5
Napkins for infant	Yds.	250
Oil cloth, black thick 30″ to 40″	,,	100
Stethoscopes, wooden	No.	50
Scissors, funis	,,	50
Thread, ligature	lbs.	20
Vaginal tube, glass	No.	50
Catheter female German Silver	,,	50
Clinical thermometer half minute	,,	50
Nozzle bone	,,	100
India rubber tubing for irrigator	Yds.	150
BEDDING AND CLOTHING.		
Aprons, water proof, thin		15
*Blankets, red		100
Bed sheets		100
*Carpets, cotton		100
Coats, cotton, drill		100
Jackets, female, cotton		100
Do flannel		25
Palliasses		100
Pillows		20
Pillow cases		200
Punchays		150
Sadics, white, cotton		75
Shirts, flannel		12
Quilts		25
Cudaries		25
Petticoats, flannel		25
Diapers		80
Wrappers		25
Caps		50
FURNITURE, ETC., MADE OF MYSORE TEAK.		
*Almirah in 2 pieces with glass doors, 72″ x 18″ x 36″ and shelves.		12
*Almirah in 2 pieces 66″ x 18″ x 42″ with wooden doors.		12
*Chairs, bug proof		25
*Bench, teakwood, 6 feet long x 14″ x 20″		12
*Box, teakwood 24″ x 18″ x 18″		12
*Tepoy, 24″ x 18″ x 31″		12
*Lamp, wall, Ditmar's or English		6
*Lantern, hanging, Ditmar's or English		6
*Operation table, 6′ x 2′ x 3′		10
*Table, writing, with drawers, 2′ x 4′ x 2½′		10
*Cots, iron, with bands, 6′ x 6″ x 3′		20
*Stools, wooden, 18″ x 14″ x 18″		25
*Screen, folding, 5½′ x 1½′ (3 folds) each fold 1½′ broad.		12
*Table for compounding with two drawers, 6′ x 2½′ x 3′.		12
*Books half, teakwood		12
Door mat, coir, 3′ x 2′		20
Tray, dressing, rattan		6
Enamelled plates		12
Do tumblers		12
*Basin stand, tripod		12
Pickaxe		6
Mumty		6
Water pots, iron, 2 gallons		12
Brass pot, (Bindige) 2½ gallons		20
Enamelled basin, wash hand		50
Brass basin 16″ diameter		6
Bucket, zinc		20
Soap tray, enamelled		25
*Towel rack		12
*Sanitary commode with enamelled pan		12
Bath tub, zinc medium size		10
Deikshas (5 seers capacity)		6
Chemboos		6
Stand irrigator		6
Tape for cots	Yds.	50

			Appendix.
Blankets, M.	...	...	1. The Bangalore Woollen Mills, Bangalore. 2. Central Jail, Bangalore. 3. Messrs. Muniyappa & Sons, Bangalore. 4. ,, Adeppa & Sons, Bangaloro. 5. ,, Yakub Sheriff do 6. ,, Oakes & Co., Madras.
Buckets, zinc	...	...	Mr. Abdul Sheriff, Bangalore.
Carpets, O. P. I. and M.		...	1. Central Jail, Bangalore. 2 Mr. Mogojee Govinda Sahojee, Bangaloro. 3. The English Mills, Cawnpore.
Clocks and Time-pieces, F.		...	1. Messrs. V. Abdul Hakh & Co., Bangalore 2. ,, Mohammed Nizamuddin & Sons, Bangalore. 3. ,, Palasingh & Co., Bangalore. 4. ,, Saliah Mohamed Kassim Sait, Bangalore.
Furniture, M. M. and O. P. I.		...	1. Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore. 2. The Central Jail, Bangalore. 3. P. W. D. Shop do 4. Mr. C. Lakshmaiya, Bangalore. 5. Messrs. Pathiyanna Brothers, Bangalore. 6. ,, Narasimhaiya & Sons do 7. Ramaswami Chetty & Co. 8 Mr. T. Munisamappa do 9. ,, Nagappa do 10. ,, Rangappa do 11. ,, Kempaiya do 12. ,, C. Ramaswamaiya do 13. ,, Annaiappa do 14. Messrs. Tippu Saheb & Sons do 15. ,, D. Adeppa & Sons do 16. Mr. Venkataraju do 17. The Industrial School at Mysore, Channapatna, Sagar and Holo-Narsipur. 18. The Wesleyan Mission Workshops, Tumkur. 19. Mr. Subrayappa do 20. Messrs. C. Appajee Rao & Co., Shimoga. 21. The Mission Institute, Kolar. 22. Mr. S. Tirumalachar, Mysore.
Goods, cotton and woollen, M. M. and M.		...	1. The Woollen and Cotton Mills, Bangalore. 2. Mr. Yellappa, Contractor, Bangaloro. 3. ,, Mohadeen, Merchant, Mysore.
Ink, blue black, M. M.	...	...	1. Mr. Saliah Mohamad Kassim Sait, Bangaloro.
Ink-stands, wooden, M. M.	...	...	2. H. Dy. Bangalore. Bangalore Central Jail.
Lamps, O. P. I. and F.	...	...	1. Messrs. Spencer & Co., Bangalore. 2. ,, Pourwal & Co., Bangalore. 3. ,, Oakes & Co., Madras. 4. ,, Ponnu & Co., do 5. ,, Ditmar Brothers, Bombay.
Lanterns, O. P. and F.	...	...	1. Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Bangalore.

G. S. DAVID,
Supt., Med. Stores, Mysore Govt., Bangalore City.

N.B.—M. Manufactured in Mysore, but not from Mysore materials.
M. M. Produced or manufactured in Mysore, out of Mysore materials.
O. P. I. Manufactured in other parts of India.
F. Manufactured out of India.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, KOLAR.

Notification dated 23rd September 1923.

TENDER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the District Medical Officer by the District Medical Officer, at 11 A.M. on 10th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of the District Hospital, Kolar, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the District Hospital, Kolar.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer in charge at his Office on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenders as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not confirming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 100) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the Hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the Hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924.

Articles		Probable quantity	Articles		Probable quantity
1—Indian Full Diet.—	lbs. oz. dr.	1,000		lbs. oz. dr.	
Rice	0 12 0		Onions	0 0 4	
Mutton, without bones ..	0 4 0		Tamarind	0 0 8	
Vegetables	0 3 0		Garlic	0 0 1	
Ghee	0 0 4		Firewood	1 8 0	
Curry stuff	0 0 4		Bread	0 8 0	
Salt	0 0 4		Coffee Pint ..	..	

Articles					Probable quantity
2—Indian Milk Diet.—	lbs.	oz.	dr.		503
Milk Pint, two					
Sojee	0	4	0		
Bread	0	8	0		
White sugar	0	2	0		
Coffee Pint, one ..		..			
Firewood	1	4	0		
3—Indians, Half Diets.—					1,600
Rice	1	0	0		
Mutton, without bones ..	0	4	0		
Dal	0	1	0		
Vegetables	0	6	0		
Ghee	0	0	8		
Curry stuff	0	0	6		
Salt	0	0	6		
Onions	0	0	8		
Tamarind	0	0	8		
Garlic	0	0	1		
Bread	0	8	0		
Firewood	1	8	0		
Coffee Pint, one ..		..			
One Pint coffee.—					600
Powder	0	0	8		
Jaggery	0	1	8		
Milk	0	2	0		
Curry Stuff Ingredients.—					
Chillies	1	0	0		
Corriander	0	12	0		
Turmeric	0	2	0		
Cummin seeds	0	1	0		
Black pepper	0	6	0		
Poppoy heads	0	3	0		
Vendium seeds	0	1	0		
Mustard seeds	0	1	0		
Karbevu leaves ..	0	1	0		

These ingredients in the powder should be mixed in the presence of the District Medical Officer, or the Hospital premises.

Articles			Probable quantity
4—Extras —			
1 Rice	lbs.		50
2 Ghee	,,		5
3 Mutton with bones ..	,,		100
4 Eggs	No.		100
5 Coffee	Pints.		600
6 Sugar	lbs.		100
7 Bowril	Tins		12
8 Arrowroot	,,		3
9 Barly (Robinson's flour)	,,		3
10 Ovaltine	,,		3
11 Mellin's food ..	Bottles		3
12 Chickens	No.		50
13 Sojee	lbs.		100
14 Sago	,,		25
15 Firewood	,,		..
16 Bread	,,		750
17 Milk	Pints.		3,600
18 Butter	lbs.		12
19 Soda water bottles ..	Dozens		12
20 Lemonade ,, ..	,,		3
21 Lemons	,,		100
22 Mutton broth ..	Pints.		100
23 Chicken ,, ..	,,		50
5—Bazaar Medicines.—			
1 Alum	lbs.		3
2 Camphor	,,		6
3 Chiretta	,,		12
4 Potas Nitras ..	,,		12
5 Senna leaves ..	,,		24
6 Ginger dry	,,		6
7 Sulphur	,,		12
8 Gum acacia	,,		12
9 Ammonia chloride ..	,,		24
10 Ferri sulphas ..	,,		12
11 Copper sulphas ..	,,		1
12 Honey	,,		6
13 Poppy heads	,,		6

Articles			Probable quantity
5—Bazaar Medicines—*concld.*			
14 Cubebs	lbs.		6
15 Plaspapada	,,		12
16 Wax	,,		..
17 Borax	,,		3
18 Mustard, Europe ..	Bottles		6
19 Vinegar	,,		6
20 Aloes	oz.		6
6—Hospital Necessaries.—			
1 Brandy (Exhaw No. 3) ..	Bottles		3
2 Arrack	,,		6
3 Kerosine oil (white) ..	Tins		24
4 Lamp wick	Yards		12
5 Match boxes ..	Doz.		12
6 Mulleys	No.		24
7 Muntheys	,,		24
8 Tin pots	,,		12
9 Jar	lbs.		6
10 Bandage cloth ..	Yards		250
11 Dungri ,, ..	,,		175
12 Long ,, ..	,,		24
13 Gingelly oil	Bottles		12
14 Cocoanut oil ..	,,		12
15 Carbolic soap ..	No.		141
16 Monkey Brand soap ..	,,		12
17 Mysore washing ,, ..	,,		100
18 Mysore sandal ,, ..	,,		24
19 Padlocks (small) ..	,,		3
20 Do (big) ..	,,		3
21 Charcoal	Bags		6
22 Linseed	lbs.		120
23 Chimneys	No.		12
24 Brooms ordinary ..	,,		72
25 Do cocoanut ..	,,		72
26 Straw bundles (40 lbs. each)	,,		100
27 Coir rope	,,		3
28 Ragi flour	lbs.		120
29 Soap nut	,,		24
30 Baskets	No		6
31 Chatties	,,		6
32 Sugar	lbs		..
33 Cotton (Mill) ..	,,		120
34 Firewood	,,		2,500
35 Pin sheets	No.		12
36 Chunam	Seers		50
37 Thabalack thread ..	,,		2
38 Card thread	No.		12
39 Phenyle	Bottles		24
40 Date mats	No.		6
41 Antiphlogistric Med. size ..	No.		12
42 Methylated Spirits bottle ..	,,		40
43 Sand Paper sheets ..	,,		30
44 Metal Polish, Tins ..	,,		12
45 French Polish for furniture	,,		6
46 Grey Flannel for Bandage	Yds.		6
7—Bedding and clothing—			
1 Bed sheets	No.		12
2 Towels	,,		12
3 Pillow cases	,,		12
4 Puncheys	,,		6
5 Blankets	,,		6
6 Coats	,,		6
7 Jackets	,,		6
8 Sadies	,,		6
9 Carpets	,,		6
10 Drawers	,,		6
11 Palliasse	,,		6
12 Caps	,,		6
13 Dusters (Dungry) ..	,,		12
14 ,, (Drill) ..	,,		12
15 Children frocks (Long cloth).	,,		6
16 Napkins	,,		12
17 Flannel jackets ..	,,		6
18 Abdominal binders ..	,,		4

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

(2) Articles of Bedding and Clothing should be according to the Hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the Hospital.

S. NARAYAN PRASAD, *Dist. Medl. Officer.*

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Notice dated 16th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, by the Medical Officer in charge, at 11 A.M., on 19th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., (as per list annexed) required for the Civil Hospital and Branch Dispensary, Kolar Gold Fields, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date and time abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" to the Civil Hospital and Branch Dispensary, Kolar Gold Fields.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts (with samples of cotton, bandage and gauze cloth).

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office, Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet, on the date and at the hour abovementioned, in the presence of such tenders as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount Rs. 400) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advances of cash will be made to the contractor, payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the Hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7-30 A.M. and 5 P.M., every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the first sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the Hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency, to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notices.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924 :—

Articles	Probable quantity	Rate for each diet	Total amount	Articles	Probable quantity	Rate for each diet	Total amount
EUROPEAN FULL DIETS.				**EUROPEAN HALF DIETS.**			
	lbs. oz. dr.				lbs. oz. dr.		
Rice (Table)	0 8 0	192		Rice (Table)	0 4 0	112	
Bread	0 12 0			Mutton without bones ..	0 8 0		
Mutton without bones..	0 12 0			Bread	0 12 0		
Butter	0 1 0			Butter	0 1 0		
Vegetable	0 8 0			Vegetable	0 6 0		
Salt	0 1 0			Salt	0 1 0		
Tamarind	0 0 4			Tamarind	0 0 4		
Onions	0 0 8			Onions	0 0 8		
Garlic	0 0 1			Garlic	0 0 1		
*Curry stuff	0 0 3			*Curry powder	0 0 3		
Pepper	0 0 4			Pepper	0 0 1		
Ghee	0 1 0			Firewood	2 4 0		
Firewood	2 8 0			Coffee pint	One		
Coffee pint	One			*Ghee	0 1 0		

List of diet and other articles, etc.—*concld.*

Articles	Probable quantity	Rate for each diet	Total amount
EUROPEAN MILK DIETS.			
	lbs. oz. dr.		
Bread ..	.. 0 8 0	418	
Milk pint ..	.. Two		
Butter ..	.. 0 1 0		
Sojee ..	.. 0 4 0		
Sugar ..	.. 0 2 0		
Firewood ..	.. 1 8 0		
Coffee pint ..	.. One		
ONE PT. COFFEE FOR EUROPEAN PATIENTS.			
Powder ..	.. 0 0 12		
Brown sugar ..	.. 0 1 8		
Milk ..	.. 0 4 0		
INDIAN MIXED DIETS.			
Rice ..	.. 0 8 0	211	
Mutton without bones	.. 0 4 0		
Vegetable ..	.. 0 3 0		
Ghee ..	.. 0 0 4		
*Curry stuff ..	.. 0 0 4		
Salt ..	.. 0 0 4		
Onions ..	.. 0 0 4		
Tamarind ..	.. 0 0 8		
Garlic ..	.. 0 0 1		
Firewood ..	.. 1 8 0		
Bread ..	.. 0 12 0		
Coffee pint ..	.. 1½		
INDIAN MILK DIETS.			
Milk pint ..	.. Two	2,715	
Sojee ..	.. 0 4 0		
Bread ..	.. 0 8 0		
White sugar ..	.. 0 2 0		
Coffee pint ..	.. One		
Firewood ..	.. 1 4 0		
ONE PT. COFFEE.			
Powder ..	.. 0 0 8		
Jaggory ..	.. 0 1 8		
Milk ..	.. 0 2 0		
INDIAN HALF DIETS.			
Rice ..	.. 1 0 0	3,202	
Mutton without bones	.. 0 4 0		
Dal ..	.. 0 1 0		
Vegetable ..	.. 0 6 0		
Ghee ..	.. 0 0 8		
*Curry stuff ..	.. 0 0 6		
Salt ..	.. 0 0 8		
Onions ..	.. 0 0 4		
Tamarind ..	.. 0 0 8		
Garlic ..	.. 0 0 1		
Bread ..	.. 0 8 0		
Firewood ..	.. 1 8 0		
Coffee pint ..	.. One		
***CURRY STUFF INGREDIENTS.**			
Chillies ..	.. 1 0 0		
Coriander ..	.. 0 12 0		
Turmeric ..	.. 0 2 0		
Cummin seeds ..	.. 0 1 0		
Black pepper ..	.. 0 6 0		
Poppy heads ..	.. 0 3 0		
Vendium seeds ..	.. 0 1 0		
Mustared seeds ..	.. 0 1 0		
Karbevu leaves ..	.. 0 1 0		

Articles	Probable quantity	Rate for each diet	Total amount
MUTTON BROTH.			
Mutton ..	.. 0 8 0	1,142	
Salt ..	.. 0 0 1½		
Onions ..	.. 0 0 1		
Pepper ..	.. 0 0 ½		
Coriander ..	.. 0 0 ½		
Firewood ..	.. 1 0 0		
EXTRAS.			
Bread ..	.. lbs.	340	
Butter ..	.. oz.	210	
Sugar ..	.. ,,	6,110	
Milk ..	.. pts.	6,214	
Mutton ..	.. lbs.	11	
Coffee ..	.. pts.	1,142	
Sojee ..	.. lbs.	146	
Rice ..	.. ,,	310	
Limes ..	.. No.	46	
Eggs ..	.. ,,	210	
Soda, splits ..	.. ,,	742	
Ghee ..	.. oz.	4	
Barley flour ..	.. Tin. No.	14	
Ice ..	.. lbs.	46	
Mango ..	.. No.	3	
Plantain ..	.. ,,	8	
Onions ..	.. oz.	10	
Lemonade, splits ..	.. No.	142	
Chicken ..	.. ,,	16	
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.			
Mysore soap bars ..	.. No.	24	
Kerosene oil, tins ..	.. ,,	49	
Straw skeins, (3 lbs. weight) ..	.. ,,	500	
Match boxes ..	.. ,,	144	
Monkey Brand soap bars ..	.. ,,	24	
Carbolic soap cakes ..	.. ,,	144	
Bar soap bars ..	.. ,,	32	
Brooms, ordinary ..	.. ,,	144	
Do cocoanut ..	.. ,,	72	
Bandage cloth 14 yds. breadth	yds.	720	
Dressing cloth ..	.. ,,	30	
Linseed ..	.. lbs.	120	
Phenyle bottles ..	.. No.	48	
Firewood ..	.. Maunds	363	
Cotton corded (Maharaja Mill)	lbs.	180	
Washing soda ..	.. ,,	60	
Soapnuts ..	.. ,,	120	
Cocoanut oil bottles ..	.. No.	24	
Metal polish tins ..	.. ,,	24	
Date mats ..	.. ,,	36	
Pin sheet ..	.. ,,	4	
Wick, yards ..	.. ,,	10	
Reel thread, white ..	.. ,,	12	
Chunam brushes ..	.. ,,	24	
Cotton ordinary ..	.. ,,	60	
Chimneys (Globe) ..	.. ,,	8	
Charcoal, bag ..	.. ,,	24	
Gingelly oil, bottle ..	.. ,,	24	
Safety pins ..	.. doz.	3	
Gauze cloth (one yd. breadth)	yds.	240	
BAZAAR MEDICINE.			
Table salt ..	.. Packet	12	
Ammonium chloride ..	.. lbs.	12	
Cheratta ..	.. ,,	24	
Potass nitras ..	.. ,,	24	
Senna leaves ..	.. ,,	24	
Camphor ..	.. oz.	48	
Rubber stamp ink phials ..	.. No.	4	
Borax ..	.. lbs.	6	
Gum ..	.. ,,	24	
Ferri sulphas ..	.. ,,	2	
Chunam ..	.. Seers	200	
WINES AND SPIRITS.			
Arrack bottles ..	.. No.	24	
Brandy bottle ..	.. ,,	1	

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the Institution.

Notice dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, for the supply of all articles of bedding and clothing required for the the use of the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet. The quantities required are shown in the annexed schedule.

2. No tender will be received after 11 A.M. on the 20th November 1923.

3. Tender to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of of bedding and clothing for the Civil Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or in currency notes, together with samples of cloth.

5. The materials must be equal in every respect to the samples.

6. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer on the date abovementioned at 11 A.M. in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

7. The District Medical Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. No advance will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the District Medical Officer after the receipt of bill from the contractor.

9. The contract will be subject to the confirmation by the Senior Surgeon, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

10. The measurements and the samples of bedding and clothing can be seen at the office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, on any day between 8 and 10 A.M. and 3 and 5 P.M., except Sundays.

11. The successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be intimated in due course and he should supply all the articles within a month; failing which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited. The articles should be delivered at the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet.

TENDER FORM.

List of bedding and clothing required for the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields.

No.	Name of article	Number required	Rate	Amount	Description, measurement, etc.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bed sheets ..	24			No. 270, 70 x 5¼ Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company.
2	Sadies white ..	25			No. 48, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company.
3	Dusters ..	24			No. 1 Drill do do
4	Checked rugs ..	20			As per Hospital sample.
5	Towels ..	6			50" x 30" as per Hospital sample.
6	Drill skirts ..	15			No. 1 Drill, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bangalore.
7	Carpets ..	12			Thick black and white or black and red.
8	Night gowns for childrens.	5			Scosi 1910, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bangalore.
9	Twill duster for operation.	12			As per sample.
10	Aprons ..	8			No. 1 Drill, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bangalore.
11	Suits to servants— Coats ..	4			No. 1 Drill, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Bangalore.
	Trousers ..	4			No. 1 Drill do do
	Turbans ..	2			No. 441 Longcloth do do (Measurement 5 yards by 20 inches).

C. RAJAGOPAL,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

PRINCESS KRISHNARAJAMMANNI TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, MYSORE.

Tender Notice dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half-sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the Princess Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore, by the medical officer at 11 A.M., on 10th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the use of the Princess Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Princess Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a receipt of Rs. 200 deposited in the Mysore District Treasury as earnest money for tender to the credit of medical officer, Princess Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore, no cash payment will be accepted.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 300) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation for the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payment for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the tenth of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be on stock. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the Hospital at 7-30 A.M., daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 6-30 A.M. and 5 P.M., every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the first sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. This contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the inmates of the Princess Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore.

Articles				Probable quantity or number	Articles				Probable quantity or number
A.—DIETS. EUROPEAN FULL DIET	Avoirdupois lbs.	oz.	dr	100		lbs	oz.	dr.	
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0	1	0		Vegetables	0	6	0	
Mutton	0	12	0		Salt	0	½	0	
Bread	0	8	0		Potatoes	0	6	0	
Butter	0	1	0		Tamarind	0	0	4	
Coffee	0	0	12		Onions	0	0	8	
Milk	0	6	0		Curry powder	0	0	3	
Sugar	0	1	0		Pepper	0	0	2	
					Ghee	0	1	0	
					Firewood	2	0	0	

Articles		Probable quantity or number
MILK DIET.	lbs. oz. dr.	100
Milk .. .. Pts.	2 0 0	
Bread	1 0 0	
Butter	0 1 0	
Soji	0 2 0	
Coffee	0 0 12	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood	1½ 0 0	
INDIAN FULL DIET.		700
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 6 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Salt	0 0 12	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk .. .. Pts.	½ 0 0	
Sugar	0 1 0	
INDIAN HALF DIET.		6,000
Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	1 2 0	
Mutton	0 4 0	
Dall (well cleaned)	0 1 0	
Vegetable	0 6 0	
Ghee	0 0 8	
Salt	0 1 0	
Onions	0 0 8	
Tamarind	0 0 8	
Curry powder	0 0 6	
Garlic	0 0 ¼	
Firewood	1 8 0	
Coffee	0 ½ 0	
Bread	0 3 0	
Milk	½ 0 0	
Sugar .. .. Pts.	0 1 0	
INDIAN MILK DIET.		4,000
Milk .. .. Pts.	2 0 0	
Soji 7½ oz. or rice 14 oz. or bread	0 10 0	
Coffee	0 1 0	
Sugar	0 2 0	
Firewood	1 8 0	
B.—EXTRAS.		
Butter	lbs.	200
Sugar	,,	350
Plantains	No.	150
Oranges	,,	150
Limes	,,	100
Barley	lbs.	5
Ghee	,,	60
Tea	,,	2
Mutton without bones ..	,,	50
Eggs	No.	12,000
Bread	lbs.	500
Soda water	Splits	200
Lemonade	,,	100
Brandy (Exshaw No. II) ..	,,	15
Brand's essence of chicken ..	Tins	10
Bengar's food	,,	5
Ice	lbs.	100
Milk	Pts.	4,000
Arrowroot	Tins	6
Chickens	No.	200
Coffee	lbs.	20
Grapes	,,	100
Apples	No	100
Pommagranates	No.	100
Biscuit	lbs.	20
Raw rice	,,	10

Articles		Probable quantity or number
C.—COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Alum	lbs.	2
Gum accacia	,,	25
Camphor	,,	5
Linseed meal	,,	500
Sulphar Country	,,	3
Europe mustard	Bottles	3
Vinegar	,,	3
Gingelly oil	,,	10
Phenyle	,,	12
Table salt	lbs.	5
Mercury pure	Seers	5
Ragi flour	,,	200
Cocoanut oil	Bottles	15
D.—HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Kerosene oil	Tins	12
Karikamusil (pieces of 37½ yards)	Pieces	15
Dressing cloth	,,	5
Cotton	lbs.	1,000
Baskets (bamboo)	No.	25
Do (date)	,,	25
Brooms common	Bundles	100
Do cocoanut	,,	100
Safety matches	No.	144
Flannel	Yards	50
Chimneys	No.	6
Chunam	Seers	150
Lamp wick	Yards	5
Phials	No.	200
Firewood	lbs.	20,000
Straw	,,	20,000
Zinc buckets	No.	6
Metal polish	Tins	150
Soap-nuts	lbs.	400
Safety pins	No.	100
Pin sheets	,,	3
Thread (real No. 40)	,,	6
Do balls	,,	12
Stove pins	,,	30
Nail legustes	,,	6
Mysore soap	Cakes	50
Carbalic soap	,,	50
Monkey brand soap	Cakes	100
Sand paper	Sheets	6
Charcoal	lbs.	50
Green cloth for badges ..	Yards	10
Yellow	,,	10
Red	,,	10
Dark blue	,,	10
Light blue	,,	10
White mull (piece of 18 yards) ..	Pieces	6

COMPOSITION OF CURRY POWDER.

		lbs. oz. dr.	
Chillies	lbs.	3 0 0	
Coriander ..	lbs.	3 10 0	
Popper		0 8 0	
Cummin seed		0 2 0	
Menthya		0 2 0	
Turmeric		0 10 0	
Mustard		0 8 0	

COMPOSITION OF MUTTON BROTH FOR 1 PINT.

			100 pints
Mutton without bones ..	0	12 0	
Barley	0	¼ 0	
Pepper	0	0 10	Grain
Salt	0	0 1	Dram
Onion	0	0 8	Drams
Firewood	1	8 0	

Articles	Probable quantity or number	Articles	Probable quantity or number
E.—BEDDING AND CLOTHING.		E.—BEDDING AND CLOTHING—*concld.*	
Coats, cotton (drill)	35	Towels, bath	15
Dhotics	30	Do face	30
Jackets (drill)	25	Bed sheets	12
Saries	25	Trousers (drill)	12
Blankets	5	Turbans, red	6
Flannel coats	12	Cholies	12
Diapers	30	Flannel caps	12
Draw sheets	15	Cotton caps	12
Flannel jackets	12	Cooks coats	4
Pillow cases	30		

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which wil be available for inspection at the hospital.

S. CHOKKAM AIYENGAR,
Medical Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, TUMKUR.

TENDER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half-sheet foolscap paper, will be received at the Office of the District Medical officer, Tumkur, by the District Medical Officer, at 11 A.M. on Thursday the 1st November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per list annexed) required for the District Hospital, Tumkur, from first January 1924 to 31st December 1924 inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date and hour abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the District Hospital, Tumkur.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes or treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer, on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rates for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 50) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor; in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort, and any articles, rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

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16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of diet and other articles with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924.

Articles			Probable quantity
FULL DIETS (NATIVES).			
Composition—		oz.	120
Rice, best sort, (well cleaned)	..	20	
Dhal (well cleaned)	..	1	
Ghee	..	½	
Curry powder (well powdered)	..	½	
Vegetables, fresh	..	6	
Mutton, without bones	..	4	
Salt	..	1	
Onions	..	½	
Tamarind	..	½	
Garlic	..	1/64	
Coffee	..	10	
Bread	..	4	
Split firewood	..	48	
HALF DIETS (NATIVES).			
Composition—		oz.	970
Rice, best sort, (well cleaned)	..	16	
Dhal, (well cleaned)	..	1	
Ghee	..	½	
Curry powder (well powdered)	..	½	
Vegetables, fresh	..	6	
Mutton, without bones	..	4	
Salt	..	1	
Onions	..	½	
Tamarind	..	½	
Garlic	..	½	
Coffee	..	10	
Bread	..	4	
Split firewood	..	48	
MILK DIET (NATIVES).			
Composition—		oz.	1,119
Bread or sojee or rice	..	20	
Milk, cows, pure	..	40	
Sugar	..	2	
Salt	..	¼	
Coffee	..	10	
Split firewood	..	24	
ARTICLES FOR EXTRA DIETS.			
Arrowroot (Speeds)	..	Tins	3
Barley	..	,,	2
Bengot's food	..	,,	2
Bread	..	lb.	11
Chickens	..	No.	6
Coffee	..	Pints	120
Eggs	..	No.	208
Ice	..	lb.	6
Milk, cows, pure	..	Pints	222
Mutton broth *	..	,,	93
Sojee	..	lb.	19
Spencer's Soda water, large, splits		No.	307
Do Lemonade do	..	,,	12
Split firewood	..	lb.	3,600
Sugar	..	,,	19
Panopeptine, big bottles	..	No.	2
WINES AND SPIRITS.			
Brandy, Exshaw No. II	..	Bottles	2
Arrack	..	,,	4
BAZAAR MEDICINES.			
Alum	..	lbs.	6
Ammonium chloride	..	,,	10
Borax	..	,,	1
BAZAAR MEDICINES—*concld.*			
Camphor	..	lbs.	3
Chiretta	..	,,	15
Ferri sulphas	..	,,	3
Ginger dry	..	,,	4
Gum, acacia	..	,,	16
Honey		Quart bottle	6
Linseed	..	lbs.	37
Mustard, Europe	..	Bottle	1
Nitre	..	lbs.	22
Poppy heads	..	,,	33
Senna leaves	..	,,	8
Pure table salt, packet	..	No.	2
Sulphur, country	..	lb.	11
Vinegar (English)		Quart bottle	1
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.			
Kerosene oil, Monkey brand	..	Tins	20
Metal polish	..	,,	2
Antiphlogestine, medium size	..	,,	6
Bandage cloth as per sample 30 inches width.		yds.	496
Dressing do do	..	,,	80
Lamp, wick, small	..	,,	3
,, broad	..	,,	1
,, round piece	..	No.	1
Match boxes	..	,,	90
Tin pots	..	,,	4
Mysore soap (washing)	..	,,	70
,, toilet	..	,,	14
Buckets, zinc	..	,,	2
Brooms, date	..	,,	8
,, cocoanut	..	,,	1
,, ordinary	..	,,	84
Chunam brush	..	,,	1
Coir ropes	..	,,	1
Netted rope for carrying water	..	,,	2
Straw bundles, 50 lbs. weight each		,,	36
Pin sheets	..	,,	8
Chimneys, big Ditmars	..	,,	3
,, small do	..	,,	1
Monkey brand soap	..	,,	1
Sand paper	..	,,	6
Water pots to carry water	..	,,	6
Tar	..	lb.	11
Thabalak thread	..	,,	3
Ragi flour	..	,,	6
Soapnut	..	,,	6
Cotton, white, pure	..	,,	72
Chunam (Kunigal or Gubbi)	..	,,	65
Gingelly oil		Quart bottle	12
Cocoanut oil	..	,,	12
French polish	..	,,	4
Aspinal enamel, white	..	Tin	2
Do black	..	,,	1
Violet ink for stamps	..	Phial	1
BEDDING AND CLOTHING.			
Palliasis	..	No.	10
Bed sheets	..	,,	8
Blankets	..	,,	6
Pillow cases	..	,,	6
Towels	..	,,	6
Coats for men, white drill	..	,,	6
Jackets for women, cotton	..	,,	8
Punchaya	..	,,	10
Sadies, white with red borders	..	,,	2

Articles	Probable quantity	Articles	Probable quantity
Composition for mutton broth for one pint—		Pepper .. oz. 8	
Mutton with bones .. oz. 12		Cummin seed .. „ 2	
Barley .. „ ½		Menthya .. „ 2	
Pepper .. grs. 10		Turmeric .. „ 10	
Salt .. „ 60		Mustard .. „ 8	
Composition for curry powder—		Composition for coffee for a pint—	
Chillies .. lbs. 3		Coffee powder Rs. 2 weight	
Coriander .. lbs. 3 and oz. 10		Sugar „ 4 „	
		Milk .. pt ½	

N.B.—Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in charge of the institution.

2. Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

M. G. DEENDYAL SINGH,
District Medical Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, SHIMOGA.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the District Medical Officer, Shimoga, by the District Medical Officer, at 11 A.M., on Friday the 9th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., required for the District Hospital, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1923, inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the District Hospital, Shimoga.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes or treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer, on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 50) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of diet and other articles with probable quantities required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 for the use of the District Hospital, Shimoga :—

Articles	lbs.	oz.	dr.	Probable quantity
FULL DIETS.				
Composition—				
Rice, 1st sort well cleaned ..	1	4	0	1,000
Dhal well cleaned.. ..	0	1	0	
Ghee	0	0	4	
Curry powder	0	0	3	
Vegetables	0	6	0	
Mutton, without bones ..	0	3	0	
Firewood	1	8	0	
Salt	0	1	0	
Onions	0	0	4	
Garlic	0	0	½	
Tamarind	0	0	4	
Coffee	0	10	0	
Bread	0	2	0	
Firewood	2	0	0	
HALF DIETS.				
Composition—				
Rice, 1st sort well cleaned ..	1	0	0	2,500
Dhal	0	1	0	
Firewood	1	8	0	
Ghee	0	0	4	
Curry powder	0	0	3	
Vegetables	0	6	0	
Salt	0	1	0	
Onions	0	0	4	
Mutton, without bones ..	0	3	0	
Tamarind	0	0	4	
Garlic	0	0	½	
Coffee	0	10	0	
Bread	0	2	0	
Firewood	2	0	0	
MILK DIET.				
Composition—				
* Bread or soji oz. 7½ or rice 14oz. ..	*1	0	0	2,500
Milk cow's, pure .. Pts.	2	0	0	
Sugar	0	2	0	
Coffee	0	10	0	
Firewood	2	0	0	
ARTICLES FOR EXTRA DIETS.				
Butter .. .. ozs.				50
Milk, cow's, pure .. .. Pints				2,000
Coffee .. .. ,,				500
Bread .. .. lbs.				200
Sugar .. .. oz.				700
Rice, 1st sort well cleaned .. lbs.				200
Mutton, without bones .. ,,				100
Mutton broth .. .. Pints				500
Sojee .. .. .. oz.				200
Sago .. .. .. ,,				100
Ghee .. .. lbs.				10
Eggs .. .. No.				400
Limes .. .. ,,				50
Barley .. .. oz.				200
Arrowroot (Speed's) .. .. Tins				20
Tyre .. .. .. oz.				200
Chicken .. .. .. No.				100
Soda bottles (large) .. .. ,,				200
Brand's essence of chicken .. Tins				4
Lemonade (large) .. .. Bottles				100
Tea .. .. .. lbs.				3
Wines and spirits—				
Brandy, Exshaw No. II .. Bottles				12
Arrack .. .. ,,				6

Articles			Probable quantity
BAZAAR MEDICINES.			
Accacia gummi	lbs.		20
Alum	,,		30
Ammonium, chloride ..	,,		36
Borax	,,		12
Chiretta	,,		36
Copper sulphate	,,		4
Gall, country	,,		4
Ginger, dry	,,		4
Mustard, Europe	Bottles		12
Poppy heads	lbs.		0
Camphor	,,		0
Potassium nitras	,,		24
Sulphate of iron	,,		3
Senna leaves	,,		18
Sulphur, country	,,		12
Spirit	Bottles		50
Vinegar (English) bottles ..	Bottles		8
Honey	lbs.		6
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.			
Country gauze	Yds.		500
Baskets	No.		12
Brooms, bundles	,,		75
Brooms, cocoanut	,,		70
Do date	,,		72
Chatties of sizes, large ..	,,		10
Do small ..	,,		120
Bandage cloth	Yds.		1,000
Dressing cloth	,,		50
Cotton, white, pure	lbs.		200
Chunam	Seers		100
Flannel	Yds.		10
Firewood	lbs.		400
Lamp wick	Yds.		15
Linseed	lbs.		200
Match boxes	No.		100
Oil, gingelly	Bottles		30
Oil, kerosene	Tins		75
Oil, cocoanut	Pint		20
Rope, coir, for drawing water ..	25 yds.		2
Soap nut	lbs.		200
Straw	lbs.		2,200
Tar	lbs.		5
Metal polish (brass) ..	large tins		10
Sand paper	No.		20
Chimneys Ditmar	,,		20
Monkey brand soap	Cakes		40
Buckets, zinc	No.		10
Pin sheets	,,		6
Violet ink for stamps ..	Phial		6
Thread, card	No.		12
Padlocks, small	,,		6
Do big	,,		4
Ragy flour	lbs.		200
Composition for curry powder—	lbs.	oz. dr.	
Chillies	1	0 0	
Coriander	0	12 0	
Pepper	0	6 0	
Cummin seed	0	1 0	
Menthya	0	1 0	
Turmeric	0	2 0	
Mustard	0	1 0	
Popy heads	0	3 0	
Karebevu leaves	0	1 0	
Composition for coffee for a pint—			
Coffee powder	Rs. 2 weight		
Sugar	Rs. 4 ,,		
Milk	½ pint		

N.B. (1)—Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical officer in charge of the institution.

(2)—Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Medical Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Tender Notice, dated 17th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap size paper, will be received at the office of the District Hospital, Chikmagalur, by the District Medical officer, at 11 A.M., on 5th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per lists annexed) required for the District Hospital from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the District Hospital, Chikmagalur.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash, or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer in charge at his office on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entertained in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount Rs. 100) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 8 A.M. and 6 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing, in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January to 31st December 1924, for the use of the District Hospital, Chikmagalur.

Articles		Probable quantity or number	Remarks
1. DIETS.			
FULL.	Avoirdupois. lbs. oz. dr.	500	
Rice	1 4 0		
Mutton without bones ..	0 6 0		
Dal	0 1 0		
Vegetable	0 6 0		
Ghee	0 0 8		
Curry powder	0 0 6		
Salt	0 0 12		
Onions	0 0 8		
Tamarind	0 0 8		
Garlic	0 0 ¼		
Firewood	1 8 0		
Coffee	Half pint		
HALF.		5,000	
Rice	1 0 0		
Mutton without bones ..	0 4 0		
Dal	0 1 0		
Vegetable	0 6 0		
Ghee	0 0 8		
Salt	0 0 12		
Onions	0 0 8		
Tamarind	0 0 8		
Curry powder	0 0 6		
Garlic	0 0 ¼		
Firewood	1 8 0		
Coffee	Half pint		
MILK.		1,000	
Milk	Two pints		
Sojee 8 oz. or rice 14 oz. or bread	0 8 0		
Coffee powder	0 ½ 0		
Sugar	0 2 0		
Firewood	1 0 0		
2. EXTRAS.			
Arrowroot	Tins	12	
Tyre	Pints	100	
Firewood	lbs.	1,000	
Sugar	oz.	300	
Mutton without bones ..	lbs.	300	
Eggs	No.	100	
Bread	lbs.	100	
Soda splits	No.	60	
Brandy, Exshaw No. 2 ..	„	6	
Brand's essence of chicken ..	Tins	12	
Bovril	„	12	
Benger's food	„	4	
Corn flour	„	4	
Conjee	Pints.	160	
Coffee	„	300	
Milk	„	400	
Arrowroot	Tins	12	
Barley floor	„	6	
Chicken Broth	No.	24	
White wine	Bottles	2	
Rennet	„	1	
Penopepton	„	12	
Sago	Tins	12	
3. COUNTRY MEDICINES.			
Alum	lbs.	6	
Gum acacia	„	12	
Ammon choride	„	20	
Borax	„	4	
Chiretta	„	10	
Catechu	„	2	
Camphor	„	4	
Gall, country	„	5	
Ferro sulpo	„	3	
Copper sulphate	„	1	
Ginger	„	2	
Linseed meal	„	100	
Pot. nitras	„	12	
Pepper, black	„	3	

Articles		Probable quantity or number	Remarks
3. COUNTRY MEDICINES—*concld.*			
Senna leaves	lbs.	6	
Sulphur, country	„	2	
Mustard, Europe	Bottles	6	
Vinegar, Malt	„	6	
Gingelly oil	„	30	
Cocoanut oil	„	12	
Phenyle	„	24	
Arrack	„	15	
Rice flour	lbs.	120	
Ragi flour	„	200	
Fennel fruit	„	2	
Liquorice root	„	2	
Poppy heads	„	6	
Honey	Bottles	6	
Omum water	„	6	
Olive oil	„	2	
Plaspupada	lbs.	24	
4. CONTINGENT ARTICLES.			
French polish	Bottles	6	
Kerosene oil	Tins	24	
Bandage cloth	Yds.	500	
Dressing cloth	„	200	
Long cloth	„	24	
Flannel	„	12	
Tar	lbs.	10	
Cotton, mill cleaned ..	„	30	
Soap, Mysore, washing ..	No.	72	
Country soap, Mysore ..	lbs.	6	
Baskets	No.	6	
Brooms, common	„	20	
Do coconnut	„	12	
Do toddy leaf	„	24	
Straw bundles(1 bundle—50 lbs.)	„	24	
Bottles pint	Doz.	4	
Match boxes	„	6	
Zinc buckets	No.	3	
Chimneys of sizes	„	12	
Tin pots of sizes	„	60	
Blank books of sizes ..	„	12	
Chunam	lbs.	20	
Lamp wick	Yds.	6	
Charcoal	lbs.	8	
Monkey Brand soap ..	„	6	
Pins, safety	doz.	6	
Do common	Sheets	6	
Napthaline balls	lbs.	4	
Soap-nut	„	30	
Sand-paper	Sheets	24	
Polish powder	Tins	5	
Methylated spirits	Bottles	12	
Asphenol white enamel ..	Tins	12	
Composition—			
(1) Curry powder,—			
Chillies		3 0 0	
Coriander		3 10 0	
Pepper		0 8 0	
Cumnin seed		0 2 0	
Menthya		0 2 0	
Turmeric		0 10 0	
Mustard		0 8 0	
(2) *Coffee, with milk,* 1 *pint*—		oz.	
Coffee powder		½	
Sugar		1½	
Milk		2	
(3) *Conjee,* 1 *pint*—		oz.	
Milk		5	
Sojee		½	
Sugar		½	

N.B.—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand; it will have to be substituted for native diets, if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for sojee, or rice or both, if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above should be given, milk in imperial pints per rupee, and other articles in seers, pounds and ounces per rupee.

N.B.—Men who do not eat meat to get 2 oz. of bread and 1 oz. of dal instead of each ounce of meat in half and full diets

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

List of bedding and clothing required for the District Hospital, Chikmagalur.

No.	Name of article	Probable number required	Description, measurement, etc.
1	Bed sheets, white	25	No. 270, 63" x 43", Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company.
2	Rod blankets, woollen	25	7½' x 5½'
3	Palliasses	25	No. 3 drill, 75" x 41"
4	Panchas	30	No. 275, 6 cubits x 2½ cubits, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company
5	Tick pillow cases	20	No. 3 drill, do do
6	Men's coats	12	Made of No. 3 drill, as per hospital sample.
7	Jackets for women	10	Do do
8	Flannel jackets	10	As per hospital sample
9	Sadies (red bordered)	12	No. 48, Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing Company, Bangalore.
10	Surgeon's coats	6	Made of best twill, as per hospital sample.
11	Draw sheets	10	No, 3 drill, as per hospital pattern.
12	Honey comb towels	12	Size do

N.B.—1. Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

2. All articles should be delivered at the District Hospital, Chikmagalur.

D. S. PUTTANNA,
District Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, CHIKMAGALUR.

Tenders are invited for the supply of rations and other articles required for the District Lock-up, Chikmagalur.

For details, see *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1923, Part VI, pages 605 and 606.

D. S. PUTTANNA,
Officer in charge.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, MYSORE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE CITY.

No. 2254, dated 17th September 1923.

Seal tenders for the supply of medicines for the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1923-24, will be received up to the 15th October 1923. The probable quantity required can be obtained on application, to the undersigned.

R. W. SIMPSON,
Major,
Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PALACE ESTATES AND GARDENS DEPARTMENT, MYSORE.

Dated 8th September 1923.

A number of bulls, cows and calves belonging to Palace Servais will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 27th October 1923 in the premises of the Palace Gajasala commencing at 2 P.M.

2. The cattle selected for sale will be exhibited at Hosoorammana Chattra near the foot of the Chamundi Hill for two days prior to the date of sale.

3. The Officer conducting the sale will have the power to reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason therefor.

4. Each purchaser should, immediately after an animal has been knocked down to him, pay the full amount and sign his name opposite the number and specification of the animal bought by him in a book provided for the purpose.

5. A receipt will be given for the money paid which should be presented before removing the animal immediately. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the Sale-conducting Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell the animal purchased by such defaulter who will be required to make good any loss resulting by a second sale, but will not participate in any profit on such resale.

6. No complaints whatever regarding the animals purchased in the auction will be entertained afterwards.

S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
For *Huzur Secretary*
to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

C. No. 404 *of* 1923-24, *dated the* 20*th September* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders from approved firms will be received by the Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore, up to and inclusive of Saturday the 6th October 1923 for the supply of drill, mull, etc., to the Chief Court as shown below :—

2. The quantity of each kind required is only approximately noted and is not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be written on paper of foolscap size and should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the different items can be supplied at the Chief Court, Bangalore.

4. Samples must accompany every tender and each sample must be of a sufficiently large size to allow of an inspection and must bear a label showing :—

(1) Specification, (2) Registered trade mark or number, (3) Price per unit at which it is tendered.

5. The final acceptance of tenders will rest with the Registrar, Chief Court, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender, or to assign any reason for his decision.

6. The names of successful tenderers will be posted on the notice board of the Chief Court and each successful tenderer will be required to supply the quantity of the cloth approved within fifteen days of acceptance of tenders.

7. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to.

Serial No.	Particulars of supply	Probable quantity required
	Special clothing.	
1	Scarlet Banath 54″ wide	About 10 yards.
2	Jubilee or Holland cloth for lining	„ 20 „
3	Silver Lace 1″ wide	„ 7 „
4	Do ½″ wide	„ 21 „
5	Drill for trousers (white unbleached)	„ 10 „
6	Laced Turbans	4 in number
	Annual clothing.	
1	Drill white unbleached	About 434 yards.
2	Mull No. G. 661, 5720, 9060 or other variety ...	„ 256½ „
3	Puncheys for cumburbands ...	31 pairs
4	Laced turbans	5 in number

A. SREENIVASARAGAVACHARI,
Registrar.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 25th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory up to 12 noon of 15th October 1923, for the supply of cocoanut oil to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of the quantity is given below. This quantity is not guaranteed. This supply should be made during the latter part of November or early part of December 1923, or earlier, as the case may be, according to the needs of the Factory.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the supply will be made :—

Quantity required	Description	Unit	Rate
15 tons	No. I white oil without sediment pack in sound tins and delivered at the factory.	Per ton	Rs. per ton

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees five hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of cocoanut oil" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in charge of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Dated 10th September 1923.

FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore, up to 29th October 1923, for the supply of coal and coke. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below (overleaf). The quantities are not guaranteed. Half the quantities should be completely supplied by the end of November 1923, and the other half by the end of January 1924.

The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be supplied :—

Description	Unit	Rate

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL AND COKE", in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Director of Industries and Commerce, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatsoever for the rejection of any tender.

Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Director's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

On acceptance of one of the tenders the earnest money on the rejected tenders will be eturned.

Name of articles	Unit	Approximate quantity required
(1) Bengal steam coal (in lumps without dust and impurities)	Ton.	30
(2) Hard Foundry Coke Bengal (without dust and impurities)	Ton.	30

N.B.—The successful competitor, will be required to supply only such stuff as approved by the Superintendent.

The articles should be delivered at the premises of the workshop duly weighed at Central Industrial Workshop.

THE CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

Two small clocks in our stores section will be sold by public auction on Tuesday the 30th October 1923, at the C. I. Workshop office between 3 and 5 P.M.

The clocks can be inspected any time between 3 and 5 P.M. on office days.

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

6 1

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 12—17*th September* 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 9 A.M. on Saturday the 17th November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail, for the supply, by contract, of the following articles of rations required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Mysore Jail, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive. *No tender will be received after the hour and date above mentioned.*

2. Tenders will be superscribed separately as follows :—

Tenders for the supply of No. I. "Grains," No. II. "Condiments" and No. III. "Other necessaries."

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by at least 6 ozs. each of samples of grain in No. I Group and also by a deposit of Rs. 100 for grains, Rs. 20 for condiments and Rs. 50 for other necessaries in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail at his office on the date and hour above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. All tenders must specify the rates both in words and figures at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weight per rupee, and all articles supplied are to be of good quality and of at least the same degree of cleanliness as samples :—

List of articles required for one year.

		Probable quantity required.	
No. I Grains	Rice	25,000 lbs.	
	Ragi	90,000 ,,	
	Tuvar dal	8,000 ,,	
	Ballar dal	8,000 ,,	
No. II Condiments	Curry powder*	2,400 lbs.	*Ingredients for stuff— 1 lb. Chillies. 12 ozs. Coriander. 2 ,, Turmeric. 1 ,, Cummin seeds. 6 ,, Black pepper. 3 ,, Poppy seeds. 1 oz. Vendiam seeds. 1 ,, Mustard seeds. 1 ,, Karbevu leaves.
	Onions	2,800 ,,	
	Garlic	30 ,,	
	Tamarind	2,800 ,,	
	Salt	3,000 ,,	
No. III Other necessaries	Tyre	1,500 lbs.	
	Gingelly oil	800 ,,	
	Ghee	10 ,,	
	Vegetables	24,000 ,,	
	Sojee	60 ,,	
	Sugar	60 ,,	
	Coffee	30 ,,	
	Bread	60 ,,	
	Milk	900 Imp. pint.	
	Soap-nut	150 lbs.	
	Marking-nut	30 ,,	
	Lamp oil	6 ,,	
	Straw brooms	60 No.	
	Cocoanut brooms	75 ,,	
	Cocoanut oil	15 lbs.	
	Mutton	2,100 ,,	
	Firewood	69,000 ,,	
	Chunam	1,500 ,, seers	
	Dhoby sand	1,500 ,, ,,	
	Kerosene oil, white, with tins	80 tins (4 gallons each.)	
	Date brooms	60 No.	
	Date leaves	5,000 ,,	

The quantities stated above are not guaranteed.

6. The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts, which will be issued as flour. Other articles such as rice, dal and ballar, etc., will be cleaned by convict labour free before issue. Firewood will also be chopped by free convict labour before issue. Prisoner's sifters, baskets, and such articles which are required for cleaning articles shall be supplied by the contractor. They remain as his property and may be taken back by him after the expiry of the contract period.

The supply will be calculated and payment made upon the quantity of flour so issued, at the rate of the ragi grain. In the case of other articles, payment will be made on the quantity of cleaned articles issued.

7. The Inspector-General of Prisons does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and he may reject any tender without assigning any reason for it.

8. The deposits of the successful tenderers will be retained, and will be forfeited if they fail to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 300 (rupees three hundred) for grains, Rs. 50 (rupees fifty) for condiments and Rs. 100 (rupees one hundred) for other necessaries, in cash or Government paper, within one week from the date of the acceptance of their contracts being made known to them.

9. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for the whole of 12 months of the year 1924 at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month, will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time, bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in the presence of the Superintendent. The amounts thus advanced will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of twelve months for things supplied by him. These advances are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts.

10. Store rooms will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in store, *i.e.*, the quantity in stock on any day should be not less than a month's supply. In the last month of the contract, the quantity in stock may however be just sufficient to last to the lapse of the contract. The Government shall have a lien on the grains, etc., stored from time to time by the contractor on the Jail premises, for the amounts advanced to him from time to time. Perishable articles such as vegetables, mutton, etc., must be at the Jail by 7 A.M. daily.

11. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

12. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

13. Ordinarily the contractor will not be asked to supply vegetables daily, unless the Jail garden fails, in which case he has to supply them at the rate quoted in his tender. The cost of vegetables will be excluded for consideration, when various tenders received are to be compared.

14. The contractor whose tender is approved must bind himself to supply at ruling market rates any other article required for Jail use although not tendered for.

15. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent of the Jail.

16. The accepted tender will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

17. If the contractor is unwilling or unable to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall be liable to forfeit the security money to Government.

18. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contracts in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for. All condemned articles should be removed immediately out of the Jail premises by the contractor. Otherwise the same will be put outside the Jail gate at contractor's risk. The contractor or his agents shall have no direct dealings whatsoever with prisoners, whether engaged in cleaning ration articles or otherwise.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed in the contracts.

K. SRINIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 17th September 1923.

1. Tenders for the supply of 30 water proof coats to the coachmen of the Government Stables, Bangalore, are invited.

2. Tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, superscribed "Tenders for the supply of water proof coats" to the Government Stables.

3. The tender should be forwarded so as to reach the office of the Chief Commandant, on or before Wednesday the 3rd October 1923, before 3 P. M. after which no tender will be received.

4. The tenders should clearly show the rate at which the article (which should correspond with the sealed sample) can be supplied.

5. Every tenderer must deposit in any of the Government Treasuries, as earnest money, a sum of Rs. 50 and forward the receipt obtained therefor with his tender. Firms outside the Mysore Province may, however, remit the money to this office direct. If the tender is accepted and the tenderer fails to undertake the contract, he will forfeit the amount. If the tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the office of the Chief Commandant and he will be required to deposit as security a sum of Rs. 100 and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions, the contract will be forthwith cancelled, and the deposit credited to Government.

8. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.B.,
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 12 of 1923-24.

Rajoo Mudaliar, son of Muddukumar Mudaliar, age 35 years, Mudaliar by caste, Late Pump Driver, Nandidroog Mines ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Goonoor Arimuthoo Mudaliar and 6 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 23rd of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debts.	Rs.	a.	p
(1) Goonoor Arimuthu Mudaliar, Bricklayer, Robertsonpet, due on a decree	70	0	0
(2) Kesarimull by agent Loankaran, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, due on accounts	40	0	0
(3) Sivaraj Singi, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, due on a pronote	80	0	0
(4) Ulli Ramiah Pillai, Fitter, Fitter Shop, Oorgaum, due on a pronote...	175	0	0
(5) Ulli Muni Pillai, Pump-driver, Karumar Lane, Nandidroog, due on accounts	40	0	0
(6) Kanngalal Manekchand, by their agent, Samorthamull, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, due on a pronote ...	80	0	0
(7) S. L. Gangiah, by agent, M. Ramachandra Sastry, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, due on pronote	80	0	0
Total ...	585	0	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 12th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 13 *of* 1922-23.

S. Fernandiz, son of D. M. Fernandiz, occupation, Fire Petrol, Married, Line Quarter, Champion Reefs ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kalli Subbiah, Pump Maistry, (2) Parthasaradhi Reddy, by agent Baboo Sabi, Champion Reefs, (3) Kundanmull, Misrilal, by agent Chogalal, Robertsonpet, (4) Chaganmull Jeesraj, by agent R. Moorthy Rao, Robertsonpet ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 27th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Kalli Subbiah, due on a decree	..	52	3	0
(2) Barthasarthi Reddy, due on a decree ...	...	100	0	0
(3) Chogalal, due in O. S. 161 of 1922-23 ...	...	150	0	0
(4) Agent R. Murthy Rao, due on a pronote ...	...	450	0	0
Total	...	752	3	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 14 *of* 1923-24.

Thamboosamy, son of Sagadevan, age 32 years, Audidravida, Night Turner, Nandidroog Mines, residing at Andersonpet ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Chowthmull, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, (2) Vilvanatha Mudaliar, Contractor, Nandidroog Mines, residing at Oorgaum Village, (3) Javanmull, Money-lender, Andersonpet .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 3rd September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Chowthmull, due on two decrees and two pronotes	...	770	0	0
(2) Vilvanatha Mudaliar	...	130	0	0
(4) Javanmull, due on a pronote	...	80	0	0
Total	...	980	0	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 15 *of* 1923-24.

A. Sabdar Beig, son of Budan Beig, age 70 years, Musalman by caste, late merchant, residing at Bowringpet ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Muniveeramma, wife of late Malliah, Goripet, Kolar, (2) Chindaloor Venkatamuniappa Chetty, Mandy Merchant, Dodpet, Kolar, (3) K. Ramiah Chetty, Gollapally near Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields and (4) Bheemaji Sait, Money-lender, Bowringpet... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 7th September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Details of debt.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Muniveeramma, due on a decree of Kolar Munsiff's Court ...	...	101	0	0
(2) C. Venkatamuniappa Chetty, due on goods purchased	...	43	15	0
(3) K. Ramiah Chetty, due on a decree ...	...	16	2	0
(4) Bheemaji, rent due	...	20	0	0
Total	...	181	0	0

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Application No. Miscellaneous 63 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Abdul Razack ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Abdul Samad, 2. Abdul Suban, 3. Syed Vannisa, 4. Mayavannisa, minors by guardian Syed Ahamad, resident of Bowringpet Kolar District ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Bowringpet, Kolar District, claiming to be the heir of the said Abdul Razack, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Abdul Razack, deceased, resident of Bowringpet:

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Abdul Razack, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Thursday, the 27th day of September 1923, when the petition of the said Abdul Samad and others by guardian Syed Ahamad, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AV MYSORE.

Insolvency Application No. 1 of 1923-24.

Chikka Kala Setty, son of Gode Hongana Kala Setty, Uppaligar caste, residing at Goloor, Kasba hobli, Nanjangud Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Srinivasa Bank by agent Shama Rao, (2) Srikanteswara Bank by agent Nayak Narashimachar, (3) V. Bandiah, (4) Volagudi Nanjundiah, (5) Venkata Subba Somayajigalu, (6) Amina Malliah, (7) Kaliyur Gopala Krishniah, (9) Siddamma, wife of Nanjappa, (10) Turuvekere Puttbasavaraje Urs, (11) Lingamma, (12) Chandrasekhariah, (13) Krishna Setty, (14) Chikkanna Setty, (15) Hasage Naranappa, (16) Tharakari Nanjamma, (17) [illegible], Resident of Maddur, (18) Chamalapurada Kenchamma, (19) Kumbala Nanjayyana Sidda Setty, (20) Dollana Kullegowda, (21) Singri and (22) Ranga Shrouti. Opponents 10 to 16 residents of Mysore, and the rest except 17, residents of Nanjangud Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Chikka Kala Setty, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 9th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1923-24.

Kaliah *alias* Manniah, son of Chikkeeregowda, resident of Hebbadi Hundi, Seringapatam Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(2) Veerabhadrappa, (3) Javarappa, (4) Jogiah, (6) Desika Ranganathachar, (8) Papanna and (10) Doda Sab, all of them residing at Mysore City. (1) Channappa, (5) Doddiah, (7) Boregowda, (9) Gowda, (11) Chennegowda and (12) Eriah, residents of Seringapatam Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Kala *alias* Manniah, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 17th day of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 20th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 19th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Applicaion No. 36 *of* 1922-23.

Puttamadiah, son of Appajiah, resident of Gollageri, Mysore ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Aba Abdul Shakoor Sait & Sons, (2) Sahukar V. Thimmiah, (3) Thammiah, (4) Ramalingiah, 3 and 4 minors by their guardian and mother Lingamma, (5) Natakote Bank by agent Annamalai Settiar, (6) Chikka Nagappa & Brothers, (7) Narashimiah, (8) Hanumanthappa, (9) Banker, Hiran and Savaldas Sait, and (10) Dattagalli Narashimiah, residents of Mysore ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Puttamadiah, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 1st March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 20th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September, 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 8 of 1923-24.

Sheik Ahamed Sab, residing at Gargeswari, T.-Narsipur Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

1. Lakshmma, residing at Mysore, 2. Abdul Khader Sab, 3. Abdul Rahiman Sab, 2 and 3 residing at Gargeswari, T.-Narsipur Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 3rd day of December 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 12th day of September 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Insolvency Application No. 11 of 1922-23.

Giriappa, son of Dase Gowda, resident of Devanur, Nanjangud Taluk... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Kapur Chand & Company, Cloth Merchants, Bangalore, (2) Aklaji Fousmal, Cloth Merchants, Bangalore, (3) Aklaji Tarachand, Cloth Merchants, Bangalore, (4) Abbubukar Nur Mahomed Sait, Cloth Merchants, Bangalore, (5) Krishna Setti, Cloth Merchant, Bangalore, (6) Honnappa Gopala Setty, (7) Ratnachand Dhanarupaji, Cloth Merchants, Bangalore and (8) Mallikarjuna Setty, Cloth Merchant, Kollegal ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 15th June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 31st day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 20 of 1922-23.

A. Imamkhan, son of Budna Khan, resident of Somalapur, Channagiri Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

v.

(1) M. Nanjundaiya, (2) G. Subbanna, resident of Santhebennur, Channagiri Taluk, (3) G. Kantappa Murigeppa, Merchants, residents of Somalapur, (4) K. Sanna Husein Khan Sab, (5) M. Basappa, residents of Tyavanagi, (6) D. Hayath Sab, resident of Davangere, (7) Mohamed Sileman Sab, resident of Somalapur. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the above named petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 18th June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 5th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 20th day of September 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DAVANGERE.

Insolvency Case No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

Kenchappa, son of Parashu Ramappa, resident of Malagondnahalliyane Maganhalli in Davangere Taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Hanumanthappa, Maygalagere in Harapnahalli Taluk, (2) Mahadevappa, resident of Davangere, (3) Panditha Rama Rao, resident of Davangere, (4) Gurubasappa, resident of Davangeae, (5) Siddappa, Kadlabalu in Davangere Taluk, (6) Srinivasa Rao, Kadlabalu in Davangere Taluk, (Co-operative Secretary), (7) Kenchappa, Malagondnahalli in Davangere Taluk, (8) Bheemanna, Malagondnahalli in Davangere Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 20th July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th day of September 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 18th day of September 1923.

V. KANDASWAMI PILLAI,
Munsiff.

CHARLTON HALL, MAGRATH ROAD, BANGALORE, SOUTH INDIA.

NOTICE.

C.

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., NEW OFFICES IN BANGALORE.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice calling for tenders for the construction of the new office buildings for the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore, published in this *Gazette* on 29th September 1923.

J. E. A. D'CRUZ,
Architect, Engineer and Town Planner.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate one month from this date."
K. BASAVARAJ URS, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
N. RAMA IYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
A. KESAVAIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 20*th* September 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		29,92,698
,, Reserve Fund	...	10,50,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,02,16,941
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,61,08,805	,, bills discounted	...	3,17,767
,, Sundries	...	1,55,720	,, investments ...	...	51,68,453
			,, balance at Agencies	...	...
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	5,74,478
			,, sundries ...	...	44,188
Total	..	1,93,14,525	Total	...	1,93,14,525

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 4758, dated 12th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidate	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Incomplete Middle School, Hariharpur, Koppa Taluk	English Teacher ..	25	Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Chikmagalur.	27th September 1923 ..	.
Village Elementary School, Sangamesvarpete, Chikmagalur Taluk.	Teacher ..	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Ravoor, Koppa Taluk.	Do ..	20	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Panchama Candidates are preferred.
Taluk Office, Kadur ..	Record Keeper ..	25-1-30	Completed S. S. L. C. ..	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do ..	Permanent.
Office of the President of the District Board, Kadur.	Clerk ..	25	Lower Secondary ..	President, District Board, Kadur District.	Do ..	Leave vacancy.
Taluk Office, Bagepalli ..	Nagadi Gumasta, Bagepalli ..	25	Do ..	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	Do ..	
Middle School, Davangere ..	Assistant Master ..	15	Do ..	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Do Harihar ..	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Do do ..	Do ..	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Kodaganur, (Davangere Taluk).	Assistant Master ..	20	Lower Secondary ..	District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Primary School, Jigali, Harihar Taluk..	Do ..	17	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Primary School, Maddoru, Holalkere Taluk.	Do ..	15	Kannada Lower Secondary ..	Do ..	Do .	
Primary School, Meerasabihalli, Challakere Taluk.	Do ..	15	Do do ..	Do ..	Do	
Taluk Office, Chintamani ...	Sheristadar, Chintamani Taluk Office.	20—30	Lower Secondary ..	Sub-Division Officer, Kolar Sub-Division.	Do	Leave vacancy for six months. The selected candidate should be able to furnish a cash security of Rs. 500.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Arsikere.	First Clerk ..	20	Do ..	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	A permanent vacancy owing to the resignation of the permanent hand.
Middle School, Kodigenahalli, Maddagiri Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	20	Do ..	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Do do Tumkur ..	Drill Instructor ..	17	Do and drilling ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary vacancy.

G 4

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
Primary Section, Nonavinkere, Tiptur Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.	27th September 1923 ..	Has to be deputed to work in the Incomplete Middle School, Sarthavalli to start English work there.
Primary Section, Kanchigenahalli, Sira Taluk.	Master ..	15	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Primary School, Konnajji, Gubbi Taluk	Do ..	20	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Leave vacancy for 6 months.
Municipal Office, Thirthahalli ..	Sanitary Maistry and Bill Collector	20	Do	The President, Municipal Council, Thirthahalli.	30th September 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy but the applicant will be appointed on probation for one year. Applicant has to deposit Rs. 50
Mysore Jail ..	Record Keeper ..	25	Do	Superintendent, Mysore Jail..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.

No. G. 5022, dated 18th September 1923.

Middle School, Tiptur ..	.. Assistant Master's place ..	35	U.	.. The Circle Inspector of Education, Mysore.	10th October 1923	.. Permanent vacancy
Do Hole-Narsipur ..	.. Do ..	25	L. S.	.. Do	.. Do	.. Do
Do Bellavi ..	.. Do ..	25	L. S.	.. Do	.. Do	.. Do

No. G. 5318- C. R. B., dated 26th September 1923.

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Mysore ..	Clerk ..	30-1-35	S. S. L. C. Typewriting (Senior)	.. Revenue Commissioner	.. 11th October 1923	.. The appointment is likely to last till 23rd December 1923.

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 40.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 25th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to cut and remove timber and fuel trees in the undermentioned coupe of the Devarayadurga State Forest in the Tumkur Range for 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur District, at his office on the 13th October 1923.

The sale will commence at 2 P.M. and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be.

Name of Forest	Working Circle	Coupe No. and year	Area in acres	Probable yield	Distance from Ry. Station
Devarayadurga State Forest.	Devarayadurga Working Circle.	Mudal Tippe Coupe No. IV.	488	600 tons	7 to 10 miles from Tumkur.

Terms of sale.—Please see sale notification dated 30th July 1923 published on pages 510 and 511, Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th September 1923.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 21st September 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrit Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved Lands and Plantations for one year from 1st July 1924 will be sold talukwar in

public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and at places specified below :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale
(1) Belur	Arsikere ...	6th October 1923
(2) Arsikere		
(3) Channarayapatna	Saklespur ...	20th October 1923
(4) Manjarabad		

For further particulars, please see notification dated the 9th July 1923, published in pages 454 to 457, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 19th July 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale.

Notification dated 24th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right to cut and remove only mature canes (Kenjari and Kaman bettas and Nagabettas) in the Kabbinsaley State Forest of the Manjarabad Range, during the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur, on 25th October 1923, at 2 P.M. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. The collection right of Nagabettas will be sold separately.

For terms of sale, *vide* notice published on pages 531—33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 16th August 1923.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 22nd September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification, dated 22nd September 1923, regarding the sale of the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the several forests of this Division for the year 1923-24, published in pages 644 and 645 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 27th September 1923.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 20th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to detailed notification *re* the lease of the undermentioned items of minor forest produce in this Division for the year 1923-24 published on pages 639 to 643, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923 :—

1. Nux Vomica. 2. Dhupa seeds. 3. Honge seeds and leaves. 4. Cane.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEEING DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, BANGALORE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Principal, College of Engineering, Bangalore, up to the 30th October 1923, for the supply of the following materials and miscellaneous goods for the year 1923-24. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below, but these quantities are not guaranteed.

2. The goods should be delivered at the stores of the College of Engineering, Bangalore.

3. Tenders should be submitted in triplicate and each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promisory Notes as earnest money.

4. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Workshop Materials for the College of Engineering, Bangalore."

5. All tenders must specify the rate at which the articles could be supplied and the value of each item be worked out according to the rate tendered. Tenders without such

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Principal who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

7. The name of the successful tenderer whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the College of Engineering in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of any tender will receive a reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned on surrendering the receipt granted therefor.

LIST OF MATERIALS REQUIRED.

Serial No.	Name	Approximate number or quantity required
1	Copper ingot	1 cwt.
2	Silver lead	14 lbs.
3	Match box	2 gross
4	Mysore soap bars	1 ,,
5	Washing soda	20 lbs.
6	Cotton waste	5 cwts.
7	Chalk	28 lbs.
8	Glue	5 ,,
9	Grease	½ ,,
10	Emery sheet	1 gross
11	Sand paper	3 dozens
12	Wood screws of different sizes ..	10 gross
13	Wire nails of different sizes ..	20 lbs.
14	Bolts, nuts and washers of different sizes.	56 ,,
15	Hasps and staples of different sizes..	6 dozens
16	Hinges of different sizes ..	3 ,,
17	Coal	12 tons
18	Commercial spirit	10 gallons
19	Kerosine oil (white) ..	75 ,,
20	Spindle oil for shafting ..	20 ,,
21	Steam engine high speed and steam turbine oil.	10 ,,
22	Charcoal of casuarina ..	2 tons
23	Crucibles Nos. 50, 80 and 100 ..	5
24	Brass rods of different sizes .	56 lbs.
25	Copper rods of different sizes ..	56 ,,
26	Leather belt 1", 1½", 2", 2½" ..	300 ft.
27	Soft soap	20 lbs.
28	Coke (Indian and English) ..	5 tons
29	Cement of different brands ..	2 barrels
30	Handles for hand hammers ..	2 dozens
31	Do sledge hammers ..	4 ,,
32	Do files (big and small) ..	2 ,,
33	Do carpenter chisels ..	2 ,,
34	Mild steel, round, ¼", ½", ¾", 1", 1½", and 1½".	8 cwts.
35	Mild steel, square, ½", ¾",1" ..	2 ,,
36	Paddy husk	10 bags
37	Fuel wood of casuarina ..	2 tons
38	Galvanized iron sheet (plain) and corrugated.	16
39	Wrought iron, round, ¼", ½", ¾", 1" and 1¼".	3 cwts.
40	Alluminium plate, ½" thick ..	28 lbs.
41	Do round bar 1½" thick ..	28 ,,
42	File card 2"	10 ft.
43	Wood oil	per bottle
44	Turpentine	,,
45	French polish	,,
46	Red lead	per lb.
47	White lead	,,
48	Wire gauze (copper) ..	per sq. ft.
49	Borax	per lb.
50	Rivets, iron, of different sizes ..	,,
51	Coal tar	,,

LIST OF TOOLS REQUIRED

1	Carpenter's chisel, 1/8" ..	1½ dozens
2	Flat rough files 14" ..	3 ,,
3	Do 12" ..	1 ,,
4	Do smooth files 12" ..	3 ,,
5	Do 6" ..	2 ,,
6	Files, round rough 10" ..	1 ,,
7	Files half round rough 14" ..	3
8	Do do 14" ..	3
9	Square files smooth 10" ..	2 dozens
10	Iron pans	1 ,,
11	Hand bellows 10"	2
12	Foot rule, steel 6"	3
13	Wooden foot rule 2 feet ..	2
14	Cast steel letters	1 box
15	Oil stone 6"	1
16	Miller locks 2"	1 dozen
17	Hacksaw blades 10" x ½" ..	1 ,,
18	Leather punches, 1/8", 3/16", and ¼"	3

S. A. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Principal.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification calling for tenders for constructing a building for a High School at Davangere. *Vide* pages 617 to 618 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923.

2. Earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 1,000 and the last date to receive tender is 8th October 1923.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detail notification calling for tenders for making alterations and additions to the Revenue Sub-Division Office, Chitaldrug. *Vide* page 646 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

Earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 50 and the last date to receive tender is 29th October 1923.

R. L. STEEL,
Executive Engineer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MINTO OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other articles and bedding and clothing for the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore, for the calendar year 1924 will be received by the undersigned on Thursday the 15th November 1923. For details, *vide* pages 649 to 651 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

B. K. NARAYANA RAO,
Superintendent.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

Attention of the public is drawn to the tender Notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1923, pages 619, 620 and 621 of Part VI for the supply of diet articles, etc., for the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore, during the calendar year 1924.

J. JHIRAD,
Medical Officer in charge.

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, WARDS FOR INCURABLES AND THE LEPER ASYLUM, BANGALORE CITY.

Abstract Notification dated 23rd September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification, dated 11th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Wards for incurable patients and Leper Asylum, Bangalore, for the year 1924, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1924, pages 622, 623 and 624.

F. FERNANDES,
Medical Officer,
E. D. Hospital & Supt.,
Leper Asylum, Bangalore.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 15th November 1923, by the Superintendent, Medical Stores, Mysore Government, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of country medicines, stationery articles, etc., to the Government Medical Stores from 1st January to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

For details see the notification published in the issue of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 27th September 1923.

G. S. DAVID,
Superintendent.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, KOLAR.

Abstract Notification.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Medical Officer, Kolar, at 11 A.M. on the 10th November 1923, for the supply of diet articles, etc., and for bedding and clothing required for the use of the District Hospital, Kolar, for the year 1924.

For details, *vide* pages 654, 655 and 656, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

S. NARAYAN PRASAD,
District Medical Officer.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Abstract Notification dated 19th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to pages 657 to 659 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* Notification calling for tenders for the supply by contract of articles of diet required for the use of the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet and General Dispensary, Champion Reef for the year 1924.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Abstract Notice dated 20th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 16th September 1923, published, in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 27th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of bedding and clothing required for the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 11 A.M. on the 20th November 1923.

C. RAJAGOPAL,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

TENDER NOTICE.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, ROBERTSONPET, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Notice dated 27th September 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the Lady Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet, Kolar Gold Fields at 11 A.M., on Friday the 16th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., and bedding and clothing (as per list annexed) required for the use of the inmates of the Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" and "Tender for the supply of bedding and clothing" to the Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Lady Medical Officer in charge at her office, on the date and at the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers, as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular brand or kind of the articles as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreements and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 200) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month, will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the Hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government, any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended at the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

16. Separate tenders will be received for the supply of articles of bedding and clothing in which case, a sum of Rs. 50 should be deposited in the manner laid down in para 4 above.

List of articles with probable quantity or number required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet :—

No.	Articles		Probable quantity or number
	A. DIETS.		
	European Half Diets.		
		lbs. oz. dr.	500
1	Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 6 0	
2	Mutton without bones ..	0 8 0	
3	Bread	0 12 0	
4	Milk for coffee, etc.	Pint one	
5	Coffe powder	0 1 0	
	Tea	0 0 4	
6	Sugar white	0 2 0	
7	Vegetable	0 4 0	
8	Salt	0 1 0	
9	Curry stuff with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
10	Ghee	0 0 8	
11	Butter	0 1 0	
12	Firewood	2 0 0	
	European Milk Diets.		1,000
1	Bread	0 8 0	
2	Milk for coffee and conjee ..	Pints two	
3	Butter	0 2 0	
4	Sojee	0 4 0	
5	Sugar, white	0 3 0	
6	Coffee powder	0 0 12	
7	Tea	0 0 4	
8	Firewood	2 0 0	
	Special Diet for European and Indian.		730
1	Arrowroot or cornflour ..	0 2 0	
2	Milk	Pints two	
3	Sugar, white	0 2 0	
4	Firewood	1 4 0	
	Indian Mixed Diets.		5,600
1	Rice, 1st sort (well cleaned) ..	0 8 0	
2	Mutton without bone	0 4 0	
3	Mutton with bone	0 6 0	
4	Vegetable	0 3 0	
5	Ghee	0 0 4	
6	Curry stuff with cocoanut ..	0 0 6	
7	Salt	0 0 8	
8	Sojee for conjee	0 2 0	
9	Bread	0 8 0	
10	Coffee powder	0 0 8	
11	Milk for conjee and coffee ..	0 15 0	
12	Sugar, white	0 2 0	
13	Firewood	2 0 0	
	Indian Milk Diet.		4,000
1	Bread	0 8 0	
2	Sojee	0 4 0	
3	Sugar, white	0 3 0	
4	Milk	Pint 1 10	
5	Coffee powder	0 0 8	
6	Firewood	2 0 0	
	B. Extras.		
1	Arrowroot	lbs.	5
2	Barley	,,	50
3	Barley flour	Pints	12
4	Benger's food	,,	12
5	Brand's essence of chicken ..	,,	48
6	Bread, 1st sort, one lb. loaf ..	No.	3,600
7	Butter	lbs.	15
8	Chickens weighing 8 to 10 dozen ..	No.	24
9	Coffee powder	lb.	35
10	Corn flour	,,	20
11	Eggs	No.	500
12	Firewood Casuarina	lbs.	20,000
13	Fish	,,	12
14	Ghee	,,	6

No.	Articles		Probable quantity or number
	B. Extras.—*concld.*	lbs. oz. dr.	
15	Limes	No.	120
16	Milk	Pints	2,000
17	Mutton broth, one pint consisting of mutton with bone 12 oz., barley ½ oz. pepper 10 grs. salt 1 dr., onions 1 oz. with sufficient water.	,,	360
18	Ovaltine	Tins	6
19	Soda water	Splits	150
20	Sojee	lbs.	0
21	Sugar, white	,,	150
22	Sherry wine	Bottles	8
23	Coffee	Pints	6,300
24	Coffee powder	1 Oz.	
25	Sugar white	1 Oz. 2dr.	
26	Milk	4 Oz.	
27	Firewood	1 lbs.	
	C. Country Medicines.		
1	Alum	lbs.	13
2	Ammonium Chloride	,,	15
3	Butter iron dose	,,	4
4	Borax	,,	3
6	Camphor	,,	8
7	Chiretta	,,	24
8	Ferrisulphas	,,	6
9	Ginger, dry	,,	4
10	Gum	,,	21
11	Honey	Bottles	6
12	Mustard	Tins	24
13	Phenyle	Bottles	36
14	Poppy heads	lbs.	6
15	Potass nitras	,,	24
16	Table salt	,,	12
17	Senna leaves	,,	12
18	Sulphur	,,	12
19	Liquorice root	,,	4
20	Fennel fruit	,,	3
21	Vinegar bottles	No.	0
	D. Hospital Necessaries.		
1	Brooms, common	No.	144
2	,, cocanut	,,	144
3	Ball thread	Balls	48
4	Charcoal bags 60 lbs. each ..	No.	36
5	Chunam	Seers	360
6	Chunam brushes	No.	48
7	Carded cotton from mills ..	lbs.	250
8	Combs wooden	No.	48
9	Crochet cotton	Skeins	48
10	Chimneys	No.	12
11	Dressing cloth	Yards	12
12	Enamel, white	Jars	12
13	,, black	,,	12
14	Electric bulbs	No.	144
15	Gauze cloth piece of 24 yards ..	24 yards	6
16	Gingely oil	Bottles	12
17	Indigo	lbs.	12
18	Iron pots	No.	12
19	Kerosene oil	Bottles	288
20	Linseed meal	lbs.	500
21	Metal polish	Tins	72
22	Methylated spirit	Bottles	24
23	Nail brushes	No.	12
24	Needles packets	,,	4
25	Pin sheets	,,	6
26	Ragi flour	lbs.	120
27	Reel thread	No.	6
28	Safety match boxes	,,	144
29	Sand paper sheets	,,	72
30	Soap Monkey brand cakes ..	Cakes	72
31	Soap Carbolic	,,	414

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*concld.*

No.	Articles		Probable quantity or number	No.	Articles		Probable quantity or number
	D. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES—*concld.*				E. Bedding and Clothing—*concld.*		
32	Soaps bar	Bars	144	10	Pillow cases (coloured) ..	No.	50
33	Soapnuts	lbs.	240	11	Do do white drill ..	"	100
34	Straw bundles (50 lbs. each) ..	No.	72	12	Sadies white	"	50
35	Tar ..	lbs.	30	13	Sheets	"	100
36	Long cloth for spreading plaster (piece of 40 yds.).	No.	1	14	Skirts	"	100
				15	Towel hand	"	25
37	Zinc buckets	"	6	16	Do Patients ..	"	25
	E. BEDDING AND CLOTHING			17	Gingham Quilts	"	50
				18	Infants bed cases kadi ..	"	60
				19	Do Binders	"	60
1	Binders coloured	No.	24	20	Do Blankets (red) ..	"	24
2	Do kady	"	60	21	Do Goodaries (kadi) ..	"	60
3	Blankets (checkered) ..	"	30	22	Do Bath sheets ..	"	20
4	Diapers soft	"	400	23	Do Napkins	"	200
5	Draw sheets (kady) ..	"	50	24	Do Wrappers	"	100
6	Dusters blue	"	50	25	Do Pillow cases ..	"	60
7	Do ordinary	"	50	26	Operation coats	"	12
8	Jackets full	"	50	27	Musquito nets	"	24
9	Palliases kadi	"	50				

N.B.—(1) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

(2) Cows to be milked in the presence of the Steward, or other responsible officials deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

B. PERRITON,
Medical Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923, calling for the supply of all articles of diets and bedding and clothing for the use of the District Hospital, Tumkur.

G. DEENADAYAL SINGH,
District Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, TUMKUR.

Dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 5th December 1923, by the District Lock-up Officer, Tumkur District, for the supply of articles of diet and contingencies for the District Lock-up at Tumkur District, from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after 10 A.M. on the 5th December 1923.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Tumkur."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30 (thirty) in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Lock-up Officer, Tumkur, on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The District Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited, if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 50 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of acceptance of his contract.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the District Lock-up Officer in charge of the institution on production of a bill by him.

9. The contractor must submit his bill in English or Kanarese for the cost of all articles supplied with calculations correctly made on the last day of the month to which the bill refers.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he should keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a week's supply of these should always be kept in the room. All perishable articles such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the District Lock-up by 6 A.M. at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles will be purchased by the District Lock-up Officer in the bazaar and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates as well as defray cost on transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered, should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The contract must not be sublet.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the District Lock-up Officer in charge of the Institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

13. The decision of the Lock-up Officer, or of the Officer in charge, in his absence, will be final in all questions of the infringements of contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room of any article to the outside public is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the District Magistrate, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. The contractor should be prepared to supply any other article or articles at market rate in addition to the above as required.

17. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least a month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government.

18. Tenders must be accompanied with samples of non-perishable articles put in suitable white bottles sealed and labelled.

19. The tenderer must give the rate for each diet article, the ragi will be ground into flour by the prisoners.

List of diet and other articles required for the use of the District Lock-up, Tumkur, (from 1st January to 31st December 1924).

Diet articles	Rate	Measure or weight	Remarks
Rice, best sort	Per rupee	(Measure) in seers	Composition of curry powder—
Ragi flour do	Do	Do	
Dal, best sort	Do	Do	
Gingelly oil, best sort	Do	Do do	
Tamarind	Do	(Weight) do	
Salt	Do	(Measure) do	
Curry powder	Do	(Weight) do	
Onions	Do	Do do	
Garlic	Do	Do do	
Vegetables, fresh	Do	Do do	
Firewood	Do	Do in m unds	
Meat, without bones	Do	Do in lbs.	
Ghee, best sort	Do	Do in seers	
Tyre, fresh	Do	(Measure) do	

	lbs.	oz.	dr
Chillies	3	0	0
Coriander	3	10	0
Pepper	0	8	0
Cummin seeds ..	0	2	0
Menthya seeds ..	0	2	0
Turmeric	0	10	0
Mustard	0	8	0

N.B.—Ragi will be ground into flour by the prisoners only.

		Probable quantity required for one year.
Extra diets.		
Soji, best sort	oz.	200
Sugar do	,,	50
Milk do	Pts.	200
Arrowroot	Tins of 8 oz.	6
Vegetable seeds.		
Menthya seeds	(measure) Seers	24
Radish seeds (moolangi)	,, ,,	6

Miscellaneous.

Earthen pots (for cooking) of sizes	Big	No.	80
Do do	Moderate	,,	80
Do do	Small	,,	200
Do lids do	Big	,,	60
Do lids (for prisoners)	Small	,,	200
Dc tumblers (lotas)		,,	200
Do water pots		,,	100
Cocoanut brooms		,,	24
Toddy brooms		,,	24
Do mankris		,,	50
Rope, coir (for drawing water) 14 yards length		,,	6
Soapnuts	(weighing)	Seers	50
Sigekayi	,,	,,	50
Match-boxes		No.	72
Oil (kerosene)		Tins.	8
Oil (cocoanut)	(measure)	Seers	5
Wick (for lamps)		Yds.	3
Chimneys (big size)		No.	6
Shaving rate per head		,,	60
Iron nails (⅛" long thick for fetters)		Dozen	6
Burners (for lamps) of sizes		Big	4
Winnows		No	12
Chunam		Seers	24
Stamping ink		Bottles	6

Contingent.

Gum	Seers		12
Reel thread	No.		12

M. RAGHAVENADRA RAO,
District Lock-up Officer.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notification dated 10th September 1923, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part VI, pages 627 to 630, dated the 20th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of Diet Articles, etc., and bedding and clothing required for the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, during the year 1924. correction to the notice calling for tenders for articles required for the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore, published in pages 627, 628, 629 and 630 Part VI, *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1923:—

For Cheddies, drill with yellow border, about 3 inches broad, read Turbans, alwan with yellow border, about 2 inches broad.

C. APPADURAI,
Medical Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Abstract Notification dated September 1923.

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders will be received up to 5th November 1923, by the District Medical Officer, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, for the supply of diets and other contingent articles and bedding and clothing required for the District Hospital, Chikmagalur, from 1st January to 31st December 1924.

D. S. PUTTANNA,
District Medical Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Notice dated 29th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that 700 empty cocoanut oil tins will be sold by auction by batches on 13th October 1923 at 4 P.M. at the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The tins will be sold to the highest bidder who will have to take delivery of same on payment of cash only.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist
60

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 21st September 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for the Military Stores, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

2. Tenders should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Khaki Helmets to the Military Stores, Bangalore."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, till 3 P.M. on Monday the 29th October 1923, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the article (which should correspond with the sealed sample) can be supplied. The sealed samples of the article could be seen in the Mysore Government Military Stores on any day during office hours.

5. Every tenderer must deposit in any of the Mysore Government Treasuries as earnest money a sum of Rs. 50, and forward the receipt obtained therefor with his tender. Firms outside the Mysore Province, may, however, remit the money to this office direct.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the article to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled, and the deposit credited to Government.

8. The Chief Commandant reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

B. CHAMARAJ URS, LT.-COL., S.R.,
Chief Commandant.

Name of article.			*Probable quantity.*
Khaki Helmets	...	... ...	1410.

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

I/we offer to supply the article according to the sealed sample at the Military Stores at the rates given in the accompanying list. It will be delivered at the Military Stores within six weeks from the date of communication of acceptance of tender.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 50 are hereby enclosed as earnest money.

Dated.....

Yours faithfully,

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Dated 1st October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist, Government Soap Factory up to 12 noon of 13th October 1923, for the supply of groundnut oil to the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of the quantity is given below. This quantity is not guaranteed. This supply should be completed by the end of 31st October 1923, or earlier, as the case may be according to the needs of the Factory.

2. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the supply will be made:—

Quantity required	Description	Unit	Rate
Five tons	First quality groundnut oil, packed in sound tins, and delivered at the Factory.	Per ton	Rs. per ton

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of groundnut oil" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond ; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist,
in charge of Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

MYSORE JAIL.

Dated 21st September 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Jail at 9 A.M. on 24th October 1923, for the supply of uniform articles (as per list annexed) required for the use of the warder establishment of the Mysore Jail.

2. Tenders will not be received after the above mentioned date and hour.

3. Tenders to be superscribed " Tenders for the supply of uniform of the Jail warder establishment."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail, at his office in the Mysore Jail on the date and the hour above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item of the articles must be specified and samples for khaki drill and khaki serge cloth must accompany the tenders. All the articles must be supplied subject to the approval of the Superintendent and the articles must be in accordance with the requirements of the Prisons Department.

7. The tenders will be submitted to the Inspector-General of Prisons, who does not bind himself to assign any reason for rejecting any tender.

8. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement within a week from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

9. The successful tenderer must supply all the required articles within a month from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender, failing which, he will be fined to an extent of Rs. 5 on each occasion or if necessary, his contract will be cancelled and the deposit money will be forfeited to Government. The amount of fine if any, will be recovered from him (contractor) when payment for all the articles supplied is made to him.

10. The contract must not be sublet.

11. The successful tenderer will be given facilities to reasonable extent to receive from the Jail authorities any instruction in connection with the execution of the contract.

Annexure.

	Description of articles	Quantity	Rate
1.	Khaki drill suit for Chief Warder (one coat and a pair of breeches) pattern to be similar to that worn by Police officers	1	Per suit
2.	Khaki drill suits for Head Warders (suit to consist of one coat and a pair of pickers).	3	"
3	Khaki drill suits for warders (suit to consist of one jubba and a pair of shorts)	47	"
4.	Over coats of khaki serge cloth	20	Per coat
5.	Saries of dark blue	4	Each
6.	Brown tanned leather boots	1 pair	Per pair
7.	Ammunition boots	3 pairs	"
8.	Sandals	47 "	"
9.	Khaki cotton putties	51 "	"
10.	Brass whistles	59	Each
11.	Yellow silk cord	1½ yard	Per yard
12.	Shamlas (khaki striped)	4	Each
13.	Khaki kullas	51	"
14	Chevrons of red wool cloth (single stripe)	13	"
15.	Brass buttons big Mysore Insignia being	390	Per dozen
	Do small Do	106	"
16.	Punnas of yellow fringe	47	Each

Notice dated 12—17*th September* 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of ration articles to the Mysore Jail during the ensuing calendar year will be received up to 9 A.M. on Saturday the 17th November 1923 by the undersigned.

For conditions of tenders, etc., see detailed notice dated 12—17th September 1923, published on pages 671 and 672 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 27th September 1923.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. 9304—*I. S., dated 25th September* 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 5 P.M. on the 26th October 1923, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for use of the different Industrial Schools in the State and the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, during the current year.

2. Only an approximate estimate of the quantities required, is shown against each item in the list which may be increased or decreased and the purchase of the whole or any portion of the quantity, is not guaranteed.

3. The list is divided into three groups, *viz.*, Miscellaneous, Timber and Hardware Articles and it is open for intending persons to tender for all the Groups together or any particular Group separately.

4. Tender should be submitted in the form given below:—

Serial No.	Name of the article	Unit	Rate	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.	

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Timber, Hardware and Miscellaneous Articles," if it is meant for the whole, or if it is only for a particular Group it should be so superscribed.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Director of Industries and Commerce who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders or give whatever reasons for the rejection of others.

7. The rates tendered except for timber should be F. O. R., Bangalore

8. The rates tendered for timber shall be for delivery either at the premises of the Chamarajendra Technical Institute or the District Workshop, Shimoga, and the rates for delivery at both the places must be given.

9. Articles which are not accepted by the Heads of the Institutions due to bad quality, are liable to be returned at the cost of the tenderer.

10. The name of the accepted tenderer will be put on the notice board of the office of the undersigned and the party informed by post.

11. The rates quoted will be in force till 30th September 1924.

12. Orders for the supply will be placed with accepted tenderer according to requirements and the supply must be made immediately within a week, failing which, the unexecuted portion of the order will be cancelled and the other arrangements made for supply, the excess cost, if any, being recovered from the tenderer.

13. Five per cent reserve will be withheld on all bills for supplies made to the several institutions from time to time. This reserve will be paid along with the final bill for supplies after obtaining a report from the Heads of the Institutions concerned as to the satisfactory execution of the several indents.

List of materials required for use in the various Industrial Schools in the State and the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.

TIMBER.

No.	Name of article	Approximate quantity required	Remarks
1	Teakwood, girth of not less than 7 feet ..	1,000 c.ft.	
2	Do below 7 feet in girth.	1,600 ,,	Not less than 3 feet
3	Rosewood, girth of not less than 7 feet ..	500 ,,	
4	Do below 7 feet in girth.	800 ,,	Do
5	Nandi	150 ,,	
6	Other jungle wood	200 ,,	
7	White cedar	150 ,,	
8	Yellow teak	200 ,,	
9	Halley	20 tons	

HARDWARE.

1	Flat mild steel..	2,350 lbs.	Of different sizes
2	Round ,, ...	1,500 ,,	Do
3	Tool steel	750 ,,	Square and round of different sizes.
4	Hoop iron 2" x 1/8"	200 ,,	
5	Brass sheets	500 ,,	Of various thickness
6	Bale strap 1" x 1/16"	380 ,,	
7	Galvanized bolts with nuts 1" x ½"	100 ,,	
8	Iron rivets	75 ,,	Round-head and flat-head of assorted size
9	Wood screws	120 gross	Of assorted sizes
10	Lead	25 lbs.	
11	Brass rod	40 ,,	Of various sizes
12	Mild steel angle	450 ,,	Do
13	Flat iron	675 ,,	Do
14	Copper rivets	5 ,,	Do
15	Steel wire	5 ,,	
16	Nuts, assorted..	10 ,,	
17	Flush bolts	5 dozens	Of different sizes
18	Hinges, iron	16 boxes	Do
19	Sheet iron	1,500 lbs.	Of different thickness
20	Wire nails	85 ,,	Of different sizes
21	Copper wire ½" (round)	3 ,,	
22	Zinc	5 ,,	
23	Old brass	8 maunds	
24	Old copper	3 ,,	
25	Type metal plate	75 lbs.	
26	Hasps and staples	8 dozens	Of different sizes
27	Brass hinges	6 boxes	Do
28	Almirah locks	2½ dozens	Do
29	Drawer ,, ...	7 ,,	Do
30	Box ,, ...	2½ ,,	Do
31	Panel pins	30 gross	Do
32	Bell metal	....	
33	White metal	....	
34	Glasses of various sizes	....	
35	Flap hinges	50 pairs	Do
36	White lead	1 keg	
37	Iron washers of assorted sizes	10 lbs.	
38	Old tiles	50 ,,	
39	Brass round-headed screws	2 gross	
40	Spindle wires	10 lbs.	
41	Brasso metal polish	3 tins.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

1	Bees wax	103 lbs.	
2	Shellac	16 ,,	
3	Glue	125 ,,	
4	Japan, best quality	10 gallons	
5	Rattan, 1st and 2nd qualities	8 candies	
6	Tin	6 lbs.	
7	Turpentine	10 gallons	
8	Borax	25 lbs.	
9	French polish, best quality	8 gallons	
10	Coal, best quality	5 tons	
11	2/84s Mercerised yarn	5 bundles	
12	2/64s do	5 ,,	
13	30s Grey yarn	5 ,,	
14	20s do	20 ,,	
15	40s Turkey red	2 ,,	
16	Sand paper	16 gross	
17	Copal Varnish	5 gallons	

MISCELLANEOUS.—*concld.*

No.	Name of the article	Approximate quantity required	Remarks
18	Kerosene white oil	18 tins	
19	Red oil	35 ,,	
20	Soap bars	1 gross	
21	Longcloth	64 yards	
22	Cotton waste	175 lbs.	
23	Emery sheets	200 (rough and smooth) sheets	
24	Enamels of different colours	12 tins	
25	Methylated spirits	13 gallons	
26	Chalk powder	25 lbs.	
27	Gas engine oil	10 tons	
28	Rough cloth	48 yards	
29	Linseed oil	2 gallons	
30	Botton lac	1 maund	
31	Middle chrome	5 lbs.	
32	Mexican red	5 ,,	
33	Cotton thread twisted	1 maund	
34	Bearing oil	50 gallons	
35	Lubricating oil	50 ,,	
36	Liquid Fuel	6 tons	

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director of Industries and Commerce.

MYSORE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

VACCINE INSTITUTE.

Notification dated 1st October 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 A.M. on *Saturday the 15th December* 1923 by the undersigned in the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City, for the supply of straw required for the Institute for one year from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. The tender should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of straw for the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City."

3. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 100 deposited at the State Huzur Treasury at Bangalore as earnest money for tender to the credit of the Superintendent, Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City. No cash payment will be accepted.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or of accepting any tender for any period less than one year as notified above without assigning reasons for so doing.

5. Intimation of the acceptance of the tender will be given to the successful tenderer in writing. Within three days after receipt of such acceptance, the successful tenderer will be required to execute the contract bond on the usual Government paper in the form annexed hereto, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his deposit money will be confiscated to Government. His supply should commence from 1st January 1924 or within seven days from the date of order to him, whichever is the later date.

6. On acceptance of one of the tenders, arrangements will be made to refund the deposits of others on a date to be notified to them in writing. No further enquiries regarding acceptance or rejection will be attended to. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained as security deposit for the due fulfilment of the terms of his contract.

7. Tenderers must specify the rate in pounds per rupee one for ragi and paddy straw separately. Rates quoted should be in figures as well as in words.

8. The straw should be quite dry and of good quality and should be supplied at the premises of the Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City, in such quality and quantity as the undersigned may require within seven days from date of order.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments to the contractor for straw supplied will be arranged for by the undersigned as soon as possible after the contractor submits his bill for the same with the necessary vouchers attached thereto.

10. The contract should not be sub-let.

11. The quantity of straw (paddy or ragi) required will be about 3,000 lbs. a month, but the quantity is not guaranteed.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 20 will be levied at the discretion of the undersigned for every infringement of the stipulations of the contract and if the stipulations of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

13. If owing to the delay in supply, the undersigned is forced to purchase straw elsewhere, it will be done at the risk of the contractor and any extra cost so incurred will be recovered from him independently of any fine that may be levied on him under clause 12.

14. The decision of the undersigned will be final in all questions of acceptance of straw and infringement of contract.

15. Any further information may be had from the undersigned between 8 and 10 A.M. daily in his office.

ANNEXURE.

Copy of agreement to be executed by the contractor on an adequate stamp paper.

I agree to bind myself unconditionally to abide by all the conditions laid down in detail in the notifications published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1923, pages a printed copy of which is attached to this agreement and attested by me and to supply calves to the Vaccine Institute at Rs. per calf and purchase done calves therefrom at Rs. per done calf, (or to supply ragi straw at the rate of lbs. per rupee one and paddy straw at the rate of lbs. per rupee one).

I further declare that I have had all the conditions in the notification referred to and this agreement translated and explained to me fully and I understand the full significance thereof and have attested thereto of my own free will.

Place.....

Date.. .....

Signature..... .....

Witnesses 1

2

Signature of the writer of agreement.

Notification dated 1st October 1923.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 A.M. on Saturday the 15th December 1923, by the undersigned in the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City, for the supply of 'Calves' to and purchase of 'Done calves' from the Vaccine Institute for one year from the 1st of January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. Tenders must be superscribed 'Tenders for the supply of calves to and purchase of done calves from the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Bangalore City.

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 350 deposited in the State Huzur Treasury at Bangalore as earnest money for tenders to the credit of the Superintendent, Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Bangalore City. No cash payment will be accepted.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or of accepting any tender for any period less than one year as notified above without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. Intimation of the acceptance of the tender will be given to the successful tenderer in writing.

6. Within three days after the receipt of such acceptance, the successful tenderer will be required to execute the contract bond on the usual Government paper in the form annexed hereto, in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his deposit money will be confiscated to Government. His supply should commence from 1st January 1924, or within seven days from the date of order, whichever is the later date.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, arrangements will be made to refund the deposit of unsuccessful tenderers on a date to be notified to them in writing. No further enquiries regarding acceptance or rejection of tenders will be attended to. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained as security deposit for the due fulfilment of the terms of his contract.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments to the contractor for calves supplied will be arranged for by the undersigned as soon as possible after the contractor submits his bill for the same with the necessary vouchers attached thereto.

9. Tenderers must specify the rates at which each calf will be supplied at the premises of the Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City, and also the rate at which they will purchase the "Done calves" when sold to them at the premises of the Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City. Rates quoted should be in figures as well as in words.

10. The number of calves required will be about 40 a month but the number is not guaranteed.

11. Calves as per specification given below should be supplied within seven days from the date of order in such numbers as the undersigned may require.

12. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to apply tests such as shaving a portion of the calves abdomen, keeping a few days not exceeding a week under observation prior to final acceptance to see that calves supplied are of the quality specified in clause 15 and also to reject any calf at any time within a week of provisional acceptance without assigning any reasons for the same. Such calves shall be removed by the contractor immediately on receipt of notice to do the same either verbal or written by the undersigned and shall replace them within one week by an equal number of other calves that may be acceptable to the undersigned.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 20 will be levied at the discretion of the undersigned for every infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for attempt to cheat the undersigned by offering recently vaccinated calves or rejected calves, etc., and if the stipulations of the contract be frequently violated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government at the discretion of the undersigned.

14. If owing to the delay in supply, the undersigned is forced to purchase calves elsewhere it will be done at the risk of the contractor and any extra cost so incurred will be recovered from him independently of any fine that may be levied on him under clause 13.

15. Calves should be of the description given below :—

(*a*) Breed.—Mysore

(*b*) Condition.—Perfectly healthy and not previously vaccinated.

(*c*) Skin.—White and smooth with white or brown fur and free from ticks.

(*d*) Sex.—Female. (Males will not be accepted).

(*e*) Age.—One or two years (*i. e.*, before shedding temporary teeth).

(*f*) Quality.—Perfectly tame and not vicious.

(*g*) Size.—The largest available fulfilling the other specifications.

16. Done calves should be removed from the premises of the Institute every Sunday morning in such numbers as may be offered to the contractor paying cash for the same before removal. A fine not exceeding annas 4 per calf per day may be levied at the discretion of the undersigned for any delay in removal of such calves on the part of the contractor.

17. The infringement of contract *re* supply of calves to or purchase of 'done calves' from the Vaccine Institute will render his contract for both the supply of calves and purchase of done calves to be cancelled and his security confiscated to Government.

18. The contract should not be sub-let.

19. The decision of the undersigned will be final in all questions of acceptance of calves, sale of done calves and infringement of the stipulations of the contract generally.

20. Any further information may be had from the undersigned between 8 and 10 A.M. daily in his office.

J. A. ISWARA MURTI,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

Notice No. C. 2304—22, *dated 28th September* 1923.

An Oscillating Electric Fan (110 O. G. E.) of this office will be sold by public auction in the premises of the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Fort, Bangalore City, on 1st November 1923. The sale is subjected to the confirmation of Inspector-General of Police who reserves himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor. The highest bidder shall pay the whole amount of the sale immediately after the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the fan will be resold at his risk in which case he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand, shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government.

P. F. BOWRING,
Inspector-General of Police.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Insolvency Application No. 4 of 1923-24.

Mahomed Hussain, son of Khadi Miyah, residing at Tiptur ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

Rajiah Setty and 10 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 6th day of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911,, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of September 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 9 of 1923-24.

Fakeerappa, son of Rachappa, inhabitant of Tumkur ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Anubasaviah, son of Sivalingappa, a minor inhabitant of Somavarpet, Coorg.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 12th day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of September 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 23 of 1923-24.

(1) D. Adeppa, (2) Manickavelu Mudaliar, (3) C. Venkatamuniah Chetty, (4) B. Chinnaswamy Chetty, (5) Mariswamappa, (6) Hotte Ranganna, (7) Mariappa, (8) Doraswamy Mudaliar, (9) Govinda Raja Mudaliar, (10) Veeranandaru, all residing at Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will to the estate of Sree Sachidananda Sahajanandaswamy, late of Bangalore City, have been made by the petitioners and whereas the 6th day of November 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 6th day of November 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate (or, of letters of administration).

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 15th day of September 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SERINGAPATAM.

Insolvency Application No. 3 of 1923-24.

Kariya Setty, son of Sidda Setty, Oil-Monger by caste, residing at Satanur, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of August 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 16th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Creditors:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Papiah Setty, residing at Mandya (due on accounts) ...	975	0	0
(2) Balajiah Setty, residing at Mandya (due on a decree) ...	109	0	0
(3) Gouse Sab, snuff merchant, residing at Mandya (due on oral contract)	20	0	0

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsif.

CHARLTON HALL, MAGRATH ROAD, BANGALORE, SOUTH INDIA.

NOTICE.

C.

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., NEW OFFICES IN BANGALORE.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice calling for tenders for the construction of the new office buildings for the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore, published in this *Gazette* on 29th September 1923.

J. E. A. D'CRUZ,
Architect Engineer and Town-Planner.

"I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate one month from this date."
K. BASAVARAJ URS, M.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
N. RAMA IYENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."
H. SRINIVASA RAO, M.A., LL.B.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 27th September 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	29,77,526
„ Reserve Fund ...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts	1,02,64,133
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,61,43,916	„ bills discounted ...	3,07,314
„ Sundries ...	1,58,901	„ investments	51,70,976
		„ balance at Agencies ...	11,791
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,74,592
		„ sundries	46,485
Total ..	1,93,52,817	Total ...	1,93,52,817

C. ROSE,
W. *Manager.*

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5531—G. M. dated 3rd October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Sub-Registry Office, Chikballapur	Attender	12	Lower Secondary	District Registrar Kolar District.	18th October 1923	
Do Malur	Do	12	Do	Do	Do	
District Forest Office, Kolar	Clerk	25	Do	District Forest Officer, Kolar	Do	
Village Elementary School, Hittuvalli, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Assistant Master	15	Kannada Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Mysore	Do	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Gundapura, Malvalli Taluk.	Master	15	Do do	Do do	Do	Panchama candidate preferred.
Excise Range Office, Saklespur	Petrol Sub-Inspector	20	Lower Secondary	District Excise Officer Hassan District.	Do	The vacancy lasts till 4th November 1923.
Do do	Clerk	20	Do	Do do	Do	Will be required to pass Excise Test.
Excise Range Office, Arsikere	Do	20	Do	Do do	Do	Do
Kolar Munsiff's Court	Do	25	Do	Munsiff, Kolar	Do	

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 41.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification of sale of timber, dated 6th October 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following depots by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, on the dates specified against them :—

Particulars of timber.

No.	Name of Depot	Date of sale	Teak	Teak pole	Honne	Matti	Beete	Other kinds
			cft.	cft.	cft	cft.	cft.	cft.
1	Periyapatna ..	20th Oct. 1923..	1,000	..	1,000	200	100	200
2	Hunsur ..	22nd do ..	2,900	..	600	450	40	210
3	Hampapur ..	24th do ..	3,000	500	..	..	..	300
4	Anthasantho ..	25th do ..	2,000	..	..	..	..	1,000

NOTE.—In the case of purchases not exceeding Rs. 200 in value, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 need not be insisted upon, provided that the full purchase money is paid in cash on the spot.

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice will be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within thirty days after the date of sale or within fifteen days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In cases of purchases above Rs. 1,000 in value the purchaser shall be permitted to pay up the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid, not later than the 15th May 1924. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the 15th May 1924, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for, shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, including the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than ninety days after the 20th June 1923. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right to cut and remove only mature canes (Kenjari and Kaman bettas and Nagabettas) in the Kabbinsaley State Forest of the Manjarabad Range, during the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by

the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur, on 25th October 1923, at 2 P.M. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. The collection right of Nagabettas will be sold separately.

For terms of sale, *vide* notice published on pages 531—33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 16th August 1923.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 22nd September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification, dated 22nd September 1923, regarding the sale of the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the several forests of this Division for the year 1923-24, published in pages 641 and 645 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 20th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to detailed notification *re* the lease of the undermentioned items of minor forest produce in this Division for the year 1923-24 published on pages 639 to 643, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923:—

1. Nux Vomica. 2. Dhupa seeds. 3. Honge seeds and leaves. 4. Cane.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 24th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, up to 15th October 1923, for improving and extending the Lakshmanapur Anicut in Heggaddevankote Taluk.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Mysore, between the hours of 2 to 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for improving Lakshmanapura Anicut" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Estimate for Improving and Extending Lakshmanapura Anicut.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity	Remarks
1	Straightening the damaged right wing.—			
	Excavating soft rock in foundation	C.yd.	91	
	Benching rock	„	30	
	Stone jelly concrete in surki mortor	C.ft.	802	
	Side stone masonry in surki mortor	„	3,036	
	Burnt brick in surki mortor	C.ft.	692	
	Cement plastering	Sqr.	9·24	
	Plastering with surki mortor	„	2·60	
	Earthwork fil ing with watering and consolidations	C.yd.	710	
	New rough stone revetment	„	74	
	Cement to be added to foundation	..	..	Rate per cask to be quoted.
	Baling water, putting sand bags and dam	„	Lumpsum	
2	Improving head sluice :—			
	Burnt brick in surki mortor	C.ft.	3,977	
	Burnt stone slabs dressed, fixed and cement pointed	S. ft.	190	
	Teakwood wrought and put up	C.ft	22½	
	Surki plastering	Sqr.	29·6	
	Earthwork, including watering and consolidation	C.yd.	400	
3	Extending anicut.—			
	Earthwork excavation	„	53	
	Excavating in soft rock	„	11	
	Benching rock	„	11	
	Stone jelly concrete in surki mortor	C.ft.	224	
	Size stone in surki mortor	„	3,0 0	
	Dismantling stone and brick masonry	„	2,470	
	Cement pointing	Sqr.	20	
	Cement concrete	C.ft.	200	
	Ring band	L. S.	—	
	Baling water	„	..	
4	Constructing returns and wing walls left side of anicut.—			
	Removing sand and silt	C.yd.	507	
	Earthwork excavation, ordinary soil	„	151	
	Do in soft rock	„	176	
	Benching rock	„	112	
	Stone jelly concrete in surki mortor	C.ft.	2,340	
	Seize stone in surki mortor	„	21,183	
	Cement pointing	Sqr.	24·77	
	Do to be added	..	..	Rate per cask to be quoted.
	Baling water including ring band	L. S.	..	
5	Left flank bund—			
	Earthwork banking complete with watering and consolidation	C. yd.	6,053	
	New rough stone revetment with jelly backing	„	926	
	Earthwork excavation, ordinary soil	„	152	
	Clearing seat of bund and cutting slopes of old bund into grips	„	1,129	
	Gravel backing	„	309	
6	Masonry core wall.—			
	Excavating soft rock	C.yd.	31	
	Benching in hard rock	„	13	
	Stone jelly concrete in surki mortor	C.ft.	260	
	Size stone in surki mortor	„	1,080	
	Cement to be mixed to mortor	..	..	Rate per cask to be noted.
	Baling water	L. S.	..	
7	Clay puddle wall—			
	Excavating in soft rock	C.yd.	78	
	Benching rock	„	13	
	Clay puddle wall, complete with watering	„	373	
	Baling water	L. S.	..	
	Jungle clearance	..	—	
	Jelly drains	C.yd.	20	Rate per square to be quoted
	Turfing including watering	Sqr.	123	

NOTE.—Quantities are not guaranteed.

L. A. H. WINKLER,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY DIVISION.

Dated 2nd October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, up to 1 P.M. on 20th November 1923, for 100 tons of Sulphate of Alumina of good quality, useful for filtration of water for drinking purposes, as per specification given below. The supply should be completed by the end of February 1924.

2. Each tender must be accompained by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Currency Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Sulphate of Alumina," in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The tender should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, and not by name.

3. Rates tendered must be C. I. F., Madras,

4. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

5. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

6. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

7. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

8. The tender should be accompanied by an analysis certificate in support of the quality of sulphate of alumina offered, in the absence of which, the tender will not be considered.

The specification of the sulphate of alumina to be supplied shall be as follows:--

The basic sulphate of alumina shall be free from arsenic and poisonous metals and suitable for use in connection with a potable water-supply and guaranteed to contain 17 per cent of alumina soluble in water and of this amount, at least 5 per cent shall be in excess of the amount theoretically required to combine with the sulphuric acid present. It shall not contain more than O. 1 per cent of matter insoluble in water and it shall be practically free of chips and debris of all kinds. It shall not contain more than O. 5 per cent of Iron (Fe2 O3) and the iron shall be preferably in the ferrous state. The alum shall be crushed to pieces of such a size that they shall pass through a ring three inches in diameter.

S. SREENIVASA AIYER,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detail notification calling for tenders for making alterations and additions to the Revenue Sub-Division Office, Chitaldrug. *Vide* page 646 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

Earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 50 and the last date to receive tender is 29th October 1923.

R. L. STEEL,
Executive Engineer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MINTO OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other articles and bedding and clothing for the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore, for the calendar year 1924 will be received by the undersigned on Thursday the 15th November 1923. For details, *vide* pages 649 to 651 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

B. K. NARAYANA RAO,
Superintendent.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

Attention of the public is drawn to the tender Notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1923, pages 619, 620 and 621 of Part VI for the supply of diet articles, etc., for the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore, during the calendar year 1924.

J. JHIRAD,
Medical Officer in charge.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 20th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 15th November 1923, by the Superintendent, Medical Stores, Mysore Government, Bangalore, for the supply, by contract, of country medicines, stationery articles, etc., to the Government Medical Stores from 1st January to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

For details see the notification published in the issue of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 27th September 1923.

G. S. DAVID,
Superintendent.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, KOLAR.

Abstract Notification.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Medical Officer, Kolar, at 11 A.M., on the 10th November 1923, for the supply of diet articles, etc., and for bedding and clothing required for the use of the District Hospital, Kolar, for the year 1924.

For details, *vide* pages 654, 655 and 656, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

S. NARAYAN PRASAD,
District Medical Officer.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Abstract Notification dated 19th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to pages 657 to 659 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* Notification calling for tenders for the supply by contract of articles of diet required for the use of the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet and General Dispensary, Champion Reef for the year 1924.

Abstract Notice dated 20th September 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notice dated 16th September 1923, published, in the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 27th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of bedding and clothing required for the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 11 A.M. on the 20th November 1923.

C. RAJAGOPAL,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP OFFICE, TUMKUR.

Dated 28th September 1923.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed Notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the use of the District Lock-up at Tumkur on pages 686 to 688, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923.

M. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
District Lock-up Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Abstract Notification dated September 1923.

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders will be received up to 5th November 1923, by the District Medical Officer, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, for the supply of diets and other contingent articles and bedding and clothing required for the District Hospital, Chikmagalur, from 1st January to 31st December 1924.

D. S. PUTTANNA,
District Medical Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 29th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that 700 empty cocoanut oil tins will be sold by auction by batches on 13th October 1923 at 4 P.M. at the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore. The tins will be sold to the highest bidder who will have to take delivery of same on payment of cash only.

GAS HOUSE.

Notice dated 2nd October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Industrial Chemist up to 12 noon of 23rd October 1923, for supply of best coal to the Government Gas House, Bangalore. An approximate estimate of the quantity is given below. This quantity is not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of 10th November 1923, or earlier, if so desired by the Industrial Chemist in charge of Government Soap Factory.

(2) The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the supply will be made:—

Quantity required	Description	Unit	Rate
25 Tons	Best quality coal free from dust in lumps of 2" dia or more, delivered at the Gas House.	Per ton	Rs. per ton.

(3) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees fifty in cash, as earnest money, and be superscribed "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

(4) The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

(5) Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be reqired to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

(6) The name of successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory, in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance, or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

(7) On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

(8) The maximum amount of small coal containing lumps of less than 2 inches in diameter will be 5 per cent. If more is found, a corresponding deduction will be made in the bill.

Notice dated 3rd October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Industrial Chemist in charge of the Government Soap Factory, up to 31st October 1923 for the supply of deal wood cases. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply should commence about the middle of November 1923 and be completed by the end of March 1924 or earlier, or according to the needs of the Factory.

(2) The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which different items specified will be supplied at the premises of Soap Factory, Bangalore.

Description	Quantity required	Rate
Measurement of deal wood cases.—		
1. Inside 21½" x 14" x 10½" Outside 23" x 15" x 11½"	2,000	One uniform rate should be quoted for all sizes.
2. Inside 19½" x 9" x 15½" Outside 20½" x 10" x 16½"		
3. Inside 18½" x 9½" x 13½" Outside 20" x 10½ x 14½"		
4. Inside 18½" x 8½" x 13½" Outside 20" x 9½" x 14½"		
5. Inside 18½" x 10½" x 15½" Outside 20" x 11½" x 16½"		

(3) Each tender must be accompained by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of deal wood cases" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

(4) The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Industrial Chemist in charge of the Government Soap Factory, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

(5) Within eight days of acceptance of tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

(6) The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted will be posted on the notice board in the Government Soap Factory in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

(7) On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

(8) Those who can quote for the supply of planks of proper size suitable for being nailed at the Factory, must clearly specify to the effect and give the rate per set of planks enough for one box, delivered at the Factory or F. O. R. Bangalore City.

(9) Local dealers must give delivery at the Factory only.

(10) If wood other than deal wood is used, full information as to the nature of the wood, whether seasoned or not, must be given. Unseasoned wood will be rejected.

S. G. SASTRY,
Industrial Chemist, (in charge).

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 4th October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that unserviceable articles of the Government Press, Bangalore, will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 10th November 1923, commencing at 2 P. M., at the Government Press premises, Bangalore. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, who will pay the purchase money before the articles are removed, failing which, the same will be resold at the risk of the original purchaser, who shall make good the loss, if any, between the original amount and the sum realised by the second sale, but shall not participate in any profit by such resale.

List of unserviceable articles of the Central Press and the Branch Press, Mysore, for sale.

No.	Name of article	No. of lots
1	Electric light shades 8	1
	Insulated wire	
	Bulbs (old)	
	Electric apparatus	
2	Sheep skin pieces	1
3	Roller Composition (old)	1
4	Brass rule pieces	1
5	Waste metal	1
6	Stitching wire coils 38+3=41	4
7	Bale bands	1
8	Waste paper	3
9	¼ H. P. Motor	1
10	Chairs	1
11	Belt pieces, Impression cloth pieces, Mallets, 4, Planers, 4, Shooting sticks, 4, Brushes, 10, Type Writer ribbon ball, 1, Composing sticks, 15.	1
12	Old ink tins of different colours with ink, Solid Stencil ink tins, 8, Ruling ink powder tins, 2, Kerosene oil tins, empty. 5, Ink Jar, 1, Redusol tin, empty, 1 and Enamelled kettles, 4.	1
13	Cutting machine rubber wheels, 2, Saw, 1, Locks with Key, 2, Bicycle lamp, 1, Hanging lamp shade, 1, Hanging lamp suspender, 1, Stitching wire reels 27 and Stephenson expansion locks, 2.	1,
14	Bellows, 1, Friskets, 9, Roller handles, 6, Oil cans, 2, Iron plate piece, 1, Iron cans. 2, Iron bar of binding press, 1, Iron kettle, 1 and Roller stocks (iron) 4.	1
15	Brass kettle for paste, 1, Heekla burners, 4, Flame spreaders, 4, Water taps, brass, 4, Brass bearers, 2 bits, Treadle machine gripper, brass, 1 and Brass pieces.	1
16	Type cases, 12	1
17	Roller brackets. 24, axe, big, 1, axes, small, 2, Scissors 1, Screw driver, 2, Monkey Spanner, 1, Ladles, 2, Tongs, 1 Pocker, 1, Iron plate. 1, Scrap Iron, 1 lot, Chisels, 9, Bodkins, 3 and Chases, 2.	1

PORTRAITS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Offg. Superintendent,
Government Printing.

MYSORE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

VACCINE INSTITUTE.

Abstract Notification, dated 6th October 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the detailed notifications regarding the receipt of tenders for (1) supply of calves to and purchase of done calves from the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Jail-Bugh Road, Bangalore City, and (2) the supply of straw to the Vaccine Institute up to 11 A.M. on Saturday the 15th December 1923, published on pages 693 to 695 of Part VI of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923.

J. A. ISWARA MURTI,
Superintendent.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 27th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., but not after, on Saturday the 24th November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract of the following article required for the use of the said jail, for the period of one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Tenders to be superscribed as follows.—"Tender for the supply of *Mutton*."

3. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date and hour abovementioned, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. All tenders must specify the rate both in words and figures at which the following article can be supplied in pound weights per rupee, and the article supplied to be of good quality and subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

	Probable annual consumption.
Mutton without bones	.. 15,000 lbs.

The quantity above stated is not guaranteed.

6. The Inspector-General of Prisons reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited, if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 250 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for the supply of mutton shall be entered into for the whole year, at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. The amounts thus advanced will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for mutton supplied by him. These advances are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior article, and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

10. The decision of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, subject to the approval of and revision by the Inspector-General of Prisons, will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

12. The contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

13. In case of the contractor, after taking the contract, being not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure, or by Government having to purchase the article specified in the contract in the local market at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed on the above contract.

Notice dated 1st September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., but not after, on Saturday the 24th November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract of the following article required for the use of the said Jail, for the period of one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Tenders to be superscribed as follows:—"Tender for the supply of firewood."

3. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date and hour abovementioned, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. All tenders must specify the rate both in words and figures at which the following article can be supplied in pound weights per rupee, and all article supplied to be of good quality and subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

	Probable annual consumption.
Dry casuarina firewood, chopped by convict labour, the billets to be of about one cubit in length and between one and a half and three inches in thickness or dry junglewood ...	300,000 lbs.

The quantity above stated is not guaranteed. Rates must be given for both.

6. The Inspector-General of Prisons reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 100 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for the supply of firewood shall be entered into for the whole year at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. The amounts thus advanced will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for firewood supplied by him. These advances are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts.

9. A store room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can store his firewood of which not less than one month's supply must always be kept in stock. The Government shall have a lien on the firewood stored from time to time by the contractor on the Jail premises for the amounts advanced to him from time to time.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior article, and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

11. The decision of the Supeintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, subject to the approval of and revision by the Inspector-Genearl of Prisons, will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

13. The contract will be subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

14. In case of the contractor, after taking the contract, being not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure, or by Government having to purchase the article specified in the contract in the local market at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed on the above contract.

Notification dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders accompanied by samples for approval of No. I. "Grains" will be received up to 10 A.M., on Saturday the 24th November 1923 by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply, by contract, of the following articles of rations required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Tenders will be superscribed separately as follows :—

Tenders for the supply of No. I. "Grains," No. II. "Condiments" and No. III. "Other necessaries."

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 for grains, Rs. 50 for condiments, and Rs. 150 for other necessaries in cash or currency notes.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date and hour above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. All tenders must specify the rates both in words and figures at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weight per rupee, and all articles supplied to be of good quality :—

List of articles required.

			Probable quantity required.	
No. I. Grains	Rice, boiled		120,000 lbs.	Raw rice, 1,000 lbs.
	Ragi		300,000 „	
	Tuvar dal		45,000 „	
	Ballar dal		27,000 „	
No. II. Condiments	*Curry powder		8,000 „	*Ingredient for snuff :— 1 lb. Chillies. 12 ozs. Coriander. 2 „ Turmeric. 1 „ Cummin seeds. 6 „ Black pepper. 3 „ Poppy seeds. 1 „ Vendiam seeds. 1 „ Mustard seeds. 1 „ Karebevu leaves
	Onions		8,300 „	
	Garlic		450 „	
	Tamarind, free from seeds shells		8,300 „	
	Salt		15,000 „	
	Pepper		75 „	
	Bread		1,200 „	
No. III. Other necessaries.	Tyre		1,000 „	
	Gingelly oil		3,800 „	
	Ghee		75 „	
	Vegetables		97,500 „	
	Sooji		750 „	
	Sugar		375 „	
	Coffee		40 „	
	Tea		10 „	
	Milk		6,000 Imp. pints	
	Soapnut		375 lbs.	
	Marking nut		300 „	
	Lamp oil		270 „	
	Straw brooms	Each 2½" in circumference.	1,200 No.	
	Cocoanut brooms		750 „	
	Cocoanut oil		75 lbs.	
	Kerosene oil 125°		150 drums, empty tins will be returned (containing 24 bottles).	
	Bandage cloth		60 yards.	
	Dressing cloth		60 „	
	Bar soap		50 No.	
	Match boxes		50 dozens, 3 stars safety.	
	Dhoby sand		6,000 lbs.	
	Big size chimneys		10 No.	
	Small size chimneys		200 „	
	White lead		50 lbs.	
	Line od oil		50 „	
	Turpentine		50 „	
	Soapnuts		500 „	
	Gum		100 „	
	Zinc buckets of sizes		50 No.	
	Yathambanies		50 „	
	Country cotton		50 lbs	
	Mull turbans of 12 cubits each		100 No	
	Date mats 6½' x 2'		1,000	

The quantities stated above are not guaranteed.

6. The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts which will be issued as flour. Other articles such as rice, dal, etc., will be cleaned and all tops and tailing ಸಿಪ್ಪೆ removed by convict labour free before issue.

The supply to be calculated and payment made upon the quantity of flour so issued, at the rate of the ragi grain. In the case of other articles, payments will be made on the quantity of cleaned articles issued.

7. The Inspector-General of Prisons reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposits of the successful tenderers will be retained, and will be forfeited if they fail to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 (rupees one thousand and five hundred) for grains, Rs. 100 (rupees one hundred) for condiments and Rs. 400 (rupees four hundred) for other necessaries, in cash or Government paper within one week from the date of the acceptance of their contracts being made known to them.

9. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for the period specified above at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month, will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time, bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. The amounts thus advanced will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the period for things supplied by him. These advances are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts.

10. Store rooms will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in store, *i.e.* the quantity in stock plus the quantity issued to prisoners in the month should be not less than a month's supply. The Government shall have a lien on the grains, etc., stored from time to time by the contractor on the Jail premises, for the amounts advanced to him from time to time. Perishable articles such as vegetables, mutton, etc., must be at the Jail by 7 A.M. daily.

11. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract for the supply of inferior articles, and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

12. The decision of the Superintendent, subject to the approval of and revision by the Inspector-General of Prisons, to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

13. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables and other garden produce required for the use of the prisoners from the Jail at the contract rates.

14. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's office.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. If the contractors are unwilling or unable to carry out their agreement, they shall give at least one month's notice and shall be liable to forfeit the security money to Government.

17. The contractors will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from their failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contracts in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

18. Juveniles should not be deputed by the contractors to work inside the Jail. All agents for contractors are to be approved of by the Superintendent beforehand in writing.

19. Articles of rations should be brought to the Jail between the hours of 8 and 11 A.M. and 3 and 4 P.M.

20. Articles rejected by the Superintendent and Medical Officer on the day of inspection should be removed immediately from the Jail premises, failing which the same will be placed outside the main gate at the risk of the contractor.

21. Necessary kine should be brought to the Jail daily and milked in the prerence of a Jail Officer.

22. Contractors or their agents are not allowed to have transactions of any description with the prisoners or warders of the Jail. Any infringement of the kind will be seriously dealt with by the Superintendent.

23. Ordinarily, the contractor will not be asked to supply vegetables daily unless Jail garden fails, in which case he has to supply them at the rate quoted in his tender. The cost of vegetable will be excluded for consideration when various tenders received are to be compared.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed in the contracts.

C. MACHIA,
Superintendent.

MYSORE JAIL.

Notice dated 12—17*th September* 1923.

Sealed tenders for the supply of ration articles to the Mysore Jail during the ensuing calendar year will be received up to 9 A.M. on Saturday the 17th November 1923 by the undersigned.

For conditions of tenders, etc., see detailed notice dated 12—17th September 1923, published on pages 671 and 672 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

K. SREENIVASACHAR,
Superintendent.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Tenders are invited from the Firms approved by Government of Mysore, for the supply of the following articles of furniture etc., for use in Magisterial Courts that will be newly opened under the Separation Scheme :—

There will be not less than 3 Special Courts and 11 Bench Courts started in all.

2. All the tenders sh uld be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District Kolar, so as to reach him not later than Tuesday the 16th October 1923.

3. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of a sum of Rs. 100. This sum will be returned in case the tender is rejected and in the case of accepted tender the whole or a portion of it will be liable to forfeiture, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, if the terms of the agreement are not duly fulfilled.

4. The tenders will be opened by the Treasury Assistant Commissioner, at Kolar, at 12 noon, on Wednesday the 17th October 1923, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may be present at the time.

5. The lowest tender consistent with durability and neatness of make of the articles will be accepted by the Deputy Commissioner who may reject any tender without assigning any reasons.

6. The articles should be of approved pattern and should be delivered at Kolar, Chikballapur and other Taluk Headquarters as may be required, not later than the 31st October 1923. Time is an essential factor in the contract and under exceptional circumstances alone extension not exceeding ten days will be given if the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that it is absolutely necessary.

7. The Deputy Commissioner reserves to himself the power of indenting for only such class of articles and only such number of them as funds may permit.

Articles.

Sl. No.	Description	Probable quantity required.
1.	Dias	3
2.	Witness box	3
3.	Horse shoe table	3
4.	Table for the dias (without drawers)	3
5.	Table for Chamber	3
6.	Table (desk pattern) f[illegible] Court Clerk (Raised to suit the height of the dias)	...
7.	Tables 4½′ by 2½ by 2½′	21
8.	Tables without drawers	22
9.	Cushion chairs	6
10.	Chairs for Chambers	6
11.	Chairs for court clerk. (To suit the height, [illegible] 6) ...	3
12.	Chairs	132
13.	Chairs for clerks	10
14.	Benches 6′ by 15″ by 18″	26
15.	Revolving Book case	3
16.	Almirah	17
17.	Pigeon-holes 27½″ x 15″ x 16″	10
18.	Iron safes	3
19.	Commode	3
20.	Wash Basin and stand	3
21.	Whipping Tripod	3
22.	Property boxes 2½′ x 2 x 1½′	14
23.	Boxes 2′ x 1½′ x 1½′	6
24.	Record-racks	3 sets.

C. SURYANARAYANA SASTRI,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 21 *of* 1923-24.

(1) Abdul Khalak Sheriff, Assistant Surgeon, (2) J. M. Sirajuddeen Sheriff, residing at Armood, Nizamabad District, Nizam's Dominions ... ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of letters of administration to the estate of Doctor M. Abdul Wahab, retired Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioners and whereas the 26th day of October 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desires, appear in this Court on the said 26th day of October 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate or, of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 1st day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 26 *of* 1923-24.

Nanjundappa, son of Lakshmappa, inhabitant of 4th Main Road, Chamrajpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of (1) Subbiah, (2) Devceramma, (3) Gangamma, children of Lakshmiah, minors, inhabitants of Chamrajpet, Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 29th day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 29th day of September 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 4 *of* 1923-24.

Abdulkareemsabi, son of Mahomed Hayath, resident of Mulbagal .. *Petitioner.*

(1) T. P. Lakshmiah Setti, (2) Madhava Setti and Ramalingiah Setti (3) Karahalli Veerappa, (4) B. Mahomed Hussein, (5) Viswanathiah,···(6) T. N. Ramiah, (7) A. K. Abdullali Sab, (8) Chikkasangappa, (9) A. M. Contractor Davood Sab, of Madras, (10) Abdulrazak Sab of Mulbagal, (11) Sahebchand of Robertsonpet, residents of Bowringpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 17th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 23rd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	T. P. Lakshmiah Setti due under a decree in Kolar Gold Fields Muff's Court Small Cause 1724—20-21, Ex. 1236—21-22	...	32	8	6
(2)	Madhava Setti and Ramalinga Setti due on accounts	...	81	8	6
(3)	Karahalli Veerappa do	...	29	10	0
(4)	B. Mahomed Hussein do	...	44	5	4
(5)	Viswanathiah, Mandy Merchant do	...	5	2	0
(6)	T. N. Ramiah do do	...	19	12	0
(7)	A. K. Abdullali Sab do	...	40	0	0
(8)	Chikkasangappa do	...	49	14	0
(9)	Contractor Davood Sab do	...	90	9	0
(10)	Abdulrazak Sab hand loan do	...	370	9	0
(11)	Sahebchand of Robertsonpet on demand pronote	...	70	0	0
		Total ...	833	9	4

D. ALASINGRA CHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 16 *of* 1923-24.

M. Habeebulla Khan, son of Hassain Khan, age 40 years, Mahommadan by caste, Late Cloth Merchant, Robertsonpet ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Hamjarimull, Chunnilal, Money-lender and Cloth Merchant, (2) Javanmull, Sagarmull, Cloth Merchant, Kolar, (3) Gomajee by agent Chanemull, Cloth Merchant, Bowringpet, (4) Chokkalingam Kailasa Mudaliar, Cloth Merchant, Conjeevaram, Conjeevaram D. M. C. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Hamjarimull, Chunnilal, due on a decree	600	0	0
(2)	Javanmull, Sagaramull, due on a pro-note	500	0	0
(3)	Gomajee by agent Chanemull due on accounts	150	14	0
(4)	Chokkalingam Kailasa Mudaliar do do	116	11	6
	Total Rs...	1,377	9	6 only.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 28th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 17 *of* 1923-24.

A. Brown, son of Charles Brown, Christian by caste, age 41 years, Clerk, Sanitary Office, Nandidrug Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Jalamchand, Sowcar, Robertsonpet, (2) Megharaj, Sowcar, Robertsonpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 21st of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Details of debt—

(1)	Jalamchand due on a pro-note	Rs. 500-0-0	Rs.	540	0 0
	Do hand loan by pledging gold chain	„ 40-0-0			
(2)	Megharaj due on a pro-note	... ...	„	105	0 0
		Total ...		645	0 0 only.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 25th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 18 *of* 1923-24.

Narasimhalu, son of Kadirappa, age 44 years, Christian by caste, Daffadar, Police Sergeant, Nandidroogam ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Sivaraj and six others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 21st of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—
Details of debt—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Sivaraj, Money-lender, Andersonpet due on a pronote ...	220	0	0
(2)	L. B. Javanthraj do do hand-loan ...	12	0	0
(3)	Gangaram, Prathapmull, do Rodger's Camp do a decree ...	35	0	0
(4)	Kundanmull, Pannalal do Franc & Co. do a pronote 35-0-0 Due on Accounts 20-0-0 55-0-0	55	0	0
(5)	N. Sardarmull, deceased by L. R. sons (1) Chaganmull (2) Moolchand minors, guardian and surviver partner, Balchand by agent H. Kesarimull, Money-lender, Andersonpet due on a decree	95	0	0
(6)	S. L. Gangiah, Money-lender, Robertsonpet due on a pro-note	70	0	0
(7)	Mohamad Khasim, Tailor and Money-lender, Andersonpet ...	30	0	0
	Total ...	517	0	0 only.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 25th day of September 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 20 *of* 1923-24.

Chittore Perisamy, son of Kandan, age 36 years, Pariya by caste, Gage Road Maistry, Nandidrug Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Vadivelachary and 5 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 25th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—
Details of debt—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Vadivelachary, Money-lender, Ooregaum village ...	116	0	0
	Due on 2 decrees	80	0	0
(2)	S. Pookaraj, Money-lender, Robertsonpet due on 2 decrees and due on hand-loan	37	0	0
		3	8	0
(3)	Vanambady Alamee, Kannady Shaft, Nandidrug due on a pro-note	64	0	0
(4)	Arcot Munisamy do do due on a pro-note...	50	0	0
(5)	R. Kasi Modaly do do do ...	160	0	0
(6)	Mangal Chand, Money-lender, Robertsonpet due on a pro-note and hand-loan both	19	0	0
	Tolal...	529	8	0 only

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 1st day of October 1923.

C. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF MYSORE.

Insolvency Application No. 9 of 1923-24.

Marigowda, agriculturist son of Basavegowda, residing at Nagoonahalli,, Chendgal hobli, Seringapatam Taluk.... ... ... *Petitioner.*

Malige Kempanna, Vokkaligar caste, son of Sappe Linganna, residing at Seringapatam, ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th August 1923 to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice

that the Court has fixed the 15th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 1st day of October 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 48 of 1922-23.

Chikka Madegowda, contractor, son of Angadi Madegowda, Vokkaligar caste, resident of Gundlupet town .. .. *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. G. V. Sreekantiah, 2. Neelakantiah, 3. Palyada Basappa, 4. Hyath Sab, 5. Sri. Vijayanarayanaswami Bank, Limited, 6. Thimmajiah, 7. Srinivasa Bank, 1 to 7 residing at Gundlupet, 8th Sowcar Doddamuddappa, residing at Santhepet, Mysore ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Chikka Madegowda, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th day of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 30th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in he matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 28th day of September 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NARASIMHARAJAPURA.

Insolvency Application No. 4 of 1922-23.

Kanmane Venkatagowda, son of Manjaiyagowda, residing at Kanmane, Shiragalale grama, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

1. Sithoor Narasimhachar, residing at Sithoor, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, 2. Nadig Subrahmanyaiya, residing at Narasimharajapura, 3. Thamaiyagowda, residing at Mudabagil, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, 4. Giddaiyagowda, Belalkoppa, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, 5. Bukkihittina, Imamsab, Narasimharajapura ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th December 1922, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

		Rs.
To the 1st opponent	... ...	350
To the 2nd opponent	... ...	100
To the 3rd opponent	... ...	100
To the 4th opponent	... ...	100
To the 5th opponent	... ...	60

T. MOHAMED MUSTAFA,
Munsiff.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." B. SRINIVASA RAO, M.A., LL.B.

"One month after this date I intend moving the Hon'ble Chief C—— to enroll me as an Advocate thereof." H. BHAVANISHANKAR RAO, B.A., LL.B.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 4th October 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
To Capital Receipts ..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	30,85,219
,, Reserve Fund ...	10,50,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts	1,02,67,340
,, Public and other deposits ...	1,60,28,330	,, bills discounted ...	3,18,437
,, Sundries ...	4,15,148	,, investments	51,72,812
		,, balance at Agencies ...	8,514
(Annas and pies omitted.)		,, dead stock	5,74,928
		,, sundries	66,218
Total ..	1,94,93,468	Total ...	1,94,93,468

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice, dated 6th October 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited for the contract for working the Out Agencies at Sagar and Tirthahalli and for the conveyance of Goods and Parcels between the said Out Agencies and Shimoga Station. Tenders in the form annexed herewith, sealed and superscribed "Tender for working Out Agencies at Sagar and Tirthahalli" will be received by the undersigned up to 25th October 1923.

2. The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the Railway a sum of Rupees One Thousand in Government Promissory Notes or Bonds, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Railway will supply the contractor with a trained Clerk or Clerks on salary not exceeding Rs. 45 per month with free quarters or house rent in lieu thereof. The contractors should meet the cost of the Clerk's salary and house rent allowance. In case the contractors desire to appoint their own man as Out Agency Clerk, the Clerk will be examined by one of the Traffic Officers and if he is found competent, he may be appointed but he should carry out all orders of this Department. The Out Agency will for all purposes be regarded as a Station and necessary books will have to be maintained and accounts rendered accordingly.

4. The Successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on a stamped paper of eight annas. Copies of agreement can be had from the undersigned on payment of one rupee.

5. It is epen to the undersigned to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for it.

6. The Out Agencies closed from 1st June to 31st October every year on account of monsoons.

FORM.

1. Name of the tenderer.	
2. Occupation.	
3. Rates at which the tenderer agrees to carry ... ngal maund the following goods from Sagar an... ta-halli to Shimoga.	
4. Between Shimoga and Tirthahalli— (a) Furniture, empty casks country liquor in casks and other bulky articles.	

(*b*) Piece goods, yarn and cotton twist, cloth packed in gunnies or in cases and bundles of empty gunnies and iron or steel and brass manufactured or unmanufactured from Tirthahalli.	
(*c*) Betel nuts from Tirthahalli.	
(*d*) All other description of goods.	
5. Between Sagar and Shimoga— (*a*) Furniture, country liquor in casks, empty casks and other bulky articles.	
(*b*) Piece goods, yarn, cotton twist, sandalwood, cloth packed in gunny or in boxes, empty gunnies and iron or steel and brass manufactured or unmanufactured.	
(*c*) Betel nuts from Sagar.	
(*d*) All other description of goods.	
6. Specify commodities which the tenderer is not prepared to carry.	
7. Kind of conveyance proposed to be used for transport.	
8. Rates for Parcels between Tithahalli and Shimoga— Note.—(1) Sagar Out Agency is opened for Goods Traffic only. (2) Tirthahalli Out Agency is opened for both Goods and Parcels. (3) Gold, silver, specie, skins and horns are not to be accepted.	

A. A. KHAN,
Traffic Manager.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5531—G. M. dated 3rd October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Sub-Registry Office, Chikballapur ..	Attender ..	12	Lower secondary	District Registrar Kolar District.	18th October 1923 ..	
Do Malur ..	Do ..	12	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
District Forest Office, Kolar ..	Clerk ..	25	Do	District Forest Officer, Kolar ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary School, Hittuvalli, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Kannada Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Mysore ..	Do ..	
Village Elementary Panchama School, Gundapura, Malvalli Taluk.	Master ..	15	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Panchama candidate preferred.
Excise Range Office, Saklespur ..	Petrol Sub-Inspector ..	20	Lower Secondary	District Excise Officer Hassan District.	Do ..	The vacancy lasts till 4th November 1923.
Do do ..	Clerk ..	20	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Will be required to pass Excise Test.
Excise Range Office, Arsikere ..	Do ..	20	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Kolar Munsiff's Court ..	Do ..	25	Do	Munsiff, Kolar ..	Do ..	

Registered No. M —1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations, from the date of confirmation of sale to 30th June 1924, will be sold Talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur District, on Monday the 5th November 1923, at the travellers' bungalow, Tiptur, as specified below :—

Name of Taluk—Tiptur including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Remarks.—Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal, kharab lands, gavtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes :—

(1) Hunase, (2) Mavu, (3) Seege, (4) Cocoanut, (5) Hippe, (6) Neralu, (7) Halasu, (8) Jali, (9) Honge seeds and leaves, and (10) Byala.

N.B.—The Government will not make extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

Description of produce.

(1) Alalekayi.
(2) Tarekayi.
(3) Sigekayi.
(4) Tamarind.
(5) Byaladahannu.
(6) Sitaphal.
(7) Maradipoppu.
(8) Kalluhuvvu.
(9) Kapilarangu.
(10) Gerubija.
(11) Paplichakke.
(12) Maddichakke.
(13) Doddagase.
(14) Dindiga gum.
(15) Kadarasina.
(16) Honey.
(17) Wax.
(18) Tagarasibija.
(19) Honge seeds (only in State Forests and Amrut Mahal kavals).
(20) Hippe seeds.
(21) Nux Vomica seeds.

Terms of Sale.

As regards terms of sale, attention is invited to the Notification, dated 13th June 1923, published on pages 401—403, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 21st June 1923, which will be read out at the time of sale.

V. ETHIRAJULU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulations, that the following kinds and quantities of timber found lying in and near the field of Yejaman Channa Naika of Heggaddevankote have been removed to the Range Office, Heggaddevankote. Claimants, if any, to the said timber are requested to prefer their claims to the undersigned within one month from the date of this notification, failing which, the same will be forfeited to Government.

	Nos.	C. ft.	
(*a*) Hulave saras	99	66½	These saras do not bear any property mark.
(*b*) Do do	12	11	
(*c*) Do undressed	50	35	
(*d*) Galnut saras	7	3½	
(*e*) Mathi do	1	½	
Total ...	169	116½	

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right to cut and remove only mature canes (Kenjari and Kaman bettas and Nagabettas) in the Kabbinsaley State Forest of the Manjarabad Range, during the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur, on 25th October 1923, at 2 P.M. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be. The collection right of Nagabettas will be sold separately.

For terms of sale, *vide* notice published on pages 531—33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 16th August 1923.

Notification dated October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that the collection right of Minor Forest Produce and Thupra leaves on all Government lands in the undermentioned taluks and Kenjeri and Kaman bettas and Naga bettas separately from Kabbinale State Forest in the Manjarabad Range for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan, on the dates and at places specified below. The sale will commence at 2 P.M. on each day:—

	Name of Taluk or Special Forest	Produce	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1.	Manjarabad Taluk	Minor Forest Produce..	Saklespur ..	29th Oct. 1923	Naga betta separately Each Taluk separately
2.	Do do	Thupra leaves ..	Do ..	Do ..	
3.	Kabbinale State Forest	Kenjeri and Kaman betta and Naga betta	Do ..	Do ..	
4.	Belur Taluk ..	Minor Forest Produce..	Arsikere ..	3rd Nov. 1923	
5.	Arsikere Taluk ..				
6.	Channarayapatna Taluk ..				
7.	Arsikere Taluk ..	Thupra leaves ..	Do ..	Do ..	
8.	Channarayapatna Taluk ..				

N.B.—As for the terms and other conditions of sale attention is invited to the detailed notifications published already which will be read out at the time of sale.

Notification dated 12th October 1923.

1. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the marginally noted standing trees will be sold by public auction on 12th November 1923, by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Taragalale Inam village. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

Kind	Number of trees	kind	Number of trees
Teak	41	Bilwara.. ..	3
Honne	184	Dindiga.. ..	1
Hunal	1		
Nandi	34	Total ..	295
Beete	31		

2. The intending bidders must deposit Rs. 25 in cash and the deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them at the close of the sale.

3. The sale will be knocked down generally to the highest bidder, but the right of accepting or rejecting the highest or any other bid rests with the District Forest Officer or the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, without assigning any reason therefor.

4. As soon as the sale is closed, the purchaser should pay one-forth deposit of the sale amount and the balance within a week from the date of intimation of the confirmation of the sale.

5. The trees should be felled flush with the ground without leaving any stump.

6. No trees other than those marked should be felled.

7. The trees felled together with branches, fuel, etc., yielding from them should be removed outside the village within three months from the date of sale on the sold-stamp being affixed by the Range Officer, Hassan Range, and under cover of a permit issued by him failing which, the trees and other produce that may be left on the area will be escheated free of all incumbrances.

8. On the expiry of the prescribed period of three months, the purchaser will not be entitled to any extension of time and will lose all claims over the money he has paid for the standing and felled timber on the area.

9. The highest bidder should enter into an agreement in conformity with the above conditions.

10. The highest bidder is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in the Mysore Government Savings Bank for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract, which will be returned in whole or in part as the case may be, after the expiry of the period of contract.

11. The highest bidder shall not cut, damage or injure any tree other than those purchased by him and for which he has a right, failing which, he shall be liable to pay at Rs. 50 per tree or any part thereof for such trees so injured, cut or damaged from the amount so deposited.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notice dated 3rd October 1923.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 2-8-0, being the commission due to the Commission Vendor G. Narayana Rao, whose whereabouts are not known remains undisbursed. If the amount is not claimed by him or his heirs within a month from the date of notification, the same will be forfeited to Government.

Notification dated 13th October 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, for the preparation and supply of 15,000 (fifteen thousand) junglewood consisting of *Mathi, Nandi, Jambe and Jalari* metre-gauge sleepers (6′ x 8″ x 4½″) to the department.

2. The tenders should be in the form noted hereunder superscribed "Tender for the supply of junglewood metre-gauage sleepers." The rate should be distinctly written in words as well as in figures.

3. Each tender should be accompanied with a deposit of rupees hundred only (100) in currency notes which will be returned in due course in respect of rejected tenders.

4. The tenders should reach the office of the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, not later than 31st October 1923, at 2 P.M., and the acceptance is subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

5. The Conservator of Forests does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting.

6. Half the number of sleepers should be supplied by the 15th of January 1924 and the balance by the end of March 1924.

7. The sleepers should be delivered at Shimoga. Payment will be made only for such of the sleepers as are passed by the Mysore Railway Department.

8. The sleepers should be sawn square and smooth measuring 6′ x 8″ x 4½″ and must be free from cracks, shakes, planes and other defects.

9. The contractor should fell, collect and prepare sleepers from out of the trees marked by the Range Officers in the forests of Hanagere and Shanker Ranges.

10. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender embodying the following conditions, failing which, the earnest money deposited by him will be forfeited to the Government and the contract cancelled.

Conditions.

The trees would be felled in regular consecutive order. The contractor will not be bound, however, to fell such trees as are in the opinion of the Range Officer, absolutely unfit for the purpose of sleepers.

2. The felling of unmarked trees shall be treated as an offence.

3. The trees shall be felled as low as possible.

4. From the time of felling, the timber shall be at the sole risk of the contractor who shall make his own arrangements for the protection of the same from fire, theft, wastage or damage of any kind whatsoever.

5. The cost of felling trees, extraction of timber and preparation and carting of sleepers to the places of delivery shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

6. Rejected sleepers, side boards, tops and pieces and all portions not used for sleepers for the purpose shall remain the property of the Government.

7. Every portion of a tree must, as far as possible, be converted into sleepers, if suitable for the purpose without causing undue wastage.

8. Sleepers shall not be removed from the forests until they are checked by a duly authorised officer.

9. All removals shall be effected under cover of passports issued by a duly authorised officer and the contractor shall obtain receipts from Rangers concerned for all deliveries made which shall thereafter be in charge of the said Rangers.

10. The contractor shall maintain a bound register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer showing the number and other particulars of trees felled and the outturn of sleepers.

11. The contractor shall not assign his right under this agreement or any part thereof without the written permission of the District Forest Officer for the time being who may however refuse to grant such permission without assiging reasons therefor.

12. A list of agents, representatives and other employees of the contractor shall be furnished and approved of by the District Forest Officer.

13. The contractor shall be responsible for the acts of himself, his agents and all persons authorised by either of them.

14. The contractor shall take all possible care so that no damage shall be done to any standing growth in the forest which he is entitled to fell. For any such damage unless caused by accident or causes beyond his control, the contractor shall pay such compensation as the District Forest Officer shall decide.

15. In case of any fire within the forest area to which this contract applies, the contractor and his workmen shall render every assistance to put out the fire and in all such cases give immediate notice of the occurrence of fire to the nearest Forest, Revenue or Police Officer.

16. In case of any dispute regarding the contract, the Conservator's decision shall be final.

17. For the due fulfilment of all and every one of the conditions of this contract, the contractor agrees for the withholding of one-tenth of the amount of his bills as security and to the forfeiture of this amount and as well as the earnest money either in whole or in part for breach of all or any of the conditions of this contract as shall be decided by the Conservator of Forests and to the cancellation of the contract.

18. The forests from which sleepers are to be prepared are as follows:—

Shanker State Forest	...	(1) Male Shanker Felling Series (2) Setthalli Felling Series	7,500 sleepers. About 18 miles from Shimoga.
Hanagere State Forest	...	(1) Hanagere Eastern Felling Series	7,500 sleepers. About 26 miles from Shimoga.

N. B.—Tenders will not be received in person.

Form Tender.

Sir,

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ offer to prepare and deliver 15,000 (6' x 8" x 4½") metre-gauge junglewood consisting Mathi, Nandi, Jambe and Jalari sleepers as per terms of the printed Notification dated the 4th November 1922, at the Shimoga Depot at Rs.....(in words.....) per each junglewood sleeper passed by the Mysore Railway Department at the places referred to in the Notification and agree to the conditions therein claimed.

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ offer enclose herein currency of the marginally noted No..... ..to the value of rupees *one hundred only* (100) as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,

Station.....

Signature.....

Dated..... .....

Address.....

N.B.—The address should be written legibly and clearly.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR DIVISION.

Notification dated 23rd September 1923.

It is hereby notified under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation the undermentioned Teak pieces were found lying unclaimed in Kalmani District Jungle Shikarpur Taluk and are now in the custody of the patel of the said village. They do not bear numbers or marks of any description, any person having any right to them is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Sagar Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims and establish his right thereto, failing which the ownership of the said Teak pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

Description of pieces found and unclaimed.

Kind	No.	Length	Girth	C. ft.
Teak (round)	1	14′ 5″	2′ 10″	7
Do	2	3′ 10″	4′ 11″	6
Do	3	5′ 4″	4′ 7″	7
Total ...	3			20

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 10th October 1923.

A sum of Rs. 100 deposited by Messrs. S. R. Chari & Co., Madras, is outstanding unclaimed in accounts since February 1920. It is hereby notified that if the above amount is not claimed with the original receipt issued from this office within three months from this date, it will be credited to Government.

S. G. FORBES,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

WATER SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 4th October 1923.

The attention of the public is drawn to the notice dated 2nd October 1923, published in pages 702-703, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 11th October 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of sulphate of Alumina.

2. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1 P.M. of 20th November 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

NOTICE.

Two hundred and sixteen square feet of 3″ burnt stone slabs in five lots will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 3rd November 1923, at 9 A.M. near the Fourth Main Road, Malleswaram.

2. The slabs selected for the sale will be available at the site for examination on the previous day with the permission of the Overseer who will be at the spot.

3. The terms and conditions of the sale will be :—

(*a*) That the lot or lots will be knocked down to the highest bidder and that in the event of any dispute arising between two or more biddors at the same price, the lot or lots shall be put up again and resold.

(*b*) That all the lots purchased shall be at the risk of the purchaser thereof from the time of the sale.

(*c*) That all lots should be removed with faults and errors of all description as sold.

(*d*) That cash should be paid in full for lot or lots purchased by bidders before delivery ; but that the lot or lots will not be allowed to be removed from the place of auction until after close of sale.

(*e*) That in case of default of the payment of the whole or any portion of the purchase amount due by any bidder the articles will be resold and the bidder will be liable to any loss incurred thereby.

(*f*) That a deposit of 10% of the amount will be made by the successful bidder, immediately the lots are knocked down in his favour ; and that such deposits shall be treated as forfeited to Government in case of any default to pay the purchase money within the time prescribed in Clause (G). Also that on resale as laid down in Clause (c) the bidder will be liable to make good any loss incurred thereby, without having the right to participate in any excess realised.

(*g*) That the purchase money should be paid up within three days from the date of the sale and that the articles purchased should be removed immediately thereafter.

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer, Spl. W. S. C. Division.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notification dated 12th October 1923.

The right of fishing for the year 1923-24, in the Sulekere tank and in its feeder hallas up to the limit of full supply and maximum water level of the tank, will be sold by public auction to be held near the bund of Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk.

The auction will be held on the 22nd November 1923, by the Assistant Engineer in charge of No. 1 Sub-Division. The intending bidders should deposit before the commencement of the auction, Rs. 10 each bidder, to make him eligible to bid. The highest bidder will pay immediately the auction closes, half the highest bid amount and pay up the balance within three days. Failing which, the right will be re-auctioned at the risk of the original highest bidder and any loss to Government on that account will be recovered from him.

The petty deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be refunded to them.

Necessary permit and license for the right will be granted to the highest bidder by the Assistant Engineer who auctions the right and this will be subject to the formal approval of the Executive Engineer.

Regarding the methods of fishing, the licensee will strictly conform to the Government rules in force, *viz.*, (1) he shall not use dynamite, gun-powder or other explosives (2) shall not use balli balle (country creeper nets) (3) also shall not use any means which will tend to degenerate and destroy any species of fish and (4) he should not fish in the egging and other seasons prohibited by the rules.

A. TANDONI RAO,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 15th October 1923.

In inviting attention to the notice published on pages 617 and 618 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1923, calling for sealed tenders for being received in the Executive Engineer's Office, Chitaldrug Division, up to the 8th October 1923, the public are hereby informed that the limit of time for the acceptance of the tender have been extended as a special case up to and including the 3rd November 1923.

R. L. STEELE,
Executive Engineer,
Chitaldrug Division.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP OFFICE, TUMKUR.

Dated 28th September 1923.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed Notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the use of the District Lock-up at Tumkur on pages 686 to 688, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923.

M. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
District Lock-up Officer.

PRINCESS KRISHNAJAMMANNI TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 20th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diets and bedding and clothing, etc., to the Princess Krishnajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore, for the year 1924, published in pages 660-662, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1923.

S. CHOKKAM IYENGAR,
Medical Officer.

DISTRICT HOSPITAL, HASSAN.

Tender Notice dated 16th October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap size paper, will be received at the office of the District Hospital, Hassan by the District Medical Officer at Hassan at 11 A.M. on 1st December 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., required for the District Hospital from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" to the District Hospital, Hassan.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash, or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer in charge at his office on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entertained in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount Rs. 100) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 6 P.M. every day. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

List of Indian diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January 1924) for inmates of the District Hospital, Hassan :—

Articles			Probable quantity
RICE DIET (Adults).			1,200
First sort rice	..	oz. 20	
Dhal ..	..	„ 1	
Ghee ..	..	„ ½	
Curry powder	..	„ 1/16	
Vegetables ..	..	„ 6	
Mutton (without bones)		„ 4	
Firewood ..	..	„ 40	
Salt ..	..	„ 1	
Onions ..	..	„ ½	
Tamarind ..	..	„ ½	
Garlic ..	..	„ ½	
Bread ..	..	„ 4	
Coffee ..	..	pint ½	
RICE DIET (Children).			300
First sort rice	..	.. 10	
Dhal ..	..	.. „ ½	
Ghee ..	..	.. „ 1/16	
Curry powder	..	.. „	
Vegetables ..	..	.. „ 4	
Firewood ..	..	.. „ 40	
Salt ..	..	.. „ ½	
Onions ..	..	.. „ ½	
Tamarind ..	..	.. „ ½	
Coffee ..	..	.. pt. ¼	
Bread ..	..	.. „ 2	
Sugar ..	..	.. oz. ½	
MILK DIET.			500
Milk ..	..	.. oz. 40	
Bread ..	..	.. „ 12	
Sojee ..	..	.. „ 3	
Sugar ..	..	.. „ 2	
Firewood ..	..	.. „ 20	
ARTICLES FOR EXTRA DIETS.			
Antiphlogestins of sizes		.. tins	6
Arrowroot ..	..	.. tins	6
Barley ..	..	.. lbs.	2
Benger's food		.. tins	3
Brand's essence of chicken		.. „	6
Chicken ..	..	.. No.	6
Bread ..	..	.. lbs.	200
Coffee ..	..	.. pts.	50
Dhal ..	..	.. lbs.	5
Eggs ..	..	.. No.	120
Fine rice ..	..	.. lbs.	200
Firewood ..	..	.. „	2,000
Garlic ..	..	.. oz.	8
Ghee ..	..	.. lbs.	5
Mellin's food		.. bottles	3
Do small		.. „	3
Milk ..	..	.. pints	200
Mutton broth		.. „	50
Pepper ..	..	.. oz.	4
Curds		.. seers	10
Soda bottles		.. No.	600
Sojee ..	..	.. lbs.	100
Sugar ..	..	.. oz.	250
Panapeptone		.. No.	12
WINES AND SPIRITS.			
Brandy bottles (Exshaw)		.. No.	6
Do (B. C. D.)		.. No.	6
Arrack „	..	.. pints	4
BAZAAR MEDICINES.			
Alum ..	..	.. seers	12
Camphor ..	..	.. „	4
Chiretta ..	..	.. „	16
Potassium nitras		.. „	36
Senna leaves		.. „	12
Sulphur, country	..	.. „	6

Articles			Probable quantity
Ginger ..	..	.. Seers	6
Gum ..	..	.. „	24
Ammonia chloride	..	.. „	36
Ferri sulphas	..	.. „	6
Cupri sulphas	..	.. „	2
Asafœtida	..	.. „	1
Borax ..	..	.. „	8
Benzoin ..	..	.. „	1
Linseed ..	..	.. „	50
Poppy heads	..	.. „	6
Butea Frondosa	..	.. „	12
Cubeba ..	..	.. „	5
Honey ..	..	.. „	6
Boel Fruit ..	..	.. No.	4
Mustard bottles, English		.. „	6
Vinegar ..	..	.. „	6
Table salt (Packets)	..	.. „	6
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.			
Aspinall's white Enamel		.. No.	12
Metal polish, tins	..	.. „	6
Sand papers..	..	.. „	24
Straw bundles	..	.. lbs.	2,000
Soap-nuts ..	..	.. Seers	12
Phynyle ..	..	.. Bottles	4
Coir rope ..	..	.. No.	4
Ragi flour ..	..	.. Seers	50
Baskets ..	..	.. No.	12
Winnowers ..	..	.. „	12
Brooms (cocoanut)	..	.. „	36
Do (date)	..	.. „	36
Pots, big	..	.. „	12
Pots, small	..	.. „	12
Chatties of sizes	..	.. „	30
Chimneys, 10 lines (English or German)		„	15
Do 8 „	..	.. „	10
Do for candle stand		.. „	3
Do big size for lanterns		.. „	12
Cotton (good) (corded)		.. Seers	100
Chunam (good quality)		.. „	200
Tar ..	..	.. Seers	60
Country soap	..	.. Seers	24
Thabalae thread	..	.. Seers	12
Safety pins ..	..	.. No.	100
Kerosene oil tins, Russian		.. „	36
Match boxes, safety	..	.. „	100
French polish, bottle	..	.. No.	4
Monkey brand soap	..	.. „	12
Date mats	..	.. „	30
Mysore soap	..	.. „	80
Carbolic soap	..	.. „	36
Lamp wick ..	..	.. Yds.	36
Do large ..	..	.. „	12
Do round..	..	.. No.	12
Oiled cloth ..	..	.. Yds.	6
Bandage cloth	..	.. Yds.	300
Gauze cloth	..	.. „	400
Dressing cloth	..	.. „	24
Gingelly oil	12 oz.	.. Bottles	No. 24
Cocoanut oil		.. „	„ 6
Castor ..	..	.. „	„ 12
Pin sheets	..	.. No.	12
Stamping ink bottles	..	.. „	12
Zinc Buckets—			
Spades	..	.. No.	4
Compositions :—			
Coffee :—			
Coffee powder	..	.. oz.	2
Milk	..	.. „	3
Sugar or Jaggery	..	.. „	1½
Curry powder :—			
Chillies			
Coriander			
Pepper			
Mentheya			
Mustard			
Turmeric			

1. *N.B.*—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been much demand; they will have to be substituted fo Indian if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for sojee or rice, or both, if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above, should also be given, milk in imperial pints per rupee and other articles in seers, pounds and ounces per rupee.

2. Cows to be milked in the presence of the steward or other responsible officer deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

S. V. BILIGIRI IYENGAR,
District Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, HASSAN.

Dated 17th October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 5th December 1923, by the District Lock-up Officer, Hassan District, for the supply of articles of diet and contingencies for the District Lock-up at Hassan District, from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after 10 A.M. on the 5th December 1923.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Hassan."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30 (thirty) in cash, currency notes, or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Lock-up Officer, Hassan, on the date above-named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The District Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or furnish security to the amount of Rs. 50 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of acceptance of his contract.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payments for the articles supplied will be made by the District Lock-up Officer in charge of the institution on production of a bill by him.

9. The contractor must submit his bill in English or Kanarese for the cost of all articles supplied with calculations correctly made on the last day of the month to which the bill refers.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he should keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a week's supply of these should always be kept, *i. e.*, in the room. All perishable articles, such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the District Lock-up by 6 A.M. at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles will be purchased by the District Lock-up Officer in the bazaar and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates, as well as defray cost on transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered, should be supplied within 24 hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The contract must not be sublet.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the District Lock-up Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contractor, for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

13. The decision of the Lock-up Officer, or of the Officer in charge in his absence, will be final in all questions of the infringements of contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room of any article to the outside public is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to the confirmation by the District Magistrate, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. The contractor should be prepared to supply any other article or articles at market rate in addition to the above as required.

17. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give, at least a month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government.

18. Tenders must be accompanied with samples of non-perishable articles put in suitable white bottles sealed and labelled.

List of diet and other articles required for the use of the District Lock-up, Hassan (from 1st January to 31st December 1924):—

Diet articles	Rate	Weight in lbs.	Remarks
Rice, best sort	Per rupee ..	Weight in Lbs. ..	Composition of curry powder—
Ragi flour	Do ..	Do ..	lbs. oz. dr.
Dal, best sort	Do ..	Do ..	Chillies 1 0 0
Gingelly oil	Do ..	Do ..	Coriander 0 12 0
Tamarind	Do ..	Do ..	Pepper 0 6 0
Salt	Do ..	Do ..	Cummin seeds .. 0 1 0
Curry powder	Do ..	Do ..	Menthya seeds .. 0 1 0
Onions	Do ..	Do ..	Turmeric 0 2 0
Garlic	Do ..	Do ..	Mustard 0 1 0
Vegetables	Do ..	Do ..	Poppy seeds 0 3 0
Firewood	Do ..	Do ..	Karbevina leaves .. 0 1 0
Meat without bones	Do ..	Do ..	
Ghee, best sort	Do ..	Do ..	
Tyre, fresh	Do ..	(Measure) seers ..	

Probable quantity required for one year :—

EXTRA DIETS.			
Soji, best sort	..	oz.	150
Sugar „	..	„	60
Milk „	..	(measure) seers	200
Arrowroot, best sort	..	tins of 8 oz.	5
VEGETABLE SEEDS.			
Cabbage seeds	..	(weight) oz.	2
Knol-khol seeds	..	do „	2
Menthya seeds	..	(measure) seers	4
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Earthen pots (for cooking) of sizes	.. big	No.	50
Do do moderate	..	„	50
Do do small	..	„	150
Do Lids do big	..	„	45
Do „ (for prisoners) small	..	„	200
Do Tumblers (lotas)	..	„	100
Do water pots	.. ..	„	50
Cocoanut brooms	..	„	12
Toddy brooms	.. ..	„	24
Toddy mankris	.. ..	No.	6
Rope coir (for drawing water) 16 yds. length		„	6
Soap-nuts	..	(weigh seers)	50
Sigekayi	..	„ „	50
Match boxes	.. ..	No.	80
Oil (kerosene)	.. ..	Tins	13
Oil (cocoanut)	..	(measure) seers	4
Castor oil	..	„ „	4
Wick (for lamps)	.. ..	y'ls.	4
Chimneys (big size)	.. ..	No.	6
Shaving rate per head	.. ..	„	100
Iron nails (½" long thick for fetters)	..	doz.	6
Burners (for lamps) of sizes	..	big	6
Winnows	.. ..	No.	6
Chunam	.. ..	Seers	50
Stamping ink	.. ..	bottles	6
Tar	..	(weight seers)	30
Sealing wax	.. ..	„	6
CONTINGENT.			
Gum ..	.. ..	seers	12
Reel thread	.. ..	No.	10
White tape	.. ..	yds.	50

S. V. BILIGIRI IYENGAR,
District Lock-up Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PORTRAITS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Offg. Superintendent,
Government Printing.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 10th October 1923.

The Annual auction sale of Amrut Mahal Department cattle will be held at the following centres on dates noted from 8 A.M. to 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. as may suit the public :—

No.	Sale centre	Date
1	Dudda (Hassan District)	25th, 26th and 27th October 1923.
2	Lakkihalli (Tiptur Taluk)	2nd and 3rd November 1923.
3	Hebbur (Tumkur District)	9th and 10th November 1923.
4	Birur (Kadur District)	16th, 17th and 19th November 1923.
5	Hosdurga (Chitaldrug District)	23rd and 24th November 1923.
6	Holalkere do (Railway Station)	14th, 15th and 17th December 1923.
7	Iyanahalli (Chitaldrug District) ...	28th, 29th and 31st December 1923.
8	Hassan	3rd, 4th and 5th January 1924.
9	Halebid (Hassan District)	8th and 9th January 1924.

2. The sales of cattle to be held this year, will differ from those of previous years in that a larger selection as well as a larger number of cattle will be offered. Sound young female stock of varying ages will be offered at all sales and facilities given to *bona fide* agriculturists to start small breeding herds which will be second to none in the country, and will be a steady source of satisfaction and income. This opportunity to breeders is unique and will probably not be repeated in future.

CONDITIONS.

1. The sale of steers aged 5 years and under in age for the highest bid is subject to upset prices fixed for the animals; and for older animals, it will be discretionary with the Live Stock Expert and the Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department to accept or reject the highest or any bid; as a rule only heifers above 10 years old will be put up for auction, and knocked down for the highest satisfactory bid forthcoming; young heifers will be put to

2. The bidders to whom animals are knocked down in the sale shall pay 25 per cent deposit forthwith failing which, the animals will be resold on the spot and any loss that may result will be recovered from the defaulting bidder, but he will not be entitled to any amount realised in excess in the re-sale.

3. The balance of the amount shall be paid within 7 days from the date and animal taken delivery of, failing which, the animal will remain at purchaser's risk subject to grazing fee at Re. 1 per month and interest on amount due at 9 per cent per annum.

4. As the animals put up for sale will be open to inspection and in the open enclosure, the Department will not accept any responsibility for any defect not noticed at the time.

5. Persons who are considered of doubtful solvency may be required to deposit from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 to ensure *bona fides* at the discretion of the Sale Officers, before they are allowed to bid.

6. The sales and the realisation of the proceeds thereof is subject to the provisions of the Land Revenue Code and Rules, and defaulters will be liable to the procedure laid down therein; all sums due will be recovered as arrears of revenue.

7. As the sale is public one, no bids or darkhasts will be received outside the sale enclosure for animals put up for auction; persons desiring to purchase any one or more animals by darkhast for up-set prices should make their offers in open sale

8. Every possible facility will be offered to purchasers, and if they so desire—arrangement will be made to train the animals to rope, or yoke on their agreeing to pay a training charges of Rs. 10 per animal for rope and Rs. 15 per head for yoke training in addition to grazing fee of Re. 1 per head per month, the minimum period for training being three months; the arrangements will be subject to special approval.

9. No withdrawal or takarar, will be admitted once the bid is offered in open sale, and the final record of the sale in the register and the signing thereof by the purchaser, which is compulsory, shall be tantamount to acceptance of all liabilities imposed in the sale conditions.

10. In all matters connected with the sale, the decision of the Live Stock Expert and the Amrut Mahal Superintendent will be final.

M. A. SHERIFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION.

Notice No. C. R. 348—23-24, *dated* 12*th October* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following articles of furniture will be sold by public auction on the premises of the New Public Offices, Cenotaph Road, Bangalore City, on Saturday the 3rd November 1923 at 12 noon.

The highest bidder shall pay the whole amount of the bid as soon as the bid is accepted. If he fails to do so, the article will be resold at his risk. He will not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand, he will be liable for any loss that may be caused to Government by the resale:—

1 Wooden chair (broken)
1 Folding table
2 Glass shutters
1 Big table
1 Wooden ladder
1 Rattan old chair
1 Clock

G. RUDRAPPA,
For *Inspector-General of Registration.*

MYSORE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

VACCINE INSTITUTE.

Abstract Notification, dated 6*th October* 1923.

Attention of the public is invited to the detailed notifications regarding the receipt of tenders for (1) supply of calves to and purchase of done calves from the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Lal-Bagh Road, Bangalore City, and (2) the supply of straw to the Vaccine Institute up to 11 A.M. on Saturday the 15th December 1923, published on pages 693 to 695 of Part VI of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923.

J. A. ISWARA MURTI,
Superintendent.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. and not after Saturday the 24th November 1923, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of articles of rations, firewood and mutton required for use in the Central Jail for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Full details of supplies required and the conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 4th October 1923.

Dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., but not after, on Friday the 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract, of all kinds of timber required for the use of the Jail from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed " Tender for the supply of timber for the Central Jail, Bangalore."

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office, on the date abovenamed, in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agent who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves for himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rates per cubic foot at which various kinds of timber will be supplied. The timber must be of good quality and seasoned one.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 400 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for supplies shall be entered into till the end of December 1923 at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supplies, advance to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in the presence of the Superintendent. Such advances will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for timber supplied by him and are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts in execution of decrees.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore in each case for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior wood and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government or for the contractor or his agent having any unauthorised communication or dealing with the prisoners or for the introduction of for bidden articles.

10. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. The accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

14. The probable quantity of each timber is given below, but the same is not guaranteed.

15. All articles indented for should be supplied in full within 24 hours. Part consignments will not be accepted.

	Cubic feet.		Cubic feet.
Nandi ...	... 800	Honne ...	... 500
Jungle wood (Palaghat)	... 1,500	Rose and blackwood	... 1,000
Teakwood ...	... 2,500		

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. but not after on Friday 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail for the supply by contract, of articles required for the uniform and equipment of the warder establishment of the Prison Department from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tender for the supply of article of clothing, etc., required for the Central Jail.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, at his office on the date abovementioned, in the presence of such tenderers or their authorised agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rates at which various articles will be supplied. The material must be of good quality. The tenders must be drawn up according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, within one week from the date of his acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for twelve months, at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supply, advances to the extent of the value of supply made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. Such advances will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for things supplied by him and are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts in execution of decrees.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government or for the contractor or his agent having any unauthorized communication or dealing with the prisoners or for the introduction of forbidden articles.

10. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's office.

12. Samples of the articles marked with asterisks to be brought with the tender.

13. The accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

14. The probable quantity of each wool is given below, but the same is not guaranteed

15. All indents to be complied with in full and within 24 hours of issue of the same. Part consignments will not be accepted.

Articles.	*Probable quantity required for the year.*
*Pugri cloth (khaki) ¾ yard breadth	200 yards.
Cotton reels of any colour No. 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 per dozen of 400 yards each	250 No.
*Khaki drill cloth of best quality	200 yards.
*Khaki drill patties, per pair	200 pairs.
*Khaki serge	100 yards.
*Khaki serge patties, per pair	200 pairs.
*Ammunition boots, per pair (brown)	15 ,,
Buckles of sizes	50 No.
Brass trousers buttons of various sizes, per gross	2 gross.
Hooks and eyes, per gross	2 ,,
Ball thread of big size	1 ,,
*Sandals	100 pairs.
Machine needles per dozen	10 dozen.
Needles of sizes (Rodgers) per packet containing 25	20 packets.
*Brass whistles with chains	100 No.
*Brown leather belts with pouches and froge, brass mounting having Mysore Insignia in the middle	25 ,,

*Khaki and blue kullas	...	...	...	...	50 No.
Gold laced turban of khaki color with	¾	silver lace border	...	...	2 ,,
Do	½	do	...	...	2 ,,
Mysore Insignia in silver, ¾"	...	...	..	...	3 ,,
Tanned leather brown boots	..	...	...	...	3 ,,
Blue laced cap	...	...	...	...	3 ,,
Yellow shamla with yellow silk and khaki stripes		...	...	...	3 ,,
Yellow silk fringe	...	...	...	...	2 ,,
Lace fringe	...	...	...	...	2 ,,
Brass round buttons with Mysore Insignia thereon		...	...	...	200 ,,
Lace chevrous (silver or gold)	...	...	...	...	5 ,,
Ordinary chevrous of different colors	...	...	...	...	50 ,,

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. but not after on Friday 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, for the supply by contract, of all kinds of wool required for the use of the Jail from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tender for the supply of wool for the Central Jail."

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, at his office on the date abovementioned, in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rates per maund of 25 lbs. at which various kinds of wool will be supplied. The material must be of good quality. The tenders must be drawn up according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited, if he fails to execute the contract bond, within one week from the date of his acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for twelve months, at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supply, advances to the extent of the value of supply made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. Such advances will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for things supplied by him and are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts in execution of decrees.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in each case for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government or for the contractor or his agent having any unauthorised communication or dealing with the prisoners or for the introduction of forbidden articles.

10. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. A store room will be given to the contractor (if required) in which he can keep all articles, for issue on inspection. The Government will have a lien on all articles so stored.

12. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

13. Samples of all kinds of wool tendered for to be brought with the tender.

14. The accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

15. The probable quantity of each wool is given below, but the same is not guaranteed.

16. All indents to be complied with in full and within 24 hours of issue of the same. Part consignments will not be accepted.

Sheep wool.

	Probable quantity required for the year.
Clipped white wool, Mandya, per maund of 25 lbs. ...	... 1,500 lbs.
Do black do Chitaldrug do ...	... 1,000 ,,
Do fawn do do do ...	... 2,500 ,,
Do grey do do do ...	... 2,500 ,,
Chunam, scraped, white wool, per maund of 25 lbs. ...	... 10,000 ,,
Do black wool do ...	... 6,000 ,,
Do fawn wool do ...	... 1,000 ,,
Do grey wool do ...	... 1,000 ,,

The wool supplied will be subject to be cleaned, picked, beaten out, and washed before acceptance, if the same be considered necessary by the Superintendent.

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders accompanied by samples, together with trade marks, for approval, will be received up to 10 A.M. but not after on Friday 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract, of different kinds of cotton yarn required for the use of the Jail from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tender for the supply of different kinds of cotton yarn for the Central Jail, Bangalore."

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date abovenamed in the presence of tenderers or their authorized agent who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rates per bundle of 10 lbs., at which the different kinds of cotton yarn will be supplied.

7. All cotton yarn so supplied shall be of the best quality and fast colour, any of them rejected shall be forthwith supplied of proper quality; if not shall be purchased by the Superintendent and paid for by the contractor.

8. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 600 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

9. The contract for supplies shall be entered into twelve months at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted, duly signed by him (contractor) in the presence of the Superintendent. Such advances will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for cotton yarn supplied by him and are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts in execution of decrees.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore in each case for any infringement of stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior kinds of cotton yarn and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government or for the contractor, or his agent having any unauthorized communication or dealing with the prisoners or for the introduction of forbidden articles.

11. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

13. The contract must not be sub-let.

14. The accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

15. The probable quantity of different kinds of cotton yarn is given below, but the same is not guaranteed.

16. All articles indented for should be supplied in full within twenty-four hours. Part deliveries will not be accepted:—

No. 2, white grey yarn, 5 bales or 2,000 lbs. (Maharaja's Mill or Binny Mill).
No. 4, Do do do
No. 10, white grey yarn, 27 bales or 10,800 lbs. do
No. 20, white grey yarn, 5 bales or 2,000 lbs. do
No. 30, white grey yarn, do do
No. 30, English fast coloured black yarn, 2 bales or 800 lbs.
No. 40, Turkey red fast coloured yarn, Umber Palace Mark, 1 bale or 400 lbs.
No. 60, Bleached twisted yarn, 1 bale or 400 lbs.
No. 40, English fast coloured yellow yarn, 100 lbs.
No. 40, English fast coloured dark green yarn, 100 lbs.
No. 40, English fast coloured light green yarn, 100 lbs.
No. 40, English fast coloured orange yarn, 100 lbs.
No. 6, white grey yarn 12 bales (Maharaja's Mill or Binny Mill).
No. 8, Do do

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. but not after on Friday 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, for the supply by contract, of all articles required for the use of the Jail, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tender for the supply of manufacture articles and also for all other purposes of the Central Jail."

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, at his office on the date abovenamed, in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rates at which various articles will be supplied. The articles must be of good quality. The tenders must be drawn up according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of his acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. The contract for supplies shall be entered into for the whole year, at the end of which alone final adjustment of accounts will take place. In the meanwhile, to facilitate supplies, advances to the extent of the value of supplies made in a month will be made to the contractor at the end of that month, by which time bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by him (contractor) in presence of the Superintendent. Such advances will be set off against the amount payable to the contractor at the end of the year for things supplied by him, and are not liable to be attached by Civil Courts in execution of decrees.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail and subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore in each case, for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government or for the contractor or his agent having any unauthorised communication or dealing with the prisoners or for the introduction of forbidden articles.

10. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

11. A store room will be given to the contractor (if required) in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, for issue on requisition. The Government will have a lien on all articles so stored.

12. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's Office.

13. Samples of the articles in the annexed list marked with asterisks to be brought with the tender.

14. The rates should be specified for a maund of 25 lbs. for articles taken by weight.

15. The accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. The probable quantity of each article is given below, but the same is not guaranteed.

17. All articles indented for should be supplied in full within 24 hours. Part consignments will not be accepted.

18. Articles other than those called for in the tender should be distinctly marked in red ink giving the grounds for the non-supply of the articles requisitioned. The conditions of the notification and the description of articles therein contained should on no account be altered or changed. Tenders not in conformity with the tender notification will not be considered.

ARTICLES.—*Hardware.*	
Hand saw, 3′	5
Awls of different sizes	30
Saws, 7′	5
Angle iron, per maund of 25 lbs.	400 lbs.
Brass wire gauze of different meshes, per square ft.	150 sq. ft.
Iron planes, 11″	25
Brace	5
Bits per dozen (different sizes)	6 dozens.
Brass sheet, various thickness	50 lbs.
Brass and iron hooks, per dozen	6 dozens.
Do handles, per pair	25 pairs.
Do hinges, 1″ to 4″ per pair	250
Brass, iron and copper wires, different thickness, per lb.	30 lbs.
Brass and iron bolts, 2″ to 4″	100
Brass, iron and copper rings, per dozen	10 gross
Galvanised zinc wire of different gauges per lb.	100 cwt.
Brass and iron clamps, per dozen	12 dozens.
Do drawer locks, 2″ to 4″ 1 to 4 levers each	150
Do box locks do do	50
Do Almirah locks do do	50
Bar iron, per maund of 25 lbs. do do	200 lbs
Brass old do	200 ,,
Copper sheets do various thickness	600 ,,
Copper and iron rivet nails	30 ,,
Chisels in size, 1¼ to 2	6 of each.
Double tin sheets	50 sheets.
Files, each of different sizes	50
Hoop iron, per maund of 23 lbs.	200 lbs.
Machine needles, per dozen	10 dozens.
Needles of sizes (Rodgers) per packet containing 25	20 packets.
Steel bar, per maund of 25 lbs.	20 mds.
Sweedish iron do	20 ,,
Brass and iron screws of sizes from ¼″ to 3″ per gross	20 grs. of each
Boot and tingle nails of different sizes, per lb.	10 lbs.
Sheet iron, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Tack and iron wire nails of different sizes, per lb.	20 ,,
Wire netting, per yard of 36″ width	50 yards.
White lead per lb.	5 lbs.
Zinc buckets, 12″ high and 14″ diameter	12 dozens.
Zinc sheet, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 lbs.
Paints.	
Body varnish	10 bottles.
Charlston silicate paint of all colors, per lb.	100 lbs.
Aspinalls' enamel, in tins of ½ lb.	25 tins.
Black Japan	10 bottles.
Blue powder	15 lbs.
Copal varnish, per bottle of 2⅔ seers	10 bottles.
Color brushes of different kinds and sizes	50
Silicate paints of all colors, per lb.	12 kegs.
Leather.	
Pine apple polish, per lb.	300 lbs.
Best bullock shined and tanned hide (free from holes) per lb.	100 ,,
Best buffalo hide (Dhore leather) do	100 ,,
Sheep skin do	20 ,,
Goat skin do	20 ,,
Calf skin do	20 ,,
Raw goat skin do	4 No.
Miscellaneous articles.	
Indigo seeds, free from dust and stones, per maund of 25 lbs.	600 lbs.
Tamarind seeds, seers per rupee	300 seers.
Bamboos and wood.	
Mathra galas (raw)	300
Bamboos, Vellore	200
Bamboos, split, in bundles of 50 splits	100 bundles.
Casuarina firewood, per maund of 25 lbs. (split in small stripes)	1,200 lbs.
Redwood split in small stripes, per maund of 25 lbs.	200
Bamboos of different sizes	200

Oil.	
Wood oil, per maund	3 mds.
Boiled linseed oil, per bottle of 2½ seers	50 bottles
Pure lamp oil, per maund of 25 lbs.	56 ,,
Pure cocoanut oil, do	30 ,,
Turpentine, per bottle of 2½ seers	
Cotton articles, etc.	
*Raw cotton, per maund of 25 lbs. (free from dust)	250 lbs.
Bleached broad thick mull per yard of 48" width	500 yards.
Broad thick Turkey red cloth, per yard of 36" width	30 ,,
Bed ticking cloth, per yard of 36" width	30 ,,
Banath of colours, per yard of 54" width	20 ,,
Green baize, do do	50 ,,
Oil cloth do 32" width	20 ,,
Shine cloth for carriages and sofas, per yard of 36" width	20 ,,
Tape for boots, carriage and sofas, per yard	100 ,,
Sofa and cashin buttons	12 gross.
Green mull, per yard of 36" width	75 yards.
Fibre.	
*White coir fibre, dry free from dirt, per maund of 25 lbs.	500 maunds.
(*I*) *Miscellaneous articles.*	
Alum, per maund of 25 lbs.	250 lbs.
Asphalt do	10 mds.
Betelnut do	50 lbs.
*Madras indigo, 1st sort, per maund of 25 lbs.	150 ,,
Best tar per maund	6 barrels.
Bees wax, yellow No. 1, per maund of 25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Borax do do	75 ,,
Chalk (white) do do	20 ,,
Country soap in cakes, per maund of 25 lbs.	50 ,,
Camphor (dry), per lb.	20 ,,
Cuttle fish do	12 ,,
Dhoby sand, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Polish powder, per lb. packet	100 packets.
Dammar, per lb.	10 lbs.
Fuller's earth in cakes	1,200 ,,
Gallnuts, per maund of 25 lbs.	275 ,,
Grease per lb.	12 ,,
Kauch, Madras, per maund of 25 lbs.	50 ,,
*Lac Pegu or Rangoon, free from dust and sticks	700 ,,
Lappa per lb.	50 ,,
Marking nuts, per maund of 25 lbs.	100 ,,
Naphthaline balls, per lb.	10 ,,
Resin, per lb.	10 ,,
Stick, glue, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Rice flour	200 ,,
Ragi flour	200 ,,
Bajjay, per lb.	20 ,,
Soldering lead or kalaying lead, per maund of 5 lbs.	75 ,,
Salammonica, per maund of 25 lbs.	75 ,,
Sunlight soap, per lb.	15 ,,
Soda ash, per lb.	50 ,,
Madras Turmeric, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Vellore lac do (flat cakes)	100 ,,
White gum free from dirt	25 ,,
Yellow ochere or gopi, per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Yellow flower do	1,500 ,,
Zinc, per lb.	50 ,,
Muriatic acid (per lb.)	3 ,,
Acid for cleaning boots, per lb.	1 ,,
Dhoby (Chinese) blue per lb. Elephant mark	2 ,,
Buchles of different sizes	50 No.
Pig lead, per lb.	10 lbs.
Cocoanut and ordinary brooms, (each)	100 No.
Gunny bags of different sizes, (each)	50
Heel balls of different colours, (each)	20
Vermillion (1st sort), per packet	20

Hemp and twine.

Bengal twine, per lb.	...	...	...	..	15 lbs.
*Hemp thread, per lb.	...	...	...	...	100 balls.

(2) *Miscellaneous articles.*

American flour, per lb.	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Charcoal in bags (best), weighing not less than 50 lbs.			...	..	150 bags.
Chunnam per seer	...	...	...	...	450 seers.
Corn flower, per lb. packets	...	...	...	...	100 packets.
Common salt, per seer	...	...	...	...	20 seers.
Dealwood packing cases, 3' x 2' x 2'	...	...	..	...	12
Tin line cases do	...	...	...	...	12
Date mates 8' x 5', each	...	...	...	...	52
Empty kerosene	...	...	...	...	50 tins.
Glass panks of different sizes, 18 x 14, 16 x 20, 12 x 11, 12 x 10 inches				...	50
Paddy husk in bags, per maund of 25 lbs.		...	...	...	100 bags.
Tamarind free from dirt and stones, per maund of 25 lbs.			...	...	2,000 lbs.
Tent eyelets, per dozen	....	...	...	..	1,000
Enamiled boot eyelets of different colours and sizes			...	..	*2 gross.*

Rattan.

*Best white ratton, first sort, per maund of 25 lbs.			...	...	350 lbs.

Canvas and gunny.

*Canvas No. 1, (different colours)	...	...	...	...	30 yards.
One foot broad tent gunny for bags, etc., per yard	...		...	..	1,000

Papers.

Emery papers, per dozen	...	...	...	...	2 dozen.
Sand papers, per dozen. Danes & Sons, Makers, Nos. 5 and 2			...	..	60 „

Aniline dyes.

Rosedye, per lb. tin	...	...	...	...	10 tins.
Cotton, red, 8B., per lb. tin	...	...	...	...	50 „
Yellow (cow mark) „	...	...	...	...	25 „
Voilet dye, fast color, per lb. tin	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Orange do	...	...	...	..	30 „
Green (Soverign mark), per lb. tin	...	...	...	...	25 „
Light green (last color) do	...	..	...	...	25 „
Dark green „ do	...	...	...	...	25 „
Blue (Krishna mark) do	...	...	...	...	25 „
Scarlet	...	...	...	...	53 each.
Magenta	...	...	...	...	50 „
Black dye, fast color, per lb. tin	...	...	...	...	10 „

Vegetable dyes.

Bichromate of potash, per lb. (Commercial)		...	...	...	500 „
Aniline salt do	...	...	...	...	500 „
Chloride of tin do	...	...	...	...	500 „
Brown sugar of lead do	...	...	..	...	500 „
Hydrochloric acid do	...	...	...	...	500 „
Pommegranite rind, per lb.	...	...	...	...	1,000 „
Cochineal do	...	...	...	...	500 „
Soapnut do	...	...	...	...	500 „
Tartaric acid	...	..	...	...	500 „
Ekkalber, per lb.	...	..	...	...	1,500 „
Indian gamboge, per lb.	...	...	...	...	1,000 „
Ladhara, per lb.	...	...	...	...	500 „
Sulphuric acid, (Commercial) per lb.	..	...	...	...	1,000 „
Aljering, 60° per lb.	...	...	...	...	500 „
Manjishta, per lb.	...	...	...	...	1,000 „

Note.—Any other articles required for manufactures or other purposes in the Jail shall be supplied by the contractor at market rates, should the Superintendent require him to do so.

C. MACHIA,
Superintendent.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 27 *of* 1923-24.

Marasettappa, son of Nanjundappa, inhabitant of Bodanahosahally, Anugondahalli Hobli, Hoskote Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Muniamma, daughter of Mugiappa, a minor inhabitant of Bodanahosahally, Hoskote Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 29th day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public, that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 8th day of October 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF MYSORE.

Insolvency Application No. 5 *of* 1923-24.

Mahanta Devaru, son of Mallikarjunayyana Maridevaru, resident of Agara Village, Yelandur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Mallappa, (2) Linga, both of them residing at Yelandur Taluk, (3) Sivabasavadevaru, (4) Kodanjimari Setty, (5) Thamma Setty, (6) Mallappa, (7) Madappa, all of them residing at Kollegal Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

To the abovenamed opponents 1 to 7.

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of October 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 6 *of* 1923-24.

P. S. Jeevana Rao, son of Sreepathy Rao, residing at Chamundi Extension, Mysore ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Madappa, resident of Mookahally, Chamrajnagar Taluk, (2) Chathada Padmanna, (3) C. B. Brahmiah, (4) C. Seshappa, opponents 2 to 4, residing at Mysore ... ... *Opponents.*

To the abovenamed opponents

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 15th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 11 of 1923-24.

Appajigowda, son of Doddasiddegowda, resident of Mulepetlu village, Yedatore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Devamma *alias* Puttamma, wife of Chennarasegowda, risiding at Thathanakoppalu, Hunsur Taluk, (2) Nagoji Rao, residing at Dodpet, Mysore, (3) Kempegowda, son of Siddegowda, resident of Mulepetlu Village, Yedatore Taluk, (4) Nanjamma, wife of Arasegowda, Yachigenahally, Mysore ... ... *Opponents.*

To the abovenamed opponents 1 to 4.

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 20th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT HOLE-NARSIPUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 44 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of B. Sheshagiri Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Aswatha Narayana Rao ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Hole-Narsipur, claiming to be the undivided brother of the said B. Sheshagiri Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of B. Sheshagiri Rao, deceased, resident of Hole-Narsipur.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said B. Sheshagiri Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 29th day of October 1923, when the petition of the said Aswatha Narayana Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 4th day of October 1923.

M. N. SUBBANNA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 8 *of* 1923-24.

K. P. Venkateshaprabhu, son of Manjanathaprabhu inhabitant of Kalasa, Mudgere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the declaration of guardian to the person and property of Narasimha a minor inhabitant of Kalasa.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 31st day of October 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 1st day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 10 *of* 1923-24.

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, for grant of probate of the will of Aiyappa *alias* Paramiah, late of Honnesara, Sagar Taluk, has been made by Heggodu Nagappa and whereas the 31st day of October 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desires, appear in this Court on the said 31st day of October 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate (or of letters of administration).

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, the 29th day of September 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

S. Narasimhaiya, son of Lakshminaranappa, Gannaikanahalli, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Basappa, son of Karenaganna, Gannaikanahalli, Hiriyur Taluk, (2) Secretary of the Co-operative Society, Burjanahatti, Chitaldrug. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 16th of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 29th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Gannaikanahalli Basappa	100	0	0
(2) Co-operative Society, Burjanahatti...	50	0	0
Total ...	150	0	0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Application No. 51 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Bindumadhavachar ... ... *Deceased.*

Govindachar son of Bindumadhavachar, minor by guardian Venu Bai, Paternal grandmother ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Budikote, Bowringpet Taluk, claiming to be the heir of the said Bindumadhavachar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Bindumadhavachar, deceased, resident of Budikote, Bowringpet Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Bindumadhavachar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Thursday the1st day of November 1923, when the petition of the said Govindachar, minor by guardian Venu Bai, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of October 1923.

C. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 11th October 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts ...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	29,38,526
„ Reserve Fund ...	10,50,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts	1,03,05,459
„ Public and other deposits ...	1,59,33,417	„ bills discounted ...	3,19,582
„ Sundries ...	4,18,940	„ investments	51,61,871
		„ balance at Agencies ...	31,476
(Annas and pies omitted.)		„ dead stock	5,75,286
		„ sundries	70,157
Total ...	1,94,02,357	Total ...	1,94,02,957

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 18th October 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		28,24,851
„ Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,03,31,460
„ Public and other deposits	...	156,18,374	„ bills discounted	...	3,21,485
„ Sundries	...	4,19,417	„ investments	...	51,56,589
			„ balance at Agencies	...	2,419
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock	...	6,05,013
			„ sundries	...	70,974
Total	...	1,93,12,791	Total	...	1,93,12,791

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 10th October 1923.

Wanted a head wardress for this Jail. Post permanent. Pay Rs. 15+2 allowance. Literate women alone need apply. Those with knowledge of nursing and midwifery will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th November 1923.

C. MACHIA,
Superintendent.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

H. SRINIVASA RAO, M.A., LL.B.

"One month after this date I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

H. BHAVANISHANKAR RAO, B.A., LL.B.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 5966 – C. R. B. dated 10th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Veterinary Hospital, Bangalore ..	Farrier	17	Trained Farrier	The Superintendent, Mysore Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore.	25th October 1923	
Kannada School, Kolar	Assistant Master.. ..	20	K. L. S.	District Inspector, Kolar ..	Do ..	Temporary.
Kurnahosahalli V. E. School, Malur Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	Do
Kamasandra V. E. School, Bowringpet Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	Permanent
Kandawara V. E. School, Chikballapur Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do	Do ..	Do
Hosdurga Taluk Office	Deputy Munshi	25	E. L. S.	Assistant Commissioner, Davangere Sub-Division, Davangere.	Do ..	Do
Tiptur Town Municipal Office ..	Bill Collector	20	Lower Secondary	The President, Municipal Council, Tiptur.	31st October 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy, but the applicant will be appointed on probation for one year. Applicant has to deposit Rs. 200.
Kolar District Treasury	Assistant Accountant ..	45	B. A.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.	25th October 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Accounts Higher and Book-keeping, Elementary
District Office, Kadur	Clerk	25	L. S.	Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do	
Sub-Division Office, Chikmagalur ..	Excise 2nd clerk	20	L. S.	Do	Do	
Government Primary Boys' School, Bangalore City.	Assistant Master.. ..	15	L. S.	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Bangalore.	Do	
Central Implement Depot attached to the Office of the Director of Agriculture.	Fitter	25	Machine construction (Elc. grade) and good physique.	The Director of Agriculture, Bangalore.	Do	
Agricultural Engineer's Office ..	Lorry Driver	40	Motor Driving License-holder and experience in driving and handling Lorry.	Do	Do	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Bangalore	Clerk	40	S. S. L. C. Stenography, Junior and Typewriting, Senior.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.	Do	
Government Primary Boys' School, Bangalore City.	Assistant Master.. ..	20	K. L. S.	Assistant Inspector of Education, City Range, Bangalore.	Do	
Malur Taluk Office	Deputy Munshi	25	L. S.	Sub-Division Officer, Kolar Sub-Division.	26th October 1923 ..	Will be required to pass Revenue Lower Examination.
Bowringpet Taluk Office	Junior Gumasta	25	L. S.	Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.	25th October 1923	
Sub-Registry Office, Mulbagal ..	Attender	12	L. S.	District Registrar, Kolar ..	27th October 1923	
Do Sidlaghatta ..	do	12	L. S.	Do	Do	
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore ..	Clerk	30	S. S. L. C.	Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.	Do	

No. G. 122, dated 23rd October 1923.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Office of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga.	Fieldman ..	20—1—25	Must have undergone the Agricultural Training at Chikanahalli	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga.	10th November 1923 ..	Men with Hebbal School qualifications will be preferred. (Temporary)
Do do ..	Do Hassan Range ..	20—1—25	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do (Permanent).
Chief Court of Mysore	Clerk ..	50	B. L. or LL. B. Degree and a good knowledge of Kanarese.	Registrar, Chief Court, Bangalore.	15th November 1923 ..	The candidate will be on probation for six months.
Middle School, Davangere	Assistant Master ..	15	K. L. S	The District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug District	10th November 1923 ..	The vacancy is a temporary one for a period of six months, *i.e.*, up to the end of April 1924
Village Elementary School, Tharidhal, Goribidnur Taluk.	Master ..	17	E. L. S.	District Inspector, Kolar ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months on Rs. 8-8-0 per month.
City Municipal Office, Bangalore ..	Typist-clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C. and Elementary Typewriting.	President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.	Do ..	Temporary at present and may become permanent later on.
Do ..	Accountant ..	25—3—40	First year B. A. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
City Municipal Office, Bangalore ..	Attender ..	15	Lower Secondary	President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.	10th November 1923 ..	Temporary for the present and likely to become permanent later on.
Middle School, Harohalli, Kankanhalli Taluk.	Head Master ..	40	Pass in the 1st year B. A. or Madras Intermediate Examination.	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	Do
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Closepet.	4th Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C., Typewriting and Shorthand	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, Closepet.	Do ..	The vacancy may continue for about six months.
Municipal Office, Kunigal	Sanitary Inspector ..	Rs. 35 plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance.	S. S. L. C. and Sanitary Inspector's Test.	President, Town Municipal Office.	30th November 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy. Preference will be given to candidates who have undergone Vaccination Training.
Central Observatory, Bangalore ..	Temporary Observer ..	Rs. 35	S. S. L. C. Examination with Physics and Chemistry and Mathematics. Those who know drawing will be preferred.	Meteorological Reporter, Mysore Government, Bangalore.	10th November 1923 ..	A leave vacancy lasting for about three months.

By Order,

M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923.

Proceedings of the Mysore Legislative Council held on the 18th December 1922.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th December 1922.

PRESENT.

A. R. BANERJI, ESQ., M.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., DEWAN (*Presiding*).

Ex-officio Member.

MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Second Member of Council.

Official Members.

1. K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, ESQ., M.A.
2. K. CHANDY, ESQ., B.A.
3. A. SUBRAHMANYA IYER, ESQ., B.A.
4. SRINIVASACHARYA CADAMBI, ESQ., B.A., L.C.E.
5. DR. H. B. MYLVAGANAM, F.R.C.S.
6. C. S. BALASUNDRAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.
7. P. G. D'SOUZA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
8. M. N. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., B.A.
9. B. RAMASWAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
10. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A., B.L.
11. B. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A.

Non-Official Members.

1. RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR, K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.
2. RAJAKARYAPRASAKTA RAO BAHADUR, M. SHAMA RAO, M.A.
3. RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGIENGAR, B.A.
4. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN, ESQ.,
5. M. SUBBAIYA, ESQ., B.A.
6. B. N. VIJAYA DEVA, ESQ., M.A., BAR.-AT-LAW.
7. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY, ESQ., B.A.
8. D. VENKATESAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
9. H. VENKATARAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
10. N. S. NANJUNDAIYA, ESQ.
11. H. G. BASAVAPPA, ESQ.
12. M. ANANTHIAH SETTY, ESQ.
13. RAO SAHEB H. CHANNAIYA.
14. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
15. B. ABDUL RAHMON, ESQ., B.A.
16. G. PARAMASIVIAH, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.

Absent.

K. MATTHAN, ESQ., B.A.
H. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.

J. APPAJI GOWDA, ESQ., B.A. (*Hons.*),
Secretary.

The Secretay reported to the Council :—

(*a*) That the Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act as in force in Mysore; Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore ; Bill further to amend the Registration Regulation and Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, which were passed at the meeting of the Council held on the 18th September 1922 received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the 17th October 1922.

(*b*) (i) That a petition has been received from one Mr. Subba Rao of Gudibanda, praying that patels and shanbhogs may be permitted to become members of minor Municipalities though they may collect Municipal Revenue and that it does not conform to Rule 55 (*i*) of the Petition Rules.

(ii) That another petition has been received from Mr. B. S. Venkatasubbiah, Pleader, Seringapatam, suggesting that the Court Fees and Stamp Amendment Bills may be brought into force three months after promulgation and publication in the Gazette, (to be considered under Rule 57 of the Rules of Business when discussing items 8 and 9 under Bills in the Agenda).

II. INTERPELLATIONS.

By Rajakarayaprasaktha Rao Bahadur M. Shama Rao—

1. Will the Government be pleased to state whether a state of tranquillity has continued to prevail in the town of Tiptur from the date of the slight disturbances referred to in the Government Communique on the subject issued to the press ?

This question was withdrawn.

*** Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked—**

2. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether according to the original notification dated 18th October 1922, detailing the terms of reference, the Report of the Committee on Constitutional Reforms is ready and has been submitted to Government ?

(*b*) If the answer is in the negative, when the Report of the Committee is expected ?

Mr. B. Venkoba Rao replied—

(*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) Government expect to receive the report about the middle of January.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked—

3. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The amount of additional expenditure, which is likely to be incurred by the introduction of the Constitutional Reforms recently announced ?

(2) How they propose to meet such additional expenditure ?

Mr. B. Venkoba Rao replied—

(1) and (2) The amount of additional expenditure that is likely to be incurred by the introduction of the reforms cannot be ascertained at present, but a correct estimate will be framed and placed on the table when all the details are worked out.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked—

4. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The period during which one Basavaradhya acted as Tank Inspector at Channapatna in the year 1921-22.

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* Mr. Krishna Rao being absent, the question was asked by Mr. Venkatesaiya.

I. THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

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(1) The period during which one Basavaradhya acted as Tank Inspector at Channapatna in the year 1921-22.

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* Mr. Krishna Rao being absent, the question was asked by Mr. Venkatesaiya.

(2) By whom he was appointed?

(3) Whether it is a fact that his pay has not yet been disbursed, if so, why?

Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain replied—

(1), (2) and (3) The facts of the case have not come to the notice of the Government, but a report has been called for and will be placed on the table when received.

Mr. G .Paramasiviah asked—

5. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The number of free-studentships and half-free-studentships available in the Central College, Bangalore, and Maharaja's College, Mysore, in addition to the free-studentships awarded to holders of Backward Communities' Scholarships?

(2) The number of students of different communities, who have been awarded the same during the current year?

Mr. B. Venkoba Rao replied—

(1) and (2) The information has been called for and will be placed on the table when received.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked—

6. With reference to the Dewan's promise in his opening address to the last Session of the Mysore Representative Assembly to institute an enquiry into the causes of the Agricultural indebtedness in Mysore, will the Government be pleased to state—

What steps, if any, have been taken by them in that direction?

Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain replied—

The matter is engaging the earnest consideration of Government and orders will be issued in due course.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked—

7. With reference to the new order of Government regarding concessions to the holders of lands under the tanks that fail to obtain the usual supply of rain water in any year, will the Government be pleased to state—

Whether they are aware that due publicity of the said Government Order and the rules thereunder has not been given among the uneducated raiyats?

Mr. B. Venkoba Rao replied—

The order has been published both in the English and Kannada issues of the *Mysore Gazette* and Government do not consider that any further action is necessary.

Mr. B. Abdul Rahmon asked—

8. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) The total amount spent on the erection of buildings to locate Government offices during the period of five years 1917-18 to 1921-22.

(*b*) The amounts of rents paid owing to the occupation of private buildings for the location of Government offices during the years 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21 and 1921-22.

Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain replied—

(*a*) and (*b*) Information has been called for and will be placed on the table on receipt.

III. BILLS.

I. Bill to amend the Village Courts Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Mysore Village Courts Regulation. The amendment in view relates to Section 76 of the Regulation which provides that no plaint, petition or Vakalat Nama presented to a Village Court shall be chargeable with any fee under the Mysore Court Fee Regulation. This exemption was provided for with the object of popularizing Village Courts in the early stages of their working. The Regulation has now been in operation for about nine years and during this period more than 200 Village Courts have come into existence. The demand for the opening of Courts of this type still continues, not only in rural but also in Municipal areas and representations are also being made for the extension of the local jurisdiction of the existing Courts. These are clear indications of the popularity of the measure.

As the business of the Village Courts expands, the need for providing them with suitable buildings and establishment will arise and as a matter of fact several of the existing Courts have already urged that the services of a clerk is absolutely necessary. Ways and means have therefore to be found for meeting these demands.

Having regard to the rapid increase of the number of Village Courts and their assured popularity, Government consider that the total exemption of suits filed before these Courts from Court fees is no longer necessary and the Bill is accordingly designed to enable Government to direct the levy of Court fees in such cases subject to a maximum of half the fees chargeable under the Court Fees Regulation.

I may also add that the Representative Assembly which was consulted in the matter at the last Budget Session supported the proposed levy.

With these remarks I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Bill.

Mr. K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—It is a matter of satisfaction that the Village Courts have come into popularity and that their number is steadily increasing. It is a direction of non-official activity to which every encouragement should be given and I do not know if the proposed levy of even half the Court fees will in any way affect the popularity of these institutions. But still, if there is no pronounced opposition to this measure, I should be glad to support it. It is one of the measures of Local Self-Government which have been brought into existence by the kind benevolence of His Highness the Maharaja's Government and nothing should be done to impair its usefulness. I support the proposal and hope that there will be no opposition to it.

DEWAN.—In this House?

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—Yes, in this House.

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—Sir, I beg to submit for the consideration of this House the fact that the imposition of a tax upon persons who seek justice in the Village Courts established by Government is not justifiable. What seems to me deserving of consideration is that certain classes of suits having been exempted from the Court Fees Regulation, is it very desirable to impose Court-fee on them now. I can understand the justification for the levy of Court fees on suits in the regular Courts grounded as reasonable charges for services rendered by Government. If as a matter of fact there is a large surplus under the head "Court Fees" there is no justification for extending the levy of fees to suits which have been exempted from the Court Fees Regulation. In any case, I think it is desirable that for some longer time to come, the parties resorting to these Courts should not be made to pay taxes. If the Government is pleased to deal with the Judicial Department in a more generous way than hitherto, then there might be some justification for enhancing the Court fees in regular suits.

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—I beg to support the principle of the Bill but have not as yet decided whether it is necessary to levy $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the existing fees.

DEWAN.—The maximum is half according to the Draft Bill.

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—I am in favour of the principle of the Bill, as it stands. The person that rushes into a Court should satisfy himself that he has got a real grievance. I know in some other sphere of business, suits are filed very indiscriminately and no particular care is taken. The levy of some such fee will certainly make them to be more careful in the matter of resorting to Courts.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—As far as I am aware of, I do not think that the Village Courts are very popular. As a matter of fact, I am told that many Courts have not at all been working, and some of the decrees passed by these Courts are not being executed at all. The only temptation for people to resort to the Village Courts, is that no Court-fee is levied there. If that temptation were to be taken away. I am afraid that the Village Courts will not be made use of to such an extent as we desire.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—I am also of opinion that it is too early to levy fees on suits filed in the village Courts. Further, I believe that it is against principle to extend the jurisdiction of the Village Courts. I am of opinion that the satisfactory working of Village Courts is due to the limitation of jurisdiction. The Village Munsiff is expected to know the parties, the nature of the evidence that they are likely to give and the nature of the claim too. As such the presence of the Village Munsiff before the witnesses is now exercising a healthy influence and the witnesses also speak the truth. If the jurisdiction is extended the Village Munsiff will not have the same advantages, as he cannot be in a position to know the parties who come from distant places, and as such can exercise no influence whatsoever. I submit for the consideration of this Council whether it is desirable to extend the jurisdiction of the Village Munsiffs beyond their own villages.

DEWAN.—Is that question before the House now ?

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—No. That is one of the grounds for introducing the Court Fees in Village Courts. From what I understand, this amount is intended to be utilised for building purposes and other things. If not for this purpose, then what is the object of levying fees ? The object is stated to be the provision for buildings for Village Courts and this will be necessary only if jurisdiction is extended. It is not desirable to extend the jurisdiction of the Village Munsiffs beyond their own villages, and on that ground it will not be necessary to levy any court fees now. It is still a question to be considered whether the village courts are as popular as can be desired. No doubt, some of these courts are working very satisfactorily, but still I think the concession of exemption from Court Fees might be extended for sometime longer.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—We are enhancing the Court-fee and this is one of the Bills for consideration at this meeting. If the levy of half the Court-fee is approved, then there will be very great hardship caused to the persons who resort to these Courts. I am in favour of the motion, but I would submit for the consideration of Government that one-fourth of the enhanced Court-fee will be quite fair. To levy anything more, I submit, would work very great hardship.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—I support the Bill. I do not see any reason why we should oppose this Bill. The Regulation has been in force for the last nine years and it cannot be said that the Courts started under the Regulation have not worked well. Previous speakers stated, in general, that some of the Courts are not working well, but they have not mentioned the names of such Courts. From what I learn, many Courts have been working very satisfactorily.

Regarding the levy of fees in these Courts I am of opinion that it will not cause any hardship. These Village Courts deal with petty cases. The fees paid at present is very low, (As. 12 for Rs. 10) and half of this is nothing. Even if the Bill is amended, people will have to pay a couple of annas more and such of those who resort to these Courts for justice should not grudge to pay this small sum.

Government have to open new Courts and construct buildings for these Courts. For these and also for providing assistance to the already heavily worked Village Munsiffs, they want money. It will not be justice to oppose this Bill. I do not find any necessity to reduce the fees even by one-fourth as one of the previous speakers suggested.

I support this Bill.

MR. M. SUBBAIYYA.—I am surprised to hear from the Second Member of Council that the Village Courts are working very satisfactorily. But on the other-hand, I have heard more about their unpopularity. As Mr. Paramasiviah said, it has come to my notice also that people in many villages do not resort to these courts. It is not desirable to levy any fees and after all, what we get by enhancing the fees will not in the long way meet the expenditure on buildings and other purposes. In cases where the courts are working well and where the income is greater than the expenditure, Government may do well to meet the building charges etc., from general funds. The levy of half or one fourth court fee does not in the long run help matters much. I am not in favour of having any court fees.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I would like to say at the outset that the provisions in this Bill are not obligatory. It is only intended to take power on behalf of Government to devise measures to levy half the court fee when an emergency or a necessity arises. The reasons which induced Government to bring up this Bill before this House were explained fully at the meeting of the Representative Assembly, and that body which is greatly in touch with village life unanimously approved of the measure. That body also testified then to the satisfactory manner in which most of the courts are working.

Mr. Paramasiviah, of course, from his knowledge of the working of these courts, said that their work was not very satisfactory. This is unfortunately the impression in some quarters, especially in cities. In my recent tour I made it a point to inspect these courts personally and I was glad to find that they were not only working satisfactorily, but some of the munsiffs commanded unbounded confidence of the village people. Especially in Tyamagondlu, I was surprised to see an aged gentleman disposing of cases much more expeditiously and impartially than professional people and that there was also this satisfactory feature about his decisions, that not a single case disposed of by him was referred to higher courts.

Mr. Tubugere Nanjappa eloquently pleaded in the Representative Assembly for the establishment of these courts in City areas also and Government could not very well refuse his request. But the establishment of courts in cities means large expenditure. We will have to provide good buildings for court houses. We cannot very well ask these honorary and heavily worked munsiffs to maintain all the registers which are required to be maintained under the Village Courts Regulation. They have to maintain the Suit Register, Execution Register, do all sorts of miscellaneous work and even write processes. If you want that the village courts should become popular, it is absolutely necessary that the village munsiffs should be relieved of the clerical work they have been called upon to do. So long as they are thus hampered, it is very difficult to induce intelligent men to take up the task.

Then, Mr. Venkatesaiya referred to the undesirability of extending the jurisdiction of these courts. Well, I do not know how far he is in touch with that part of the Kolar District where these courts are working satisfactorily. It is in the Kolar District that these courts are working very satisfactorily, especially in the Malur Taluk. It is from there that applications have been received for the extension of the jurisdiction of these courts.

Jurisdiction is of two kinds, *viz.*, territorial and pecuniary. We do not propose just now to enhance the jurisdiction of either kind, but just now there is a provision in the Village Courts Regulation to the effect, that within the territorial jurisdiction may be comprised all the villages which are within the radius of five miles. When the courts were first constituted, a small number of villages were included in the jurisdiction of these courts and now applications are being received for the extension of jurisdiction to other villages within the radius of five miles.

Mr. Ranga Iyengar has stated, rather broadly that litigation should not be taxed. I do not think so. As acknowledged by Mr. M. Shama Rao the levy of a small fee will prevent people from rushing into courts and filing suits indiscriminately.

What is now urged in some quarters is that the surplus revenue from the courts should not be utilised by the Government for other purposes. This is a new principle altogether, and has not been adopted anywhere. Even in the Madras Legislative Council (during one of its sessions when bills to amend the Court Fees Regulation and the Stamp Regulation were moved) this suggestion was made but

was not accepted by Government because they have all along been accustomed to utilise the surplus proceeds from these courts for general purposes of administration, and the recognition of any such principle would mean dislocation of finances. Of course, if the people are coming forward to tax themselves in other directions, Government will probably have no objection to recognise this principle.

It is not likely that there will be any surplus. On the other hand, calculations show that there will be a deficit of Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,000 even after the levy of half the court fees on suits filed in these village courts. The money that we may raise may just be sufficient to meet our immediate wants and if there is to be any surplus, Government will take steps to reduce the rate of the tax.

I may assure Mr. Ramachandra Rao that Government, in the first place, do not propose to levy the fees just now, but may do so when the need arises, and in any case a beginning will be made with quarter of the ordinary court fees.

DEWAN.—From the remarks that have been made by the several members, it appears that the opinion of the House at the initial stages in regard to the legitimacy of levying the fees was somewhat divided; but at the same time, there appears to be a consensus of opinion that the principle of the Bill is sound. It must be observed that the very underlying principle regarding the formation of village courts has been that litigation in regard to petty disputes should be conducted under a system which is simple and convenient to the villagers. When the village Courts Regulation was passed, that principle was adhered to and we embodied a provision in the Bill that no kind of fees will be levied under the Village Courts Regulation. But I think the members of this House will concede that times have greatly changed since those days. Although we have enlarged the jurisdiction of these courts, we have yet been trying our best to extend the number of these courts and increase their utility as far as possible. The honorary work that we expect of the Village Munsiffs to perform has increased very appreciably. In many cases applications have been received by Government for assistance and additional facilities, and owing to financial difficulties Government have not been able to meet the expenditure that may be involved in putting the village courts on a satisfactory and efficient working condition. I think this House might probably overlook that aspect of the question. Apart from the question of Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 20,000 of additional expenditure, I think it may be considered as a reasonable proposition to state that if these village courts have increased in popularity and have now turned out a fair volume of business in the way of administering civil justice in a simple form to the villagers, it will further increase their popularity and their utility, if Government are able, with a more or less satisfying frame of mind, to find additional facilities for these courts with the help of this small levy.

I fully sympathise with the view that as we are likely to increase the general rate of court fee throughout the State, a provision like this will cause a certain amount of hardship and as the Honourable Member in charge of the Bill has explained, it is not the intention of Government to levy the fees at the maximum rate provided in the amending Bill, but to proceed slowly and only levy at the rate of 25 per cent. If after the explanation that has been given, the members have still any apprehension that the proposal is likely to hamper the growth and the development of Village Courts' system in the State, I daresay, the Honourable Mover will not hesitate to fix a limit on a somewhat reduced rate if the House insists that that should be done before the motion is approved unanimously. With these remarks, I shall put the motion to vote.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—I suppose this will be an enabling clause.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I am ready to undertake that it will not exceed quarter of the ordinary court fees.

The motion was then put to vote and was carried.

2. Bill to provide for suits against Government.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I consider myself peculiarly fortunate that it should have fallen to my lot to introduce this long desired piece of legislation in response to the wishes of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. It must be within the memory of this House that my friend Mr. Ramachandra Rao moved a resolution last year recommending to the Government the

advisability of taking legislative action in the matter of providing for the institution of suits against Government and that resolution was accepted by the Government. The Government had the subject under consideration for some time prior to the passing of this resolution and a draft Bill was under preparation. But after the discussions in the Legislative Council, the matter was expedited and it gives me great pleasure to state that the practical manner in which Mr. Ramachandra Rao dealt with the subject in his learned speech enabled the Government to decide upon the lines on which the Bill should be framed. The Bill was discussed in the last sessions of the Representative Assembly and was generally approved. A few suggestions were made which could not be incorporated into the Bill as they affect the provisions of other substantive laws. However these suggestions will be placed before the Select Committee for consideration.

The Bill has been drafted on the lines of the Court of Claims Act in America. In the United States of America as also in England no unrestricted right of suit against the Governments exists. It is by means of a petition of Right that a suit can be brought in the English Courts and in America there are special enactments called the Courts of Claims Act, making provision for the right of suit against the Government in particular cases.

The classes of suits in which relief can be obtained against Government have been enumerated in clause 2 of the Bill. They are sufficiently comprehensive, I think, for all practical purposes and will meet the ordinary requirements of the people. The Bill does not and cannot pretend to be exhaustive. The complexities of human affairs are so great that it is not possible to anticipate all kinds of claims that may arise against the Government and make due provision in advance for them. When such cases actually arise and need is felt for legislation, suitable action will be taken.

With these remarks I move that the Bill be read in Council.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.—Sir, I offer hearty congratulations to Government for having introduced this measure which had been demanded by the public for ever so many years past. I remember in connection with the introduction of certain amendments in the Civil Procedure Code, this question was very hotly contested but the then Government considered it impossible to admit suits being brought against Government. Since then much water has flowed in the Cauvery and a change seems to have come over the spirit of the Government, and I am very glad that the present Government considered it expedient to accede to the wishes of the people.

I heartily support the principles of allowing suits being filed against Government. As regards the frame-work of the Bill, I have one or two observations to make which can be considered by the Select Commitee. Instead of stating what particular suits or classes of suits can be filed against Government and then winding up with the statement that no other suits can be filed, it would be better to define what suits ought not to be or cannot be filed against Government. (Here he quoted section 9 of the C. P. C.) Such being the general statement in the C. P. C. will it not be in consonance with the spirit of that legislation to enact that certain classes of suits are excluded from the cognisance of Civil Courts?

The Hon'ble Mover stated that human affairs are so complex that it is not possible to know beforehand all possible classes of claims against Government.

The Hon'ble Mover was pleased to say that when such cases arise then steps would be taken to amend the Regulation. Such cases would be outside the scope of new legislation, and would be left without redress. Instead of doing that would it not be better to say that certain classes of suits ought not to be taken cognizance of. Then it would be a definite statement. Whenever a doubt arises it is better to leave it to the decision of the Civil Court. If this course is adopted, no party will go without redress. But if the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member of Council is adopted, there will necessarily be some parties who will go without any redress.

There is a general statement in the Bill that no other suits are cognisable by the Civil Court. That at least may not be retained in the Regulation that is going to be passed, I would suggest that in addition to the classes of suits that are enumerated in the Bill a number of other cases also may be included in which suits

against Government ought to be allowed to be filed. For instance under the Land Acquisition Regulation, the acquisition officer makes an award. A party is dissatisfied and asks him to make a reference to the Civil Court. If the officer does not make a reference, the party is devoid of redress. The matter cannot be taken to the Chief Court, as that Court will not entertain the application. Thus the party has to go without remedy. He cannot file a suit against Government. Since we are now dealing with the question, it is very desirable that suits of this type are also included in the Regulation. Provision has not also been made for claiming damages for any injuries committed by the Government officers. Supposing a Police Constable unlawfully arrests a respectful man; is he not to be allowed to file a suit against Government?

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Provision is made in the Police Regulation for such offences.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—I am not aware of any such provision. However, I humbly submit for the consideration of this House whether it is not desirable to enumerate the suits that ought not to be filed against Government and leave all doubtful questions of jurisdiction to be decided by the Civil Courts.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I beg to associate myself with Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar in congratulating Government on the action which they have been pleased to take. I am also thankful to the Hon'ble Mover of this Bill for the kind reference he has made to the little work that my humble self has been privileged to do.

Mr. Ranga Iyengar has no doubt made some very valuable suggestions, but in my opinion these suggestions come somewhat too late. It has taken such a long time for Government to introduce a measure like this and if we should wait for a Bill which can satisfy all minds and all people, we may have to wait indefinitely long. We have to accept with grace what the Government have been pleased to put forward by means of this measure and if we find that the Bill has not been satisfactory or some improvements are necessary in the framework of the Bill, it will be open to us later on to urge upon the attention of Government that the improvements should be effected. I dare-say that Government will be quite as much anxious then as they are now, to accede to the wishes of the members of this Council. I had occasion to go through this Bill on a former occasion and I think it embodies all that is necessary for the present. I need hardly say that I support the motion.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Sir, I beg to associate myself with the previous speakers in congratulating the Government for having brought forward this measure, which when passed into law will remove a long standing grievance of the public. Now that the Government have embarked on commercial and industrial enterprise, it is but right and proper on their part to concede this right to the public by providing necessary safeguards in the Bill for giving relief to aggrieved persons. The list of cases as furnished in the proposed Bill in which relief can be sought for is comprehensive and it bears testimony to the good intentions of Government. I therefore heartily support the Bill.

MR. VIJAYA DEVA.—I am in hearty sympathy with what the learned members of this House have spoken, *viz.*, that the Government ought to be congratulated on the step they have taken in introducing this Bill. Sir, to me it seems that this is a *Magna Charta* for which the Mysoreans have to be really thankful. Students of History will remember that it was during the time of King John in England that the Charter of Liberty was granted. That was marked as a very great epoch in the History of England. If I can similarly think of anything in our own history, the passing of this Bill in this Council marks some such epoch.

As I said, I certainly congratulate Government on the measure that has been put forward before us to-day, of course, in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people, long voiced in the Representative Assembly and in the Legislative Council. But, Sir, this House will excuse me if I say that this Bill was received by me with a certain amount of disappointment.

Sir, I also have to observe that tortuous acts have not been well provided for in the Bill. It is why Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar emphasised this point, *viz.*, that the rights which are inherent in the people are not settled by any contract and there is no remedy if these rights are infringed. Hence the police example by him. Of

course, the Hon'ble Mover has pointed out that in the special Regulation relating to the Police Department there is provision already made for redress. But that alone is not sufficient. The very fact that such a provision is made in the Police Regulation proves that the natural rights of respectful citizens may be infringed by any Government Officer who may like to take into his head to do so. So, I think I am right in saying that there is no remedy for tortuous acts committed by Government. This is what I had in my mind when I said that I received the Bill with a certain amount of disappointment.

But as my learned friend Mr. Ramachandra Rao who was in a way responsible at least in this council for this Bill and whom I had the good fortune of seconding in his proposition, has thought it fit to accept this Bill as a matter of grace, I am also of opinion that we must really be thankful for the steps taken by Government. Let us sincerely hope that Government will see their way to provide for the grievances which I have tried to point out just now.

I may also venture to make another remark. In this connection, I find steps are taken to amend the Civil Procedure Code. It is in the usual course of things quite necessary to amend the Civil Procedure Code if the rights given in the Bill are accepted. It is only an adjectival law in order to give effect to the new procedure.

I think there is another measure in the amendment, and that is in connection with the Limitation Regulation. As far as I have tried to read the Limitation Regulation I believe the period fixed is not already provided therein. I do not think we can have found fault with the authorities, because there was no question of providing for periods for suits against Government. Now that the State has thought it fit to confer the right of suit against Government, it is necessary that amendment should be proposed in this respect also.

I think I am voicing the opinion of the members of this House when I say that we are all thankful to Government for introducing this measure and although I have tried to point out certain defects which ought to be provided for, I hope that the members of the Select Committee would provide for some more grievances which are not mentioned in this Bill.

With these observations, I heartily support the Bill.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—I agree with Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar and I am rather surprised to hear from Mr. Ramachandra Rao that this is a comprehensive measure to suit almost all cases of obligations that the Government might be under, to their subjects. No doubt the Bill provides for a number of obligations arising from contractual relations, but as observed by Mr. Vijaya Deva the obligations arising from other sources namely, torts and quasi-contracts are not sufficiently provided for.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Quasi-contracts have been provided for in the Bill.

MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.—All cases of quasi-contracts, I submit, are not sufficiently provided for. The relations arising from contracts which the Contract Act does not provide for are not mentioned here. Especially the rights that are given here are not likely to be broken. No Government will be foolish enough to break contractual relations very easily and we are not likely to get any substantial relief from this measure alone. It is the relief arising from torts that we seek most. On the whole, I am very much thankful to Government for giving relief at least to the extent they have now done.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—SIR, I do not understand why Government should be held responsible for tortuous acts committed by officers. If tortuous acts are committed by officers they do them on their own responsibility and they must be held responsible for such acts. I do not think that our Government is so bad as to be inclined to instruct its officers to commit such acts. So we need not think of this aspect of the question.

Coming to the question of contractual relations, I shall be satisfied if it is provided in the Regulation that suits will lie against Government. In regard to limitation point raised by Mr. Vijaya Deva, I think his view is incorrect because there is no difference between suits filed against Government and those against private individuals. The Limitation Regulation clearly states what suits can be brought against private people. The same provision suffices for suits which can *be filed against Government. Government is in an advantageous position only in*

cases of land dispute because 60 years must elapse. In all other cases there is no difference whatever.

Mr. Ranga Iyengar expressed the view that there must be definiteness in the provisions of the Bill which the Government are going to pass. I do not know what made him think so. It may be that he considers that provision is not made in the Bill for suits against Government, in certain cases. In any case he has not made that point clear. He referred to suits which can be filed against Government for the tortuous acts committed by the nominees of Government. In such cases, Government can only be held responsible if in the discharge of their duties and under instructions from Government they commit such acts. Otherwise they do it on their own responsibility. The principle of the Bill is acceptable and I do not think that the non-official members will oppose it. Let us not think about what Government have failed to do. Government deserve praise for what they have done. Under the old Civil Procedure Code there was provision to sue Government, but when it was amended that provision was somehow deleted, and people were deprived of their right to sue Government. There was a practical instance (a municipal case) in which the Court dismissed the suit. In that case I appeared on behalf of the Municipality when I was acting as Municipal Advocate and Mr. Doraswami Iyer on behalf of Government. Mr. Plumer, District Judge dismissed the suit against Government on the ground that there was no law which justified suits being brought against Government. Mr. Ramachandra Rao is not wrong in saying that this Bill embodies all that is necessary at present. He seems to have bestowed more thought and concentrated his attention on the subject as it was he who moved the resolution and was in touch with every detail of the Bill. I have therefore no hesitation in supporting the Bill.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah.—I regret I did not understand the previous speakers, especially with regard to their objections regarding the form in which this Bill has been brought before this House. If they had supported their contention with some definite illustrations, they would have made it more intelligible to the members of this House. Any piece of legislation should be as simple and definite as possible and I think that the present Bill, instead of mentioning that which we ought not to do, says things which can be done and avoids all sorts of complications arising out of the various interpretations by the courts of law. I think it is necessary that the Bill should remain in the present form in which it has been brought. Moreover the Government themselves have been pleased to say that for the present this is comprehensive enough and if any new cases are brought to their notice they will take them into consideration. Therefore, instead of opposing the Bill at this stage we may watch the working of the measure for some time. I take this opportunity of thanking the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for having kindly conceded this right to the people.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah.—Sir, there can be no two opinions as to how the people appreciate the spirit with which this Bill has been introduced and the principle that underlies it; and although there have been some differences in the shades of thought that have been expressed as to the mode in which this Bill ought to have been prepared, I am sure there will be no disagreement as to its being passed in this House. There are, no doubt, in dealing with cases of this kind-particularly one of a somewhat original kind-two possible ways. One is by providing in the positive, cases in which suits can be allowed against Government and the other by expressly reciting the nature of suits which are prohibited. In choosing between the two, considering the interval that has elapsed between the first announcement made in the Representative Assembly and the date on which this draft Bill was placed before the public, I am inclined to think that the Government have bestowed a great deal of thought in coming to a conclusion as to which was the course that had to be adopted.

As observed by Mr. Paramasiviah, now that we have the Bill on hand it is worth our while to accept it with grace and make up the dificiencies in due course as far as possible, instead of attempting at this stage to oppose it on the ground that it does not make mention of cases in which suits against Government can be prohibited.

As observed by the mover, I am one with him in thinking that it is not quite exhaustive and does not satisfy the requirements or aspirations of the people. The Bill now provides for a few classes of cases only, and so far as contracts and

breaches thereof are concerned, I do not think it leaves anything yet to be supplied, as contracts whether express or implied and damages for the breaches thereof, etc., are expressly provided for in the list that is now incorporated in this Bill. But apart from this what I beg respectfully to submit is that we expect something more should be conceded to the people.

It was observed that under the Police Regulation provision had been made for suits for damages in cases of vexatious arrests. So far as I remember the provisions of the Police Regulation the Regulation contains provision-only for a criminal case being brought against a Police Officer and the provisions also go to show that no Police Officer can be sued for vexatious arrests in any court of law for any act committed by him *bona fide*. I am not aware that any provision has been made in the Police Regulation for any damages being awarded or for a civil suit being filed in civil courts for offences of unauthorised acts of Police and I shall certainly be obliged if a provision of the kind is to be found. Otherwise I am inclined to think that some provision for cases of that kind ought to be made in the Bill on hand.

Many of the local and special laws that are now in force provide in most of the cases that no suits shall be filed against officers for any act in good faith done or intended to be done, and it is taken for granted that they are done 'in good faith'. The expression 'good faith' does not find a definition in any of the acts except in the Indian Penal Code where due care and attention is insisted on. But in the other Regulations the expression is not defined and the General Clauses Regulation which defines the expression 'good faith' does it rather in a treacherous way. That definition does not make the existence of due care and attention imperative but is content with honesty in doing an act even though it be accompanied by negligence.

I will give another instance, namely the State Life Insurance Regulation about which we had a lot of discussion in this House. In cases of wrong payments of bonus, the provision in the Regulation is that no suit can be filed against the President of the Insurance Committee, and if no suit can be filed against Government, the man who is rightly entitled to payment has no remedy whatever. The question arises whether a suit can be filed against the Government. So far as I see from the list of cases narrated in the Bill, I do not find that a case of this kind has been provided for in clause 2 of the Bill.

More than these, what I particularly submit is that a provision must be made for a civil court sitting in judgment over the executive acts (*ultra vires*) that may be committed by Government. I know that in the preliminary speech of the Hon'ble Member of Council he gave us to understand that even in enlightened countries like America, the unrestricted right of suit against Government had not been provided for. I beg to submit that in Mysore we stand entirely on a different footing, and we feel with Government, and the Government feels with us, and we both feel that our interests are mutually indentical; and therefore it would be fair that both of us should be prepared to be bound by an impartial and independent judicial judgment of an independent judiciary. I strongly urge it for the consideration of the Select Committee, or the Government itself may be pleased to concede this privilege, namely, that the people and the Government should both submit to the judgment of an impartial judiciary, and a provision therefor made herein, so that we may have this privilege even in cases where we have to complain of the executive acts of Government which may be *ultra vires* in respect of which, till now the people are left without any remedy. There may be cases in which the illegal levy of cess or of taxes are involved; and in such cases also we must have an opportunity of filing suits.

I strongly urge that the Government must be prepared to submit its executive acts *ultra vires* to the impartial judgment of an independent judiciary and this will give unbounded satisfaction to the subjects of our model State.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, it gives me very great pleasure to find that the general principles of the Bill have been approved by all the members, especially by the non-official members who have given expression to their opinion on this matter. I would like to explain only one or two points. I do not wish to go into detail with respect to the objections offered by certain members because, whatever points they have urged will be noted and will be placed before the Select Committee. As regards the form of the Draft Bill, I might explain that it was carefully

considered when it was drafted. The point that engaged our attention was whether we should adopt the positive or the negative form and the drafts in both the forms were prepared and considered not only by myself but by some other friends also. The difficulty that we found in adopting the negative form was to state definitely in what classes of cases a suit cannot be filed against Government. Personally I preferred to have it in the negative form but when the question came up as regards the classes of cases in which it will not be advisable to concede the right of suing Government, I found it impossible to enumerate the cases and had to give up the negative form. However, I shall not have the least objection to redraft it, if necessary, if in the Select Committee we will be able to frame a proper list of cases in which the right to sue Government cannot be recognised.

As regards the criticism of Mr. Vijaya Deva, I do not think he has carefully gone through the provisions of the Bill. Of course, in some instances provision is made for the tortuous acts of Government and that comes under clause I, Section 2. But generally, as a matter of fact no Government servant can be liable for any tortuous act performed by him in the discharge of his duties. Only the other day this question was raised by a certain gentleman in the Representative Assembly. I also asked him to point out under what system of law or in what countries were persons committing such acts in the discharge of their duties liable for damages and I have not been favoured with a reply as yet. However, we shall consider that point also in the Select Committee.

Mr. Venkatesaiya referred to the question of quasi-contracts and stated that sufficient provision is not made in the Bill under that head. I would like him to refer in detail to sections 70 to 74 of the Contract Act where instances are given relating to contracts. I am sure that if he looks into the sections he will find that the subject matter of these sections does not apply to Government and therefore no provision can be made for suits in respect of them in this Bill.

I must thank the members for having expressed their satisfaction at the way in which the Bill was framed and for having accepted it in toto.

DEWAN.—Before putting this motion to the vote, I wish to express a word of appreciation on behalf of Government for the sentiments that have been expressed by the non-official members. This very complicated and somewhat controversial matter has been under consideration for the last nine or ten years and as the Honourable Member in charge of the Bill has already explained to the House, it is not altogether an easy matter to decide as to what form of legislation this Bill should take. We have had a very interesting discussion and I daresay that at a later stage the general principles involved will be more thoroughly examined; but it is gratifying that the underlying principle is accepted, the schedule of cases in which Government are now pleased to concede the right to sue has been generally approved, and therefore the first stage has not met with any opposition. I hope the Bill before the Select Committee will be thoroughly examined and if there are any constructive suggestions made at the Committee which will improve not only the character of the Bill but also provide a better mode in regard to the procedure and any other matters. Government will be only too pleased to accept them.

The motion was then put to vote and was carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I beg to move that the Bill to provide for suits against Government be referred to a Select Committee consisting of:—

1. RAO BHADUR M. C. RANGAIENGAR.
2. MR. K. MATTHAN.
3. MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.
4. MR. PARAMASIVIAH.
5. MR. B. N. VIJAYADEVA.
6. MR. D. VENKATESAIYA.
7. MR. H. VENKATARAMAIYA.
8. MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.
9. MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO, AND MYSELF.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was then put to vote and carried.

3. Bill to further amend Civil Procedure Code.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, the Bill further to amend the Civil Procedure Code which I now beg to introduce is auxiliary to the previous one relating to suits against Government and was placed before the Representative Assembly along with it for discussion. Its object is to enable the Courts to take cognizance of suits against Government in cases in which this right is proposed to be conceded. For this purpose certain amendments are necessary in Part IV of the Civil Procedure Code and the Bill is designed to effect these amendments.

I move that the Bill be read in Council.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—I have only to add that the several amendments proposed here are intended to bring Sections 70 to 82 of the Civil Procedure Code into line with the corresponding Law in force in British India relating to suits against Government. I therefore beg to second the motion.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—This is merely a consequential measure and is introduced to give effect to the Bill providing for suits against Government.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—The Bill further to amend the Civil Procedure Code has for obvious reasons to be considered along with the connected Bill relating to suits against Government and I beg to move that it be referred to the same Select Committee.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

4. Bill further to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill further to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation. The term "intoxicating drug" as now defined in the Regulation does not include drugs, such as synthetic eucaine, which have a similar deleterious physiological effect as those derived from the coca plant. The object of the Bill is to bring such preparations within the purview of our Excise laws. The definition of 'intoxicating drug' is therefore proposed to be amended accordingly in clause 2 of the Bill and with a view to simplify the definition, the terms "Hemp Drugs" and "Cocains" are separately defined in clause 1.

On account of the urgent necessity for effecting these amendments the Bill has been published under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business and I now beg to move that it be read in Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, as the Biil further to amend the Excis Regulation introduces a few changes only in the interpretation clauses of the Regulation, it is unnecessary I think to refer it to a Select Committee. I therefore beg to move that the Bill need not be referred to a Select Commitee.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

5. Bill to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Mysore Income Tax Regulation of 1920 be read in Council.

In moving for leave to introduce the Bill at the last meeting of this Council I referred briefly to its scope and object. The Bill has since been published with a statement of objects and reasons explaining more fully the main changes which it is designed to introduce in the existing law on the subject. As copies of the Bill are in the hands of the members, I do not propose to take up the time of this Council by dealing with the detailed provisions of the Bill.

As I stated on the last occasion, the object of the Bill is two fold *viz.* (1) to adopt the improvements recently effected in British India in the matter of the basis and mode of assessment and the machinery for the administration of the income-tax law, so far as these improvements can be introduced with due regard

to the conditions of Mysore; and (2) to provide for the levy of a supertax on incomes exceeding Rs. 50,000 per annum.

As regards the first of these objects, the changes proposed to be introduced will I am sure be welcomed by the assessees. By the adoption of the system of final assessment on the basis of the preceding year's income, the assessees will have to pay the tax on the income actually realised by them and the hardship under the present method of assessment of their having to pay the tax on income which they may not realize and then obtaining a refund or a set off will cease.

Under the present Regulation agricultural produce is not exempt from income-tax if the cultivator or receiver of rent in kind keeps a shop or stall to vend the same. It is proposed to remove this distinction and extend the exemption to all sale proceeds provided that the agricultural produce has not been subjected to any process not ordinarily employed to render it fit to be taken to market. Under the head of exemptions, I may also mention the consideration proposed to be shown with regard to incomes of joint Hindu Families. Under Section 13 read with Section 12 (1) of the present Regulation a member of a Hindu undivided family is in no better position than a share-holder in a company or a partner in a firm. First, the income which he enjoys as a member of such family is treated as part of his individual income chargeable to income-tax unless the family itself is liable to the tax. Secondly, such income is liable to be taken into account in determining, the rate at which he is liable to pay the tax as an individual assessee, whether the family is assessed to the tax or not.

This is felt as a hardship. Clauses 14 (1) and 16 of the Bill remove this hardship by providing that such income shall neither be charged with the tax nor included in the total income of the individual members of the family, whether the family itself is liable to pay the tax or not.

The provision in clause 66 (3) of the Bill enabling the assessee to apply to the Chief Court direct if on his application to the Commissioner the latter refuses to make a reference to the Chief Court, is also a distinct improvement, considering the fact that under the present Regulation it is not open to the Chief Court to interfere except upon a reference made to it by the Chief Revenue Authority.

I need only refer to one other matter for which provision has now been made for the first time and it relates to assessees liable to pay income-tax both in Mysore and in the United Kingdom. In such cases the British Finance Act of 1920 provides for relief to the tax-payer to the extent of one-half of the appropriate rate of United Kingdom tax. But in the event of the Mysore rate of tax exceeding one-half of the United Kingdom rate, he will be liable to double taxation to the extent of the difference. To meet such a contingency clause 49 of the Bill provides for a refund of the amount of such difference subject to a limit of one-half of the Mysore rate. A similar arrangement has been adopted in British India and it is considered, equitable to provide for it here also.

As regards the super-tax no special pleading is required to justify its levy, as the members are fully aware of the financial condition of the State and the necessity for improving the sources of revenue to meet the increasing demands of the administration in spite of the strenuous efforts of the Government to reduce expenditure as far as possible. Besides there is no reason to apprehend that it will entail undue hardship on the individual tax-payer. There are very few individuals in our State, not more than 15 in number, who are in receipt of incomes of Rs. 50,000 and more they can very well affod to pay this extra tax.

In this connection I have to invite the attention of this House to the slight changes made in the rates of income-tax and super-tax. On the last occasion I stated that no alteration of the rates of income-tax was contemplated in respect of incomes not exceeding Rs. 50,000 and that the super-tax would vary from 6 pies to three annas in the rupee. On further examination it is found that the number of assessees that would be liable to pay super-tax is so small that it would unnecessarily complicate matters to have an elaborate schedule of rates for different classes of assessees and according to different grades of income. A uniform rate of one anna in the rupee is therefore proposed. In consequence of this revision and in order that the scale of income-tax may fit in with the super-tax, the rate of 9 pies in the rupee is proposed for incomes between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000 and the maximum rate of one anna for incomes amounting to Rs. 50,000 and upwards.

With these remarks, I beg to commend the motion for the acceptance of this Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY C. I. E.—SIR, I rise both to support and oppose the Bill. The Bill appears to be innocent enough from its nomenclature. No one can have any serious objection to the provisions of the Bill in so far as they aim at removing the inconveniences and hardships caused by the present system and introducing changes calculated to simplify the administration of the Income Tax Law. But there is a skeleton in the cupboard, the levy of a super-tax on incomes in excess of Rs. 50,000. Now the Government frankly state the reason for this as the straitened finances of the State. I may be permitted to claim some knowledge on this particular point having had the privilege of examining the State Finances in a Special Committee composed of Official and non-official gentlemen. The Report of the Special Finance Committee tells a tale and points a moral which he who runs may read. I fully admit that the financial needs of Government are clamant and that not all the retrenchments that have so far been effected nor the additional taxes contemplated will help to balance both sides of the Budget. Something more must be done and the super-tax is one of the means designed to rectify the position. Now let us examine the nature of this tax and how it would affect the State as a whole. It is barely 18 months since the first levy of Income-tax was made in this State. It has not had sufficient time to become established in the minds of the public as a just measure of taxation. And to follow it upso soon with a super-tax is not likely to inspire public confidence in the fiscal measures introduced by Government. There are two questions which the members of this Council must see clearly answered before according permission to this measure. They are, the necessity for the imposition of the super-tax, and is the time opportune to the present levy. Now what will be the direct effects of the imposition of a super-tax of 6¼ per cent in addition to the 6¼ per cent. Income-tax on Industrial Companies, Capitalists and trade generally.

Our trade external as well as internal, is to a very great extent in the hands of outsiders. Both on account of their knowledge of outside markets and their financial position they have been able to considerably increase the total volume of trade. In the absence of statistics we cannot venture to state the total number of such merchants who will pay super-tax nor the total income which can be realised from this source. When the super-tax is introduced it would be a serious shock to our trade as a whole, as the Capital now financing it will be diverted to other channels. Let us take as an illustration the trade of the country in piece-goods. Bangalore may be regarded as the centre of the trade in piece-goods in South India. After the introduction of Super-tax, Bangalore will cease to enjoy that position. Other instances in point are our trade in hides and skins, silks, forest produce etc., etc. The super-tax will have the same effect as the imposition of a *high tariff*. If our country had highly developed industries there would have been some satisfaction in restricting our foreign trade in raw materials with a view to render them available at cheap prices to meet the requirements of our industries. But unfortunately, we have not such industries at present nor is there any probability of their coming into existence in the near future. If our export trade is thus adversely affected by the super-tax scaring away outside Capital, our import trade will also automatically contract to the same extent. As a further consequence our internal trade will also suffer. Our state is a landlocked country and our trade is capable of considerable expansion and such expansion can only be the result of progress extending over a series of years. The super-tax will act as a set back and our trade in general will contract both in volume and value.

The proposed tax will also hinder our Industrial development. There are only a few industries which can be developed in our country so as to reach the factory stage of production. To bring such industries into existence large Capital, skilled labour, and machinery are required. For some years to come there should be sufficient encouragement offered to Capitalists who intend launching such enterprises. There are various ways in which sufficient encouragement may be offered *e.g.*, grant of subsidies, loans, concessions to secure raw materials etc. We are not able to offer such encouragements to the intending pioneers of industries owing to the straitened condition of our finances. Per contra, it would be indeed a boon to them and to the country as a whole if we do nothing to discourage them in their enterprises.

The total number of Joint Stock concerns in the State which are well organised and capable of doing business on a respectable scale are very few. The super-tax will fall very heavily on them as it will result in the serious curtailment of dividend. The Capital required by these concerns is largely obtained from investors of moderate means. If they apprehend that the return they get for investing their savings is likely to diminish they will cease to invest their savings in such enterprises. Owing to the prevailing depression in trade, money market has become very tight. If in addition to this, the small investors are discouraged in subscribing to the shares of Joint Stock concerns, the condition of these would go from bad to worse and it would be no wonder if for want of sufficient Capital, they are compelled to have recourse to liquidation. The same holds good in the case of private companies, partnerships both registered and unregistered. The super-tax will come in the way of promoting large scale industrial enterprises in the State of which the Government are so solicitous.

Our country being chiefly an agricultural country and our agriculture depending largely on monsoons, an extremely uncertain factor, the people should have as many diversified occupations as possible without entirely depending on agriculture. Such diversified callings are possible only when there are in the State many industries small or large.

The prosperity of the labouring classes and artisans especially in our large towns is closely connected with the employment of capital. Though we cannot dogmatically lay down the exact relation that ought to exist between capital and labour, it cannot be denied that it is only capital that can lead to the proper employment of labour in more productive channels. There is thus a strong need for the harmonious working together of capital and labour for mutual advantage of both. If the investment of the capital is restricted owing to the levy of the super-tax, labour will to the same extent cease to be employed profitably.

If the super-tax is judged by its yield there would be no justification for its imposition. Even according to a very generous estimate, the total number of individuals, partnerships, companies etc., that can pay the tax cannot exceed 10 to 12. Is the income realized adequate for the trouble undergone and the harm done to the society in the several directions. It is true that all taxes are treated as necessary evils, but this particular tax cannot be justified as the rest now in vogue are on the ground that they yield a handsome income to the Government.

It is well known to Government that a severe trade depression exists to-day. Failures have been numerous and the end is not yet in sight. The cost of living holds out no prospect of cheapening. Capital is scarce as the high price of it shows when the Government have to pay so much as 7 per cent for their requirements. Why then adopt a policy that cannot but hinder its flow into the State or its accumulation. The policy of the State has hitherto been a liberal one; encouraging the bringing out of private capital for the development of its trade and commerce as well as by the grant of special concession for the development of new industries. Will the imposition of a 12½ per cent tax on profits encourage such development. Is it not preferable to give full employment to labour, larger revenues to Municipalities and State exchequer and more traffic to our railways than to stifle the enterprises of both local and outside capitalists? It is easily conceivable that expensive management will become the order of the day if only to prevent profits exceeding the border line of half a lakh of rupees. Is it likely that industrial concerns will themselves bear the additional taxation and not put it on the price of goods manufactured or charge a higher rate of interest for money thus transferring it to the shoulders of the poor people? Will there be any inducement to share holders to consent to any increase in capital if such additional capital is to be first subject to a tax of 12½ per cent? On the other hand, it would be more advantageous to industrial companies and banks to borrow funds for a definite period than to increase their capital. For example, it would be more profitable for a bank to pay its depositors 7 per cent interest per annum than to pay 12½ per cent tax on profits earned from capital money. The net profit to a bank on a deposit may amount to 3 per cent to which extent it would be liable to pay income-tax and super-tax to Government. But if fresh capital were raised it would on the same basis pay these taxes on the full profit of 10 per cent. In the former case, the interest paid to the depositor is charged to profits to arrive at the net profit, but not so, in a capital investment. There will thus be no encouragement to raise fresh capital but more likely there will be a raising of the value of money in the State which would seriously affect not only the

prevailing market rate for money but also the future public borrowings of Government. The policy of Government should be to cheapen money in the State. In contrast to the contemplated action of Government, I may cite the instance of the sister State of Hyderabad where there is no income-tax and which has resulted in wealthy capitalists starting numerous industrial concerns all benefiting the people and the Government of that State. In passing, I may mention the serious effects which the imposition of the super-tax may have on the Gold Mining Industry which yields a handsome return to the State.

In making this protest, I must not be understood as advocating the interests of capitalists, but I take my stand on the broader base of the welfare of the State and its peoples as a whole.

In concluding we may summarise the chief objections to the imposition of super-tax as follows:—The imposition of the super-tax constitutes a serious obstacle to the growth and accumulation of Capital in the State and it also will affect the flow of capital from outside. The growth of capital depends to a great extent on the inducement the subjects of the State will have to save as large a portion of their earnings as possible to invest such savings for future use and the moment such savings, which are made only by a few in the society are singled out for taxation, the incentive to save and to invest is weakened to great extent. The effects of this tax on our trade and industries are so far reaching that it would be unwise to ignore them at the outset. Though we cannot determine the proper relation that should exist between capital and labour, no one will deny that in our State for some time to come the employment of labour in more productive channels is governed by the unrestricted flow of capital into these channels. Further both with regard to its incidence as well as its yield the levy of the super-tax cannot for a moment satisfy all the requirements of a well devised scheme of taxation. The immediate effect of such a taxation will be a great fall in the present value of shares, which will indirectly set back the further industrial movements in the State at least for a decade, which is a retrograde step considering the economic conditions of the people in the State.

To the popular mind the application of a super-axe and not the imposition of a super-tax would appear to be the more desirable measure in the present sick state of our finances, but I would not go the length of saying this, knowing that the Government are doing their best to tackle the problem of effecting retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure. But I would strongly urge the abandonment of the proposed levy of super-tax or at least postpone it for a number of years until conditions become more stable.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—Sir, I rejoice that the Government have taken a very early opportunity of amending the Income-tax Regulation. When it was first introduced less than two years ago, I moved quite a large number of amendments. One of the amendments that I proposed was that the Income-tax Bill that was then introduced should be provided to last only for a period of about two or three years to enable the Government to bring this matter again before the Legislative Council. My object was that some provision should be made in the Income-tax Regulation that the Bill should automatically and periodically come before the Legislative Council once in two or three years so that more experience which would have been gained in the interval might be used for further improving it. That amendment was thrown out. In this new Bill now I see improvements in a few respects; but at the same time I cannot shut my eyes to many of the objectionable features that are still retained in the Bill. Eighteen months ago I proposed that the assessee should have a right to insist on a reference to the Chief Court. Then the official majority of the House threw out the amendment on the ground that it would prove disastrous to the country. Now more light seems to have come to the members of Government and now they see the desirability of introducing this provision. I am glad it is so and congratulate the Government. There are a number of provisions in the Bill which require careful consideration. In regard to super-tax, I fully concur with what my friend Mr. Puttanna Chetty has said and it seems to me that at the present stage the economical and Industrial advancement of the country will be adversely affected and therefore it is not desirable to have the super-tax levied just now.

RAO SAHIB H. CHENNAIYA.—I beg to state that the question to be considered in regard to the Bill for the levy of super-tax now before this House is not only one of necessity, but also of equity. Income-tax is tax which is imposed in all the civilised countries of the world. Although there are some objections in regard to the levy or collection of the tax on the ground that it is inquisitorial, etc., still it cannot be said that it is an unjust imposition. When certain classes of people are required to pay certain taxes and others do not contribute towards Government funds for meeting the various expenses of the administration of the State, I think the levy of this tax cannot be properly objected to. I cannot see how this will have any prejudicial effect on the trade of the country, or the commercial classes or Industrial concerns. It is only when profits are realised to the extent stated in the Bill that that the tax will be imposed. It will take sometime in the case of industrial concerns to realise any profits, and until the minimum taxable amount of profits is realised, they would not be required to pay the super-tax. And in the case of individuals who are in receipt of income to the extent which allow of super-tax being levied, I can see no justification for not charging such tax. The raiyat classes are required to pay various kinds of taxes, and I think it is but right that those who do not pay similar taxes but who derive large incomes from other sources than agriculture should come forward to the relief of Government in the present financial stress.

With these observations I heartily support the Bill.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, with the permission of President I wish to offer a few remarks on the observations made by Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty. It seems to me Sir, that these observations are mostly due to a misconception of the facts; and it is very unlikely that the imposition of super-tax would stifle the trade of the Country.

This House, I believe, is aware that the super-tax is, as a matter of fact, paid at a much higher rate in places where trade and industry are very much in advance of Mysore. I think, I told the Representative Assembly when the question was introduced there, that in America a single proprietor of an ordinary type of cars gets an income which is about ten times the income of the Mysore State and out of that income just one half is paid by him in the form of tax and super-tax; it is quite unsound to say, judging from the trade and industry of the other countries, that by the mere imposition of the tax, the trade or the industries of a country would decline.

In the second place, I am not sure if it is quite clear to the speakers that super-tax is paid only on the difference above the ordinary rate. That is, if a man's income is Rs. 70,000, he does not pay, as Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty seems to argue, tax at 12½ per cent on the whole of this amount, but super-tax is levied only on the difference between Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 50,000, *i.e.*, on Rs. 20,000 so that the actual tax that he pays would be only a little over 1,000 Rs. and by the payment of that small amount in excess, I am sure, that the industry or the trade of the country would not disappear.

In the third place, this House is aware that both our rates of income-tax and the rates of super-tax have been fixed at a lower level than in British India and as such there is no chance of our traders migrating to British India on account of the imposition of this tax. This is an important consideration which the House would have to bear in mind. I have no apprehension that the trade or industry of a country would decline on account of the levy of these taxes. The traders cannot think of migrating to British India, as they will have to pay heavier taxes there than here.

It is quite true that no tax is levied in the Hyderabad State; but I do not think it possible for our merchants to migrate to that State all in a body.

Then again, I have mentioned in this House before, and I wish to mention again, that by the imposition of this tax, the persons that are likely to be affected, as mentioned by the Hon'ble Mover, may not exceed 15 in number. Even this figure, I know, is likely to go to down to 10 and will probably be less than 10.

As regards the companies, it is not open to me to divulge information. I may assure this House, however, that the companies that are likely to pay super-tax, at least companies from whom we expect to get 90 per cent of this income, are none of them likely to migrate from Mysore on account of the imposition of this tax.

The amount that we expect by the imposition of this tax would be, at a very reasonable calculation, not less than Rs. 6 lakhs and it may perhaps be even more and this amount, as I said, will be recovered from some very large companies and a few individuals.

If we take statistics of persons paying income-tax, we will not fail to find that most of the tax is paid by people who are not Mysoreans and practically, the whole of the super-tax will be paid by such people. As I stated, the rates in British India are higher than what is proposed here and there is no justification for our treating them much more generously. Whatever we give up will be liable to tax in British India in the case of these foreign companies and merchants. I may even say that some people were surprised to hear that we had not imposed super-tax in the State yet.

Regarding the effect of super-tax on banks, I have got to admit that the Dewan Bahadur has scored a point but in view of the advantages this small disadvantage has to be ignored.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—What about mills and new concerns?

MR. CHANDY.—By the time that they have to pay super-tax, they will be well established. I am sure that the imposition of this tax will not stifle the trade of the country because it will take a long time for such concerns to pay this tax.

It will be open to the select committee to fix the rate higher or to reduce it. At present we are considering the principle of the imposition of the super-tax.

With these remarks, I support the motion.

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—It appears to me that the arguments advanced by Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty are applicable to the whole system of income-tax and does not apply particularly to super-tax.

The foreign trade, the previous speakers said, was in the hands of outsiders and that is exactly the reason why we should impose super-tax. It is stated that by the imposition of this tax, the value of shares in the banks and value of property would go down. This is true with all kinds of taxation. When land tax is imposed, the value of land goes down to some extent; when house tax is imposed, the value of houses goes down and the same argument applies to the levy of super-tax as to the other taxes.

Then again it is stated that capital cannot be accumulated, and that concerns may have to spend more on establishments etc., to show less profits. The same holds good in the case of other concerns also.

The imposition of super-tax has this merit that we shall at least be able to wrest a portion of the money going out. Therefore, I am in favour of this Bill.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—The Bill is introduced in order to remove certain inconveniences and hardships caused by the system of provisional assessment and to effect other changes calculated to simplify the administration of Income-tax. We were besides assured that except the question of super-tax, the ordinary rates will not be enhanced, but we find from the schedule of rates proposed to be introduced some material changes have been made so as to affect the interest of an assessee.

Hitherto we were paying at the rate of 6 pies in the rupee up to the maximum or Rs. 50,000. Now this has been reduced to Rs. 40,000. 9 pies in the rupee was being paid up to the maximum of Rs. 75,000 till now and the maximum is now reduced to Rs. 50,000. For an income between 40,000 and 50,000 the rate of tax is increased from 6 pies to 9 pies and that for an income between 50,000 and 75,000 the rate of tax is increased from 9 pies to one anna. Further we find that a new clause has been added to charge one anna in the rupee for an income of Rs. 2,400 in cases of companies and registered firms, while the rate in cases of others is only 3 pies. There is no justification for the enhancement of these rates in spite of the assurances given by Government.

Then comes the question of super-tax itself, the necessity for which has been felt on account of straitened conditions of the finances of the State. Permit me to state that the mind of the public is being largely exercised on this account. Just at the time when the Mysoreans have commenced to start large industrial concerns, the introduction of this tax will greatly hamper their operations. If this tax cannot be avoided, at least its operation may be suspended for the time being.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I wish to say a few words on this Bill; I am in the same happy or unhappy position as my revered leader Mr. K.P. Puttanna Chetty. Some portions of the new Bill are no doubt unobjectionable. They form an improvement on the existing Regulation, but other portions of the Bill, such as those relating to super-tax, are objectionable.

I have come across a large number of cases in my professional capacity in which people have really been feeling the hardship caused by the Income-tax Regulation. It may be in the working of the Regulation that hardship is caused, or it may be on account of the ignorance of the assessees in the matter of keeping regular accounts which would satisfy the Income-tax authorities. Whatever the reason may be, that there is hardship in the working of the Income-tax Regulation, I do not think, any one acquainted with the feeling of the country can deny.

I certainly welcome the provisions of the Bill which form an improvement on the existing Regulation. I would even suggest to the Hon'ble mover of this Bill that the unobjectionable portions of the Bill may be kept separate from the objectionable portions.

The previous speakers have already referred to the short period during which the Income-tax Regulation has been in force and to think of levying the super-tax within this short time, I respectfully venture to submit, would cause great hardship to the whole country. As I have already stated, the feeling of dissatisfaction is not now general but only confined to people of small incomes and if the super-tax is levied, the earning section of the whole country will become opposed to the Income-tax Regulation. I would ask whether it is advisable in such a short time to incur the opposition not only of people of small incomes but also of people whose voice will certainly be louder because of their larger incomes.

I do not think that the Honourable members of this House are ignorant of the general feeling of dissatisfaction now existing in the country. I must also admit that I very deeply sympathise with the present financial position of our Government. I would however request Government to once more consider whether it would not be proper for them to do away with the provisions relating to super-tax for some time to come, say, for a period of at least five years.

For these reasons, I support the Bill so far as the unobjectionable portions, therein are concerned, and with regard to the objectionable portions, I would request Government to reconsider the same once more before they think of proceeding further with the Bill in its entirety.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—Sir, it is not the poor and the middle classes that would object to the levy of either the Super-tax or the ordinary Income-tax. On the other hand it is only the rich that agitate. Those who earn less than Rs. 2,400 need not be afraid of anything.

I cannot accept the arguments put forward by Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty who has pleaded so ably on behalf of the rich. It is only when large incomes are made by people that this tax is levied. Even there, this tax is not levied on the gross profits, but only on the net profits and the amount the people may have to pay will be very little after all. For example, if a net profit of Rs. 50,000 is earned by any capitalist, the amount of super-tax payable by him will be nearly Rs. 3,000, and this is not much. If such people wish to keep all their earnings to themselves, I should only consider them to be very avaricious. They should consider that this tax also is one of the legitimate charges on their income and incidental to their business.

Take the case of the Mysore Bank. A huge establishment is maintained there and in spite of that what is the income they are getting and what is the percentage of dividends they are declaring? I do not think that it is right on the part of the Mysore Bank to grudge to pay this tax.

If the Super-tax is not levied, how on earth is the Geverument going to steer clear of the present financial difficulties? I do not think it is right to trouble the poor raiyats with additional taxation and let go the rich. By levying this tax, the Government will get Rs. 7 lakhs. I am sure that the Representative Assembly will not object to the levy of this tax. And I do not think that the members of this Council will object. I feel that the levy of such a tax is justifiable.

With these observations, I support the Bill.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—Sir, I am afraid that the opposers of this Bill have not made out a clear case for not levying this tax. You know, Sir, the condition of our country. Education and other needs have suffered for want of funds and I think it is a mistake on the part of Government not to have thought of this tax one year earlier, in which case they would have increased the receipts by about 6 lakhs of rupees.

This tax will not affect any poor people and neither will it have any bad effect on the trade of the country.

What about Banks? They were useful once and now they are not. They charge double the interest they were charging some four or five years ago and marwaris who are lending money at the rate of 3 to 5% interest are making good profits. Why not these people be taxed? The companies that have been started here have been making lakhs and lakhs of rupees of profits and I do not think it is right on their part to grudge to pay a little tax. I do not think it would be a great hardship if annas two in the rupee is levied instead of one as at present.

Now you have thought of levying education cess from the poor people. They, the poor people, living from hand to mouth, do not grudge to pay half an anna on every rupee of their assessment. And why large concerns, and rich people, whose cases Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty is so very well advocating, should grudge to pay this small levy, I cannot very well understand. I think it is high time that some such tax should be imposed and the proceeds therefrom used for medical relief, etc.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—Sir, one of the arguments advanced against the levy of super-tax was that there was a long interval between the levy of Income-tax and the Super-tax in British India and that it is too early to think of this tax in Mysore. I think the Government might say as well, and they have a right to say that they cannot further postpone the levy of this tax, because the people of the State have been free from it pretty long. The longer the privilege the more is the craving to enjoy it for a longer period still. There is no justification in the arguments advanced by the opposers of this motion. When we were free from Income-tax for a long time, it is incumbent on us now to pay that as well as the Super-tax.

Moreover, even in western countries, the modern tendency is to call capitalists to the help of Government more and more than the other classes of people. Mr. Ramachandra Rao just gave expression to his experience regarding the levy of income-tax and its incidence on certain classes of people. I now appeal to the sense of this House to just imagine the feeling of the poor raiyat who has been asked to pay one anna in every rupee of land assessment by way of education cess and I want to know whether it is the poor raiyat or the company which gets lakhs of rupees of profits that should contribute towards the State funds for the common good of the country.

In the course of the arguments that were urged, it was also mentioned that it would have an adverse effect on the trade and industry of the country. It was also threatened that it would tend to increase the establishment of the concerns on which this tax would be levied thereby decreasing the amount of profits available for the levy of Super-tax. I think if the firms were to have more establishment and a costliar one just to avoid the tax, it will be only a penny wise and pound foolish policy. Because they have to pay super-tax, it does not mean that they should pay more to their employees. On the other hand it may tend to more economy and more efficient management of concerns.

When the Government feel so hard to meet the expenditure I think it is the duty of the capitalists to come to their help so that Government may not think of levying more tax from the poor people who are not capable of paying anything more. Whenever we think of levying a new tax, we have to take into consideration the amount that may be realised by the imposition of such a tax, and the class of the people who may be affected by it.

I do not think that any generous minded man getting super-abundant income will grudge to pay this tax, the proceeds of which will be spent for the benefit of the whole country.

For the above reasons, I heartily support the motion.

Mr. Anantaiah Setty.—Sir, I also think that, as Mr. Subbaiyya has stated the Hon'ble members of this House who are opposed to the levy of super-tax, have not made out a very good case. This super-tax affects only very few people and that too wealthy people. Such people should not grudge to pay the small amount of super-tax. (1-16th of their income or even still less).

One of the objections put forward by Mr. Puttanna Chetty was that burden will fall upon the people. I think it is incidental to every kind of taxation. Any kind of taxation imposed must fall hard upon the people. Even the Land Tax, the Municipal Tax and other taxes must tell upon the people and as such I do not think the rich people should grudge to pay the super-tax which they may have to pay according to the regulations. As Mr. Chandy has already explained it will not affect many people.

With these observations, I heartily support the Bill.

Mr. Abdur Rahmon.—In heartily supporting this Bill, I wish to point that the imposition of this tax will effect only such people who are making large income.

I support the Bill.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya.—I am also tempted to speak a few words on this measure. The country will welcome it as a great measure of relief just at this time. One of the chief arguments of Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty was that the value of the shares in the Mysore Bank might fall down and that the dividends also may go down. It will be a great consolation to the people in country parts to hear that the value of shares in the Mysore Bank has gone down and that the dividends paid were less than 14 per cent. The Mysore Bank has affected the country parts adversely. There we used to get money usually at 8 per cent. The village sowkar has now understood that there is a Bank like the Mysore Bank which pays dividends to the extent of 14 per cent and is also anxious to go in for shares. The Mysore Bank shares are very largely in demand in the village parts and has also increased the rate of interest very much. Sowcars demand 12 per cent and even more. I do not think that because of the injurious effects of the super-tax on the banks, the tax should not be levied. On the other hand, by the imposition of this tax the money that was available for agricultural industry will cease to be transferred from the villages to the cities.

Two factors, the Mysore Bank and the Government Loan have to a very great extent affected the village parts. Loans to Government will be a legitimate demand on the capital of the raiyats, but Mysore Bank which is not doing any good to the people of village parts, has no claim on their capital. Villagers are not likely to get any loans even on security of landed property and it is very hard to satisfy the conditions of the bank.

When we get a large income, *viz.*, Rs. 6 lakhs, for the good of the country, I dare say that the raiyats will welcome a measure of that kind with very great satisfaction.

With these observations, I support the Bill.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah.—Sir, as Mr. Rangaiengar stated, he moved several amendments on the previous occasion and I had the privilege of supporting them; no doubt, most of them did not then find favour with this House. I am, however, glad along with him that some of them are now adopted in the present Bill.

The other question of importance in the Bill is the one about the super-tax. Considering it as a matter of academical interest and theoretical discussion, I fully appreciate what Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty has observed, but from the question of practical politics, we cannot well afford to lose the extra money we hope to get, by the imposition of this tax, for the common well-being of the State. The matter has been very clearly put before us by Mr. Chandy and if we are able to get from outsiders and companies in the shape of taxation six or seven lakhs of rupees, for the common welfare of the State, I would hasten to support the Bill. It may be that we may have to pay a little more ourselves; but my point is that if by taking the burden of a pie or two ourselves we can get from others three pies or six, I would gladly take the burden and we must be prepared to take it too. Putting it the other way, would it be prudent for us to lose the chance of getting three pies or six pies with a view to save a pie or two of our own?

I wish that Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty and other members who have been pleased to support him will lend the weight of their position and influence so that we might be able in one voice to vote for the Bill which has been so wisely placed before the Council.

MR. B. N. VIJIA DEVA.—In support of the Bill, I wish to state that I have always been averse to any kind of taxation, but if it is intended to tax only those people who are fat with large incomes, I shall have no objection. If the super-tax is not levied I think a great injustice would be done. Considering that this measure of taxation will not affect those people that are already affected, namely, the poor raiyat class and will relieve to a great extent a pressure that we are now feeling, I heartily support this Bill.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, the sense of the House as I gather from the speeches just now made, seems to me that they are more in sympathy with the small tax-payer, that is, with the person with small incomes than with large capitalists, who are liable to super tax. So far as the possessors of small incomes are concerned, whose cases have been well advocated by our friends Mr. Ramachandra Rao and Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah, any proposals that may be brought forward for giving relief to them, will receive very sympathetic and earnest consideration of Government.

The levy of super-tax, which is the most important part of this Bill, is before the House now. There are two classes of assessees that will be affected, *viz.*, individual assessees and secondly the companies. As regards individual assessees, as Mr. Chandy has already stated, their number is very small. Their cases can be easily passed over, because the men who are in receipt of large incomes will not grudge to pay a small sum by way of super-tax.

There are two classes of companies, *i. e.*, companies with their headquarters in the Mysore State and companies with their head-quarters outside the State. Only companies with head-quarters within the State will be affected, as the others will be liable to the British Income Tax Regulations. They get a rebate outside the State for the payment they will have made in the State. So we need not concern ourselves with companies (foreign) that are doing business in the State. In any case, they have to pay the income-tax and the super-tax and it is the Mysore Government that will be deprived of the legitimate taxes due to them. The Marwaris, Multanese, Sindhis, all have their head-quarters outside Mysore and there they are lible for British income-tax. So they will not suffer in any way by the imposition of the super-tax in this State.

The only point for consideration is how far the local companies will be affected by the imposition of this tax. Mr. Chandy and other members who have spoken on the subject have shown that it does not affect the trade of the country in any way, and so there is no valid reason on their part to object to the passing of this Bill into law. The other points raised will be duly considered in the Select Committee.

DEWAN.—I do not think I should be doing my duty if I put this proposition to vote without making a few observations. We have had rather a lengthy debate and I think that everything that can be said has been said by different members who have taken the opposite view. I must confess on behalf of Government that I felt rather nervous when I found that our honourable friend Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty was using all his persuasive language and eloquence and also bringing to bear on the arguments that he put forward, his vast experience as an administrator, as a business man, as a capitalist as well as an industrialist. But I hope that after he has heard Mr. Chandy and also the Honourable mover of the motion and several expressions of opinion that have been put forward by some of the non-official members, he will now, to some extent at least, if not altogether, modify his out-and-out opposition to the super-tax If we were able to furnish a few particulars regarding the principles of super-tax and the methods of its application to assessees before this House, I am convinced in my own mind that we should probably be able to carry Mr. Puttanna Chetty with us in this measure. But there are obvious reasons which prevent us from giving all kinds of detailed information regarding the public companies and individuals. But apart from that, leaving individuals alone and taking the objections that have been put forward in regard to the super-tax as being applicable only to companies, I wish to make a few observations. The general

argument put forward in regard to the development of industries and commerce in the State and in any other civilised country, as already pointed out by Mr. Shama Rao, applies to the whole principle of Income-tax. I need not labor on that point. Then as regards the question of taxing large companies who make enormous incomes and the undesirability of sharing on the part of Government a portion of their profits on the ground of additional expenditure or on the ground of reduced dividends is also to my mind a very fallacious argument. There is one important fact to be borne in mind. Mysore as admitted by Mr. Puttanna Chetty is a land locked State. Mysore by itself within the limits of its territories cannot develop industries and commerce as if it were a water tight compartment. Its economic conditions inside will very largely be affected by economic conditions outside. Now owing to the very advantageous circumstance that prevails in this beautiful State of Mysore with abundant natural resources, capital has come in for the development of very large industries. Companies have been formed with success and the natural resources of the country have been exploited mostly by foreign capital. This is due to the encouragement that has been given by His Highness' Government in the past. Now it is a reasonable claim that His Highness' Government may put forward that because of these favourable conditions, because of these advantageous circumstances, because of the existence of the abundance of raw materials, if the country has attracted foreign capital, the Government of the country which provides these conditions, which creates these opportunities that enable these companies to prosper and make handsome profits, is entitled legitimately to a share in the profits for the general purposes of administration.

The Honourable Member of Council has already explained to this House the fact that most of the assessees, *viz.*, companies have their business headquarters outside the State and under the scheme of reciprocity they will get credit to the extent of the tax they will pay within the Mysore State. Our rates of income-tax are very much lower than the rates prevailing elsewhere, at our next door in British India and in the United Kingdom and the rates of super-tax proposed here do not bear any comparison to the rates of super-tax levied in any civilised country or in the Income Tax Act of British India. We have adopted for purposes of calculation a flat rate of one anna in the rupee for the amounts in excess of Rs. 50,000. If the House will look at the schedule of the Income-tax Act of British India, it will observe that it proceeds on a graduated scale and increases from one anna to six annas. Now strictly speaking, those companies that will have to pay super-tax will have no grievance whatever for the reason that whatever tax they will pay to the Mysore Exchequer, they will recover by way of refund from other administrations. If that point is clear to the House, there can be no manner of objection on those grounds of general economic theories that have been so ably put forward by Mr. Puttanna Chetty for the introduction of a measure in the Income-tax Bill of the State for the levy of the super-tax.

From the point of view of Government, this Bill at the present juncture is a most important measure and Government consider that it is an equitable measure and because we have delayed many many years in introducing the Income-tax Regulation in Mysore, there is no reason why we should delay any longer the introduction of super-tax by a suitable amplification of the Income-tax Act which legitimately and logically follows as a full measure of equitable taxation so far as incomes are concerned. We expect to get between six to seven lakhs by the introduction of this measure and I can assure this House that 90 per cent of this income is now going out to other administrations, and I think it is the legitimate right of the Mysore State to get that money back. (Cheers.)

Of course, we all know that there is a certain amount of trade depression. Government are as mindful and have as much sympathy in regard to that matter as they possibly can have and nobody will accuse Government for any change in their policy, the generous policy that has been enunciated by His Highness the Maharaja for the encouragement and development of industry in the State, for the simple fact that they have introduced the Income-tax and the Super-tax.

I am sorry that Mr. Ramachandra Rao gave out as one of the arguments in support of his opposition that it was not desirable to introduce any change in the Income-tax Legislation that will raise the opposition of all classes of earners. Personally I think that the introduction of this measure will have exactly the opposite effect. Income-tax is an obnoxious tax in every country in the world

from the point of view of assessees. If any body travels in Europe, he is sure to find representatives of different nationalities paying income-tax all blaming Government not only for the principle but also for the methods they employ for securing the maximum of revenues out of the tax. That it is an obnoxious tax no one will deny. But because Government now propose to levy the super tax on certain incomes, it is, I think, not quite reasonable to suppose that the vast majority of assessees will be disaffected. I think they will see that it is more equitable in principle because, poorer classes of assessees will then have the satisfaction of knowing that Government are really taxing the people who can well afford to pay the tax, up to the point they are not at present contributing towards the revenues of this State.

I wish to add in this connection also that when Income-tax was first proposed to be introduced in the State, some of the large companies from whom we really derive a major portion of our revenue urged the very same arguments that our friend Mr. Puttanna Chetty has urged now in this House. They pleaded in a very gloomy tone "We have to keep costs within bounds; the costs of supplies have greatly enhanced; the dividends are dwindling and therefore the levy of income-tax is unjust." But in what respect have they suffered? Most of the companies as I have already explained have not suffered in the least by the introduction of income-tax and I think they will not suffer in the least likewise by the introduction of super-tax.

Government are providing all the facilities and opportunities for developing industries in the State. They are also prepared to afford every kind of concession to languishing industries or for starting new ones for which Mysore possesses natural advantages. Only the other day an application from an outside capitalist was made for certain concessions for the development of match industry in the State. He stated "You have no match industry in the State; there is an abundance of raw material in the State Forests; please give us the concession for ten years, *viz*, exemption from income-tax." If any such proposal comes, that is a totally different matter. The question of the encouragement of the industries and the question of subsidising industries are altogether different from the question of a fully equitable and reasonable fiscal measure like the income-tax in the State. The two issues should not be mixed up. I need hardly state that Government will do everything in their power and give every facility to Mysore capitalists to enable them to float indigenous companies and to come forward and establish industries with suitable concession or sub-ventions, but as a matter of public policy, super-tax is a sound principle in any scheme of taxing large incomes specially when Mysore Schedule is comparatively so low and the incidence of taxation so light. I hope this House will now vote for this measure with a due sense of responsibility both in regard to the principle of taxation involved as well as to the considerations of general finance which are at the present moment pressing heavily on the Mysore Administration.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.– I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Mysore Income-tax Regulation be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members:—

Mr. K. Chandy.
Dewan Bahadur Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty.
Rao Bahadur Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.
Mr. M. Subbiah.
Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah.
Mr. Abdul Rahmon.
Rao Saheb Mr. H. Chenniah.
Rao Bahadur Mr. M. Shama Rao.
Mr. K. Matthan.
Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.
Mr. M. N. Krishna Rao and Myself.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

6. The Petroleum Bill.

DEWAN.—Owing to the absence of my learned colleague the First Member of Council, I should like to ask Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain, with your permission, to move the sixth proposition regarding the Petroleum Bill.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, in the unavoidable absence of Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao, I beg to propose that the Petroleum Bill together with the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The Select Committee have made after careful consideration some changes in the Bill, the reasons for which are fully given in their report and I need not take this House through them.

MR. S. CADAMBI.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Sir, I beg to oppose the amendment of the Select Committee in respect of Sections 5 and 6 of the Bill. The quantity of petroleum that a person may possess without obtaining a license is 40 gallons in the original Bill. The Select Committee has reduced it to 20 gallons. Under the original section no quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding 40 gallons shall be imported or transported or kept by any one person without obtaining a license from the Government. Forty gallons do not seem to be too much and so the original quantity may be retained. I therefore, oppose the amendment of reducing the quantity to 20 gallons.

DEWAN.—Perhaps the members of the Select Committee might enlighten the House on that point.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—Forty gallons appear to be a moderate quantity for storage, for use of engines and for other purposes. I think the original provision may be allowed to stand as proposed by Mr. Abbas Khan. It is not dangerous to store that quantity.

MR. VENKATARAMAIYA.—But no notice of any amendment is given.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—I oppose the amendment of the Select Committee suggesting the reduction of the quantity from 40 to 20 gallons.

MR. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—The gentlemen who have opposed the amendment are owners of motor-cars and they know the difficulties of maintaining them. In their opinion the amendment is objectionable. The members of the Select Committee who are here are not getting up to support the amendment and that shows that they have not seriously recommended the amendment and do not care to have it carried. They should show some reasons why they reduced the quantity.

MR. ANANTHIAH SETTY.—It was considered dangerous to possess without license 40 gallons of petroleum by any one. So the Select Committee considered that 20 gallons would be the proper limit.

MR. S. CADAMBI.—Under Section 5, a license is required to be taken for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum exceeding 40 gallons. Under Section 6, also a license is required to be taken for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum equal to or less than 40 gallons, the only exception being that, if the quantity does not exceed 3 gallons, no license is necessary. It was not clear to the Select Committee what is the exact line of distinction between Section 5 and Section 6, as both sections read together imply in effect that in all cases where the quantity exceeds 3 gallons, a license is to be taken.

Having regard to the local conditions and the inconvenience and hardship that will be caused in individual cases by imposing a rule that, in all cases where the quantity exceeds three gallons, license is to be taken, and not being impressed with the sharp distinction between a license for less than 40 gallons and for a license exceeding 40 gallons so far as the Mysore conditions are concerned, the Select Committee have come to the decision that Section 6 of the Bill be altogether deleted, and Section 5 only be retained altering the quantity from 40 gallons to 20 gallons.

The effect of the Select Committee's recommendation is that no license is required for transporting or keeping less than 20 gallons and that a license in one form only will be prescribed for quantities exceeding 20 gallons. This point has been carefully considered by the Select Committee and will I hope be approved by this House.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—If Section 6 of the original Bill is in any way inconsistent with Section 5, it (*Section 6*) may be deleted, but there is no reason why the quantity mentioned in Section 5 should be reduced. The reasons for reduction have not been shown. We know, sir, when there was paucity of petroleum in the City of Bangalore, the difficulty experienced by the motar-car owners. They had to bring petrol from Madras and other places and when they go to the interior of the province petroleum is not available particularly in the Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts and in many other places. The quantity of 40 gallons is not excessive. To facilitate matters, I beg that the original quantity of 40 gallons may be retained and the amendment of the Select Committee may not be approved.

DEWAN.—Do you wish to make this Motion with the permission of the President ?

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Yes, Sir, if you kindly grant the permission.

DEWAN.—Is any one seconding the Motion ?

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—I second the Motion.

DEWAN.- The Motion before the House is that the Bill together with the report of the Select Committee thereon be taken into consideration subject to the amendment proposed, namely that Sections 5 and 6 of the original draft should be retained.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to propose that the Bill as amended be passed.

MR. S. CADAMBI.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Sir, I suppose we are not going to suspend the rules of business for adopting the Bill. If the rules of business are not going to be suspended, I am afraid, the Bill cannot be passed. Under Rule 50 when the amendments proposed by the Select Committee (if the Bill has been referred to a Select Committee), and such other amendments as may be proposed by any of the members before the Council have been considered by the Council, the member in charge of the Bill or in his absence any other member may move that the Bill as amended be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting.

I am not aware of any rule which provides for adopting the Bill immediately after consideration of the report of the Select Committee unless there is a motion and the Council passes the motion for postponing the rules of business. I do not think there is any motion for the suspension of the rules of business.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I may explain that the point whether it was necessary to introduce a motion to the effect that the rules of business may be suspended was considered by Government. The Government was advised that it was not necessary to adopt that procedure and the motion for the Bill being passed into law was published. The procedure now adopted also is borne out by precedents and previous practices in this Council and very important Bills have been passed in this manner. The precedents show that it is not necessary to pass a motion for the suspension of the rules of business.

Rule 50 says that 'when the amendments proposed by the Select Committee if the Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and such other amendments as may be proposed by any of the members before the Council, have been considered by the Council, the member in charge of the Bill or in his absence any other member, may move that the Bill as amended be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting.' So the third stage of the Bill is not obligatory at all. The third stage is intended for the convenience of the Government and not that of the members. This is clear from the sub-clause of Rule 50. At this meeting, the Council usually considers the amendments on behalf of Government and then passes the Bill.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH—The word 'may' here does not mean that it is optional. On the other hand it lays down a procedure. If one peruses the rules of the Legislative Council, one will see the different stages through which the Bill has to pass. Looking down rule after rule and coming to rule 50, it is seen, that after the Select Committee's report, when the amendments are taken into consideration, there is no other provision which lays down what has to be done next. The word 'may' here in my humble opinion only makes it optional either *for the*

mover or any one willing to make the motion (which itself must fall under one rule or another) to move that the Bill as amended be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting; and therefore the stage prescribed here is one which says that after considering the amendments, if any, the next motion is to be for taking up the Bill and passing it at the next meeting. The option involved in the word "may" has reference only to the individual that has to make the motion and not the subject matter of the motion itself. The member in charge of the Bill or in his absence any other member may move that the Bill be taken up at the next meeting and be passed.

For instance at the next meeting it is open to a member to move amendments though with the permission of the Dewan and Government itself may move such amendments. But by not following such procedure, you will be practically preventing a member from applying to the Dewan for permission to move any amendments, and Government itself cannot move any. Therefore in these circumstances, on the point of order as regards the procedure, I submit, that if one peruses the rules and the spirit in which they are framed, it will be found that the use of the word "may" does not make it optional to pass the Bill at once. The rule only prescribes the procedure that has to be adopted in the Legislative Council. Otherwise there is no other rule under which this motion for passing the Bill can be made and this rule contemplates a motion for passing the Bill at a subsequent meeting.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—SIR, after a careful consideration of all the rules, I came to the conclusion, which I have also communicated to the Government, that the word 'may' has been used in its ordinary sense and suggests that the discretion in all such matters vests in the Member who is in charge of the Bill. If we carefully peruse the various rules relating to the conduct of business we find that both the words 'may' and 'shall' have been used in their appropriate places and have been advisedly used with due reference to the significance of those expressions. In all those cases in which it is intended to make a particular procedure obligatory the word 'shall' has been used, and in all other cases where it is optional or it is intended to leave it to the discretion of the mover of the motion or the Member in charge of the Bill, the word 'may' has been used. In this particular case option has been given to the Member in charge of the Bill for the obvious reason that if in his opinion the subject is one of such great importance as to necessitate further deliberation, as for example where it is necessary to propose further amendments on behalf of Government, it is open to the Member to postpone the consideration of the Bill and to move that the subject be considered at a subsequent meeting. If, on the other hand, the matter is not of such great importance and the matter has already been dealt with in a proper manner and all aspects of the question have been considered, the Member has the option of moving that the Bill be considered and passed immediately.

I have had an opportunity of examining how this rule was being interpreted on previous occasions and I have found that in several instances under similar circumstances, the Member in charge has got such measures passed without postponement. In these circumstances, I do not think that it is obligatory on the part of the Member to move that the matter be passed at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—SIR, it is only in the absence of the mover of the Bill that any other member can exercise the right of moving the postponement of the consideration of the Bill to another meeting. The word 'may' does not mean anything else than what has been assigned to it in the Rules. Anyhow the mover is present here. Therefore, no other member has got the right to do the function, which he has got the right to do, and that is, proposing the adjournment for the consideration of the Bill to another meeting. I, think that the practice also has been so. The construction has been put already in that way at every meeting. Under similar circumstances, several Bills of urgency had to be considered by the House. Therefore as no other member has got the right to ask for the postponement of the consideration of the matter at the next meeting, I think the only course open to the Council is to consider whether the proposition of Mr. Mir Hamza Husein which has been supported should be passed or not. That is all, we cannot ask for the postponement in the manner that has been suggested by Mr. Nanjundiah.

MR. VIJAYA DEVA.—Sir, I just wish to make a few observations. At first when this matter was suggested by my friend Mr. Nanjundiah, I thought he was correct and as a member of the Legislative Council, I would be committing an illegality in rushing through the procedure. I am afraid after considering the question deeply, I must confess that there is not much substance in the point that was raised by my friend and I say that with all due respect to him; for when I was deeply considering the objection I was reminded of the procedure followed by the Houses of Parliament and also by the sister bodies in the provinces of India. The stages that are involved in passing a Bill into an enactment are three. The principle underlying those three stages are:—Giving wide publicity by taking leave to introduce the Bill and publishing it in the Gazette. That covers the first stage of the Bill. The second stage of the Bill would be really to take into consideration the principles of the Bill in the Council and that being done, the amendments that are to be proposed and to be considered in connection with that Bill would be left to the small body of the House called the Select Committee or the whole body constituted into a Committee which is on the lines of the Houses of Parliament and there is nothing to prevent it. That would be the real second stage of the Bill. When that stage has been passed, I think there is nothing in the rules to prevent the passing of the Bill. That is the third stage of the Bill.

In Rule 50, as my learned friend Mr. Shankaranarayana Rao said, the word 'may' has been deliberately put in, more as a discretionary measure left to the Member in charge. What I wish to emphasise is this. All the three stages have been sufficiently well met in the rules and there is nothing which would prohibit the Council from passing the Bill. In other words, we may put the argument in another way and ask Mr. Nanjundiah what is there expressly in the rules for opposing the Bill at this stage, namely, after the Select Committee's report is over.

The Second Member of Council pointed out the precedents. In that case, we are well guarded with the precedents. Therefore the point of order is not of much importance.

DEWAN.—On the point of order the ruling I propose to give is this:—

Looking into the merits and the precedents of the Council, it is observed that in regard to all very important measures which raise considerable discussions at every stage namely, the stage of introduction, stage of consideration of the draft and lastly the stage of consideration of the report of the Select Committee, the practice has been to pass the Bill at a subsequent meeting. In regard to other Bills of a non-controversial character where the report of the Select Committee has been published and the Bill duly considered and the mover in charge of the Bill has proposed that the Bill as amended be passed, the practice of this House has been to proceed immediately to pass the Bill after the report of the Select Committee has been taken into consideration.

I cannot think that this practice was in any way inconsistent with the rules of business of this House, for I believe, if such was the case the point of order that is raised to-day would surely have been raised before.

I, therefore, think that the procedure is in consonance with the spirit as well as the letter of the rules and therefore the motion is in order.

The motion before the House is that the bill as now amended be passed.

MR. S. CADAMBI.—Mr. Abbas Khan proposes that the Section 6 might be deleted as proposed by the Select Committee.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—If inconsistent?

MR. S. CADAMBI.—According to Section 6, if the quantity to be transported or kept by any one is equal to or less than 40 gallons, he has still to take a license, but only if the quantity owned by one man does not exceed 3 gallons and in that case, the petrolium is placed in a separate glass, stoneware or metal vessel each of which contains not more than one pint and is securely stopped,—then only no license is necessary. This condition has been felt to be a hard and stringent one and therefore the Select Committee thought that there should be one rule, namely to have 20 gallons without a license.

DEWAN.—Section 5 cannot be retained by itself without Section 6. It looks rather inconsistent. Perhaps the Council has overlooked the main point in the

proviso regarding the dangerous petroleum and I think we can trust to the wording and the drafting of the British legislators. I do not think there is any inconsistency in the matter.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

7. Bill for the Identification of Prisoners.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—SIR, the Bill to authorize the taking of measurements and photographs of prisoners for purposes of identification, which was introduced with the leave of this Council and was referred to a Select Committee over a year ago, has since been considered by the Select Committee and in their opinion the Bill requires no modifications in substance.

The two minor amendments suggested by the Committee are (*a*) the substitution of "1922" for "1921" in clause 1 (1) and (b) the addition of the words "and shall come into force at once" in clause 1 (2). The reasons for making these amendments are obvious.

I now beg to move that the Bill together with the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

MR. A. SUBRAMANYA IYER.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—SIR, I beg to move that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee be passed.

MR. A. SUBRAMANYA IYER.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

8. Bill further to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation, 1900.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—SIR, I beg to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Stamp Regulation, 1900 and the Bill as amended by them be taken into consideration.

The Bill, which was published in the Gazette under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business of this Council, was introduced into the Council at its meeting held on the 18th September last, when I explained the object and the scope of the measure. The general principles of the Bill having been considered, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee at the same meeting.

The Select Committee have gone into the provisions of the Bill thoroughly and suggested several alterations in the Schedule thereto, some of which are intended to keep down the rates of stamp duty on the instruments, very commonly in use, as for example, bonds and conveyances. The report of the Select Committee published in the Gazette, copies of which have been furnished to you, fully sets forth the amendments suggested and no further explanations are needed from me now.

With these remarks, I beg to commend the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. K. CHANDY.—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—SIR, with reference to the Stamp Regulation and Court Fees Regulation Bills, a petition has been received by the President suggesting that some time should be allowed to elapse before passing the Bills and bringing them into force. Because, people especially in connection with the Stamp Regulation are liable to commit serious mistakes, mistakes which will involve very great risks. Therefore it is very necessary that the widest publicity should be given to the new Regulations so that the people may know well all the alterations. On the last occasion when the stamp duty on the Negotiable Instruments was raised by one or two annas, as the case may be, the people were not aware of the alterations. They went on taking the Negotiable Instruments at the old rates and afterwards to their utter dismay, they found that these documents were not admissible in evidence. That involved many people in very serious troubles. Therefore, I submit to the Council that a reasonably distant date should be fixed for these Regulations to come into force.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—SIR, I cannot really understand how any lapse of time would help the people to get over the difficulty that was mentioned by Rao Bahadur

M. C. Ranga Iyengar. As a matter of fact in spite of the existence of the present Stamp Act for a number of years, mistakes are even occurring to-day regarding the insufficiency of stamp on Negotiable Instruments. I do not know how three or four months can make the people fully conversant with the provisions of the new Stamp Act. They generally resort to the help of the lawyers to know about the sufficiency or insufficiency of the stamp. The lawyers cannot plead ignorance.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Sir, I agree with Rao Bahadur M. C. Ranga Iyengar. I do not exactly know what the practice now is in Bangalore about people in rural areas going to lawyers for getting documents drawn up. But in mofussil places they rarely go to them. The local shanbhog or school master, or other literate person is the villager's legal adviser and the diary, old or new, is often the guide. Many a time, large sums lent on promissory notes are lost on account of the insufficiency of stamp duty paid thereon. It is not that the parties were unwilling to pay the duty leviable for the promissory note, but it was of sheer ignorance as to the amount of stamp duty actually payable. In fact, as regards the graduation in the scale in respect of promissory notes payable otherwise than on demand, the stages of increase follow no definite principle but are somewhat arbitrary and many a lawyer who has not had the schedule before him but trusted to memory has given wrong advice, the promissory note being ultimately discovered to be insufficiently stamped, much to the prejudice of the party acting upon such advice. The same argument holds good as regards documents chargeable with one anna stamp or less in respect of which no penalty is leviable and made admissible.

As regards bonds however, duty and penalty is leviable and the scale itself follows some intelligible principle so that certain multiples have a particular scale.

Another difficulty is that it necessarily takes some time before the Regulation will have been translated into Kannada and published in the Gazette. But in the meanwhile, it comes into force as soon as it will be published in English in the Gazette. Hence by the time the Kannda edition will be available, a lot of time will elapse and many a person taking promissory notes or other documents of the kind above named will have taken risks.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—This, as the House is aware is a money Bill and it is drawn up with the object of raising more revenue to meet the extra cost of the administration. Since the budget was framed, Government have sanctioned very many items of expenditure calculated to promote the well-being of the people; granted more money for Education, for the development of industries and agriculture. Therefore the operation of this measure cannot be unduly delayed. If it is to be postponed for three months, it means that the Act will come into effect at the time when the courts will be closed, namely somewhere in the month of March and thus the Act will virtually come into force about the beginning of the next year. We think we are already late in the day in introducing the Bill. In Madras and Bombay, this Bill was introduced nine months ago and it became law in the course of a fortnight. In British India the Act came into force as soon as it received the assent of the Governor-General in Council or as soon as it was published in the Gazette. Similarly, it was our intention to bring these Bills into operation from the 1st January 1923. By that time we thought due publicity would have been given to the Bill. The Bill together with the report of the Select Committee has already been published on the 21st of November last and the members of the legal profession are sufficiently aware of the contents of the Bill.

However, in view of the general desire of this House to postpone the passing of the measure for sometime till the people have understood the measure properly Government have no objection to bring it into operation, say from the 1st February next. So I beg to move that this Bill do come into force from the 1st February 1923.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—I beg to second the motion.

DEWAN.—The motion before the House is that the Mysore Stamp Regulation amending Bill with the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration with a clause inserted to the effect that the Bill shall come into force in Mysore State with effect from 1st February 192[illegible].

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill as amended be passed into law.

MR. CHANDY--Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

9. Bill to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, 1900.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, 1900, and the Bill as amended by them be taken into consideration.

This Bill which was also first published in the Gazette under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business, was introduced into this Council and referred to a Select Committee on the 18th September last.

The Select Committee have considered the provisions of the Bill and presented their report which has been furnished to the members. The amendments proposed are fully explained in the report and no further explanation from me is called for now.

With these remarks I beg to commend the motion to the Council.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—In view of the resolution passed in connection with the previous Bill, I beg to move that this Bill also may come into force with effect from the 1st February 1923.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I propose that the Bill as amended be passed into law.

MR. K. CHANDY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

10. Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, together with the Bill as amended by them be taken into consideration.

The Bill, as the members are aware, was first published in the *Mysore Gazette* under Rule 32 of the Rules of Business of this Council and was read in Council at its last meeting held on the 1st September 1922. The measure evoked considerable discussion on that occasion and it was ultimately agreed to and referred to a Select Committee.

The Select Committee held its sittings on two days and the result of their deliberations is embodied in the report published in the Gazette, copies of which have already been furnished to the members.

The Committee have carefully considered the provisions of the Bill in the light of the remarks offered in the Council and outside and have made suitable changes wherever necessary.

The term of office of a Municipal Commissioner is fixed for three years, but he has been declared to be eligible for reappointment.

In order that the President might not be kept in ignorance of what is passing on between the Municipal Commissioner and the Government, a new clause 24A providing that all official correspondence between the Commissioner and the Government should pass through the President has been added. The question of the powers of the Commissioner received particular attention and the necessary modifications have been made in the Bill in view of local conditions.

The only other important changes suggested by the Select Committee are those in clause 3 of the Bill as amended *viz.*, (1) relating to the term of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Municipal Councils where no Municipal Commissioner has been appointed and (2) the arrangement for the conduct of work in a Municipal Council during the period intervening its reconstitution and the election or nomination of the new President. The report explains the reasons for the proposed changes. Mr. D. Venkatesaiya has, however, sent some amendments in these matters and I do not wish to make any further remarks on the points until after

he has moved his amendments. In clause 17 of the Bill certain provisions have been introduced defining the powers of Municipal Commissioners and the right of intepellation has been expressly conceded to them.

With these remarks, I beg to move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill and the Bill as amended be taken into consideration.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.,—SIR, I beg to second the motion.

Amendment.—1. Clause 3 (1) proposing modification in Section 23 (6), be deleted.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, the first amendment standing against my name is that clause 3 sub-section (1) proposing modification in Section 23 (6) be deleted. That clause in the Select Committee's report lays thus. "That every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for his misconduct or neglect of duty or incapacity to do the work. The term of office of President and Vice-President shall be for a year unless the term of the Council expires sooner, provided in the case of City Municipalities every President and the Vice-President shall hold office for a period of three years unless his term of office as a councillor, expires sooner". This amended clause is expected to replace sub-section 6 of Section 23 in the existing Regulation No. 7 of 1906. That section also provides for the same matter and runs as follows:—"Every President and Vice-President shall be removable from his office as such President or Vice-President by the Government for misconduct or neglect or incapacity to perform his duty. The term of office of every President and the Vice-President shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as Councillor unless the term for which he shall have been appointed President or Vice-President expires sooner." So the existing provision sub-section 6 of Section 23 in the Regulation 7 of 1906 provides for the exit of the President under different conditions. The first portion relates to his removal for certain misconduct of his and the Select Committee has not touched that portion and the Government also have not proposed in the draft any amendments to that portion of the section. The second portion of that sub-section relates to the term of office of the President and the Vice-President in the Municipal Council. Under the existing provision, the term is co-terminous with that of the Municipal Council that is three years. In the draft of the Bill it was proposed that the term of the President or the Vice-President in all Municipal Councils irrespective of their being either City Councils or the District Headquarter Municipal Councils, be one year. In the Select Committee it appears that the whole question has been considered and the City Municipal Councils have been allowed the privilege of having their Presidents and Vice-Presidents for 3 years. And the reasons stated in the report for retaining the old period of three years in the case of City Municipal Councils is this. "We also considered that the term of one year in the case of Presidents or Vice-Presidents of City Municipal Councils will be too short a period to induce non-official members to take up office for any useful purpose and so the term has to be continued for three years as at present". The Select Committee's report is silent on that point with regard to the town Municipal Councils. I submit for the consideration of this House that if a term of one year is too short a period in the City Municipal Council for non-official gentlemen to take up the work and to do any useful work in the Council, will it be possible for the Town Municipal Councils to find competent men to do any useful work within a short period of one year? Moreover it should be understood that there is greater paucity of competent men to act as Presidents or Vice-Presidents in the Town Municipal Councils than in Cities and the object in fixing three years limit was to secure an efficient Municipal Administration and also uniformity of policy at least for a limited period. One would have supposed that even three years was short enough period for any non-official gentlemen to work with enthusiasm as an honorary official for the good of the town in which he resides. Moreover, it will be seen that to learn the work itself *i. e.*, the office routine it will take a few months for him. Then it will be seen ordinarily the official year begins from the 1st of July and the constitution of our Councils will be generally in the month of January or the early part of February. So when a person is appointed or elected President in the month of February, he will have only a few months to check the works which were half complete. He would rather not execute the works which were

begun in the regime of a previous President and so there will be very many practical difficulties in the way of the chief executive non-official President or Vice-President. And again when he frames the budget and the policy for the next year, just before it is sanctioned his term expires and a new President may not care to work out his policy in the same spirit with which the originator of the policy would have done. It might be said that the very same gentleman might be re-elected. It depends on so many conditions. In the first place, he must be elected as a Councillor or as soon as he is nominated. He must choose to stand for election as President or Vice-President. Sometimes he will not choose to stand for the next time especially when it becomes that every time for a few months work he will have to be judged and a vote of confidence passed. It might be said that in Madras this system prevails and I have looked up to the provisions of the District Municipalities Act 1920. There a provision exists to the effect that the term of the Chairman or in any case there is a paid chairman if the Vice Chairman is an elected one; his term of office is co-terminous with that of the Council.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—I beg to correct you. Please refer to Section 12 clause (i).

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—With regard to the office of the Chairman being co-terminous with that of the Council it is all right. But any how that provision has not been in operation for a long time and we can safely wait and see how it would work before we can adopt that course here The only reason to have such a provision is with the object of removing an obnoxious President or Vice-President. I think the first part of the provision gives ample powers to Government.

How could the evil be remedied if after the President is elected and on the second day thereafter he becomes obnoxious? What will the Government do in this case? Will this remedy *viz.*, that his term should expire at the end of the year remedy the evil that might be committed on the second day after his election. I think no President or Vice-President who has self-respect in him would continue in office if the sense of the majority of the members is against his staying in power. There may be cases in which it might be necessary to see that the President is removed. For that the provisions are ample and that it is in the power of the council itself to see that the President resigns his office by passing suitable resolutions of censuring his conduct. Under these circumstances, I commend my amendment for the acceptance of the House.

The amendment was declared lost for want of a seconder.

Amendment 2.—Clause (3) (2) proposing an additional clause 7 (a) to Section 23 be deleted.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—The Deputy Commissioner is proposed to take the place of the President in case there is no President for want of election or nomination and that will necessitate his being a Councillor. A President might resign his place but still he might continue to be a member of the Council. But if this provision is still retained the strength of the Council will be increased by one and the provision does not provide for the increase in such cases. Under the existing provision the President or the Vice President will be a Municipal Councillor.

DEWAN.—Your point is that including the President the strength is fixed by the statute.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, this contemplates that the President does not become a Councillor and he ceases to be a Councillor as well. A Councillor might lose his seat as President or Vice-President but will continue to be a Councillor and in that case the strength of the Council will exceed the statutory limit. Unless the Deputy Commissioner is appointed as a Councillor, as well, he cannot be a President but in that case it will increase the statutory limits.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—This will happen only when there is no President or Vice-President and that contingency will occur only when a new Council has to be constituted. The case of the Kolar Municipal Council is an instance in point. The term of the Municipal Council expires, when the President ceases to be the President of the Council. Until a fresh election takes place, there will not be any executive head to the Municipality and there will be no one to carry on the municipal duties properly. In such a case, when a new Municipal Council is constituted, the provisions of this Regulation will be kept in view and the appointment made so as not to infringe any other provisions of the Municipal Regulation.

Mr. Venkatesaiya seems to think that under the Regulation, a limited number of ex-officio members can only appointed. But there is no such limit at all except that three ex-officio members have to be the members of the Council. The Deputy Commissioner under the Regulation can very well be an ex-officio member. When a President is appointed after the election, the officer who is incharge for the time being will resign his appointment and the other man will take his place.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—With regard to the Kolar Town Municipal Council, I wish to state that all the members are elected and the term of the Council expires on the 31st. The strength of the Municipal Council is fixed at 20 and there are 20 members. If the Deputy Commissioner occupies the place of the President for one month till a re-election, the strength will be 21. But if he is placed in one of the places of the three members nominated, when the President is elected and the Deputy Commissioner resigns, the strength of the Council will be 19.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Then the Government will appoint another one to make 20. It is only two nominated and the *ex-officio* members that have to go. What we have to see then is that the proportion of the elected members is not affected. When the Council is constituted and when any contingency like this occurs a place will be shown vacant against the proper nomination and then this gentleman steps in and carries on the business and conducts the Municipal administration and after the President is elected, he instals him in the chair and vacates his place. If the suggestion of Mr. Venkatesaiya is to be accepted, then the Government will have to make an appointment, notify it in the Gazette and cancel it again. The object of this bill is to avoid this circutious course.

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—I propose that the appointment of the Deputy Commissioner as President for a period of two weeks will be unnecessary and my next amendment will obviate the difficulty because, that gives power to the Deputy Commissioner to call upon any member to take the place of the President till another President is elected. That is the procedure in Madras.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Even there you make a mistake. That is not the procedure in Madras. It is different. It is not the Deputy Commissioner that discharges that duty.

The amendment was declared lost for want of a seconder.

Amendment 3.—Substitue the words "Nominate or call upon any other Municipal Councillor, Official or Non-official, to be in charge of the duties of the office for the words "Take the place of the President" in the new clause 7 (a) to Section 23 proposed in clause 3 (2).

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, I withdraw the next amendment standing against my name.

DEWAN.—Shall I take it that you withdraw the 4th also?

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, 4th is only verbal. I commend it to the Council.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, the word 'Kanarese' is anglicised form. In all the previous Regulations enacted and that are in the Statute Book that word appears. Hence to keep uniformity here also the word 'Kanarese' has been used for 'Kannada.'

MR. VENKATESAIYA.—Sir, then I withdraw that amendment.

DEWAN.—Any other observations on the main proposition. None.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, I beg to propose that the Bill be passed at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

11. Bill further to amend the Municipal Regulation.

(Re Education Cess.)

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSSAIN.—Sir, this second Bill to amend the Municipal Regulation refers to the levy of a cess by Municipalities to defray the cost of

education in Municipal areas. It was introduced at the last meeting of this Council and the Council then decided that it was unnecessary to refer it to a Select Committee. I now beg to move that the Bill be passed.

MR. B. VENKOBA RAO:—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

IV. RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution *re* opening of Vernacular Agricultural Classes.

"That this Council recommends to Government to open Vernacular Agricultural Classes in all Schools Secondary and Elementary, especially in rural areas for the proper understanding of the improved methods suggested by the Agricultural Department and for increased output of food crops and with a view to prevent the migration of land-owners from villages to towns and cities."

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO. Sir, with regard to this resolution I just received a telegram from Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao. It runs thus:—

"Kindly move resolution. Unable to come. Indisposed."

If you permit me I will say a few words on the resolution.

Sir, I beg to move 'that this Council recommends to Government to open Vernacular Agricultural Classes in all schools, secondary and elementary, especially in rural areas for the proper understanding of the improved methods suggested by the Agricultural Department and for increased output of food crops and with a view to prevent the migration of land-owners from villages to towns and cities.' I must confess that I cannot command either the eloquence or the enthusiasm of my learned friend against whose name the resolution stands. I have only to crave the indulgence of this Council to accept a few remarks of mine as a poor substitute for the speech with which Mr. Krishna Rao would have moved the resolution.

In India every three out of four persons earn their livelihood directly from the soil and it is an admitted fact that the economic condition of the Indian raiyat is very low, when compared to the condition of the agriculturist in western countries. The resisting power of the Mysore raiyat is very much the same as in the rest of India. Therefore, the improvement of the lot of the agricultural population should form one of the primary duties of every Government and all expenditure needed to improve the condition of the raiyat should form one of the main charges on the public revenues.

That our Government have realised the importance of this kind of work is evident from the various improvements effected from time to time in the Agricultural Department of the State. A tribute of praise is certainly due to the splendid work which the department has turned out so far under the able guidance of its eminent Director. The credit for good work done by the department deservedly stands very high in India. The department has won the confidence of the agricultural classes in Mysore to such an extent that the existing resources of the department are proving quite insufficient to meet the growing demands which it has created for improved variety of seed and modern tillage implements.

But much yet remains to be done if the Department can be said to have contributed its full measure of service to the people of the State. The agricultural schools at Hebbal and Chikkanahalli are still in their infancy. The University has been recording its opinion year after year in favour of establishing a Faculty of Agriculture as the accumulated experience of the efficient officers of the Agricultural Department is readily available for utilization in that Faculty. The Education Memorandum has no doubt suggested an increase of instruction in agriculture but no definite programme of work has been indicated for adoption by Government

When our Agricultural Department is capable of giving a lead in the matter of spreading very largely a sufficient working knowledge of agricultural science among the rural population of the State, it is the duty of the Government to avail themselves of the material available in the department and go ahead in that kind of work and aim at definite and appreciable results in a short period of time. There is no necessity to watch the progress in this line of work in other parts of India and move slowly as we have been doing in some respects. Every initiative taken for the dissemination of agricultural instruction will surely earn the gratitude of the people as a whole. The people of the State have come to realise that while development in Industries will take a long time and requires a very great expense, a

rise in the agricultural prosperity of the State can be brought about at a comparatively small cost by resorting to methods of work on proper lines and on a large scale. It is just this sort of work the Hon'ble mover of the resolution has at the back of his mind.

At present the obstacles to the suggested improvements fall under three heads, *viz.*, (1) want of funds, (2) insufficiency of trained teachers, and (3) absence of suitable text-books in the vernacular. Attention should therefore be at once directed to overcome these obstacles and it is none too soon to make a determined beginning.

The agricultural population of the State, taken as a whole, is illiterate, though a very small percentage of it can be said to possess only a limited knowledge of Kannada. So, any instruction which may be given in agricultural science or on improved methods of agricultural work must be in Kannada or by ocular demonstration on farms. We hear that Vernacular agricultural schools in the Bombay Presidency are very successful. If the work in Mysore has to give good results, the only way to proceed is by opening vernacular agricultural classes in all the existing schools, elementary, middle and secondary.

Mr. Basappa.—Sir, I heartily support this proposition. In so doing, I beg to say that since agriculture is the main stay of the country, it is very necessary that training in this should be given early to the raiyat population and to the future generation of this country. The present system of education is defective in so far as that it does not impart a desire for agricultural occupation. It is very necessary that students during the impressionable period of youth should be trained in agriculture and given agricultural instruction. This is a proposition which does not require much to be said in recommendation. With these few words, I second the proposition.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—Sir, in the Hebbal School, there is a section of agricultural education, purely in Kannada and there is a school at Chikkanahalli which also provides for agricultural instruction in the kannada language. Both these schools are reported to be working satisfactorily. We find from the State Budget that a sum of Rs. 20,000 is being allotted annually for instruction in agriculture, including grants to these schools and libraries. Further, Government have been spending about two lakhs of rupees annually for conducting agricultural demonstration and experiments. Several activities of the Agricultural Department are intended for teaching improved methods of tillage to the agricultural population of the Mysore State. As a further step in this connection the orders of Government on the Educational Memorandum provide for imparting practical instruction on agriculture in the Middle Schools—probably in all the Middle Schools in rural areas,—and have also accorded sanction to a scale of charges for establishment and also equipments. Sometime ago, three classes were opened in the Middle Schools of three important villages; Hunsumaranahalli in Bangalore District, Kyatsandra in Tumkur and Devarayasamudra in the Kolar District. Within a course of two to three years, these classes had to be discontinued on account of financial stringency. I believe the orders on the Education Memorandum in this respect will be given effect to by Government as soon as their financial condition improves. But in the resolution so ably moved by Mr. Ramachendra Rao reference has been made for the opening of such classes in elementary schools, but by experience Government have found out that such classes in the elementary schools, have not been successful. Since Government have laid down a definite policy in this matter and are certain to translate their policy into action in course of time, I do not think there is any need for pressing this resolution.

Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer.—Sir, with your permission I should like to say a few words on this subject before it is further discussed.

Personally I regard this resolution with mixed feelings. With a portion of it I agree and with another part I must disagree. In one respect the resolution as it is framed is far too broad. It invites Government to open Vernacular Agricultural Classes in all schools, secondary and elementary, for a certain object. Well, this proposition that agricultural classes should be opened in all schools is, as one will see, a most impracticable one at present. There is no doubt that everybody recognises the value of agricultural education, that everybody realises that agriculture is the largest industry in the State and that it is very essential that our boys

should have a training in that industry which most of them will have to follow in life. But the remedy that is proposed to open agricultural classes in all schools is very ideal and very visionary. There are considerable difficulties in regard to agricultural education in connection with schools about some of which I shall say a few words.

This subject has been considered not only by various Provincial Governments in India, but various schemes of agricultural education have been in practice in all the most advanced countries of the world and they find that they have been feeling their way and accounts of their work show that they have had to face many difficulties almost similar to what we find here and that several of the experiments attempted are not successful. It is only a few that have been successful. For instance, most of our schools are what we call Primary Schools. Most of them have got two to three classes, and some of them have got 4 to 5 classes, and they teach the mere rudiments of learning and hardly tackle other than the three R's — reading, writing and little arithmetic. In every part of the world it has been recognised that no useful instruction in agriculture can be imparted to boys, especially in that stage of learning. They have got first to learn to read, write and make simple calculations before anything more useful or substantial can be put in into their heads. That has been recognised all over the world and to that extent that proposition will be impossible to be attempted.

Then the next stage is the Middle School Stage. In many countries of the world what we understand by the Middle School Stage is really a part of the Elementary School Stage in those countries. They call it the Higher Elementary Stage. Even if we restrict ourselves to the Middle School Stage, even there agricultural instruction has its own difficulties. There are no doubt in the rural parts various Middle Schools in which a certain amount of agricultural training can be given, but it cannot be given in the same manner as and along with the general instruction that is now being given. For instance, a boy studying in the Lower Secondary stage cannot practice and learn during the time he continues in that school as much agriculture as will make him an agriculturist. Some of you may be aware that even now agriculture is an optional subject for the Lower Secondary Examination and a certain amount of theoretical instruction is imparted in that subject. Ordinarily the time devoted to it is about four periods a week that is roughly about 2½ hours a week. Very little of practical training is given and it is all reading from the book. No doubt in several cases the teacher has had some little training in agriculture and he may be able to explain the facts stated in that book with a certain amount of clearness. But all the same, it must be admitted that the teaching is very crude, and the result, I do not think, is very satisfactory. I do not think that the boys who pass the Lower Secondary Examination taking agriculture as an optional subject are in any way better, so far as an agricultural bent is concerned, than other boys. It has been recognised in every country that the teaching of agriculture requires a certain amount of special training. That is, if you want for instance to introduce in our Middle Schools any useful agricultural knowledge, we should have agricultural teachers, teachers who have been trained in the Hebbal school. We know what these men generally cost. They cost about 50 to 60 rupees as Agricultural Inspectors and I do not think we can get them at any less cost. Well, it is a question whether sufficient funds can be found to entertain a large number of these men in all the Middle Schools of the State. The scheme has to be developed gradually. Then again, the amount of time that is given to agriculture is four periods of 45 minutes each a week and that will be very insufficient if any practical training is to be given in agriculture. Take for instance, the ploughing season ; even if the boys devote 4 periods in the week in the fields they cannot be expected to turn out much work and during the sowing season the reaping season and so on, the work has got to be done continuously in the fields till the operation is over and that kind of teaching and requirements of practical work will not be satisfied by a school which can only devote 4 periods a week on different days. We shall have to completely modify the curriculum and give a much larger time for agriculture if it is to be taught in any businesslike way. That is, practically we have got to plan out regular agricultural study in the Middle Schools and the students should take up that subject as a main one, the general education being somewhat subsidiary. They will have to devote quite

a large portion of their time at their disposal to agriculture, both theory and practice, and have the other subjects to take a subordinate place. That view has been held by several very competent authorities and it has also been held in recent years by other Provincial Governments which have considered the subject very carefully.

In the issues of the Mysore Blue Book Journal you will find two important resolutions, one by the Punjab Government and another by the Bengal Government in regard to agricultural education. They recommend that these agricultural schools should be started and should be worked on the model that they should be purely agricultural schools in which agriculture should be the main subject and the boys will devote most of their time to this, theoretical and practical, and in which other education will take a subordinate place. That is the view they adopt and recommend. That kind of school would be similar to the one that we have got in Chikkanahalli. Chikkanahalli school admits the boys who have passed the Primary School and have learnt reading, writing and a little arthmetic and they then undergo a course of instruction for a period of one year now. That period is very short. I believe there is an idea of making it two years. During that period the boys devote themselves entirely to agricultural work. They work on farm lands attached to the school and do all the agricultural operations necessary, and other subsidiary things such as gardening, smithy and so on, and they also devote an hour or two a day for other general instruction in history, geography and science, etc. Well, that kind of education is certainly very good in turning out a practical agriculturist and a man who would be able to go back to the land and to cultivate it with some advantage. But that kind of thing will not quite fit in with the regular curriculum of an A.-V. School in which he hopes to pass the Lower Secondary Examination and go to the High School. There the little theory that is given to him during the four years that he devotes to the subject will not carry him far. If therefore agricultural education is to be given with benefit, we ought to develop that kind of school in a large number of centres. But so far as experience goes even the Chikkanahalli school is not very popular. You do not get a sufficiently large number of boys and most of the boys are there only on account of the scholarship that is given. It is therefore somewhat premature to say that there is any very large demand, as demand can be understood for this kind of agricultural instruction.

Coming to Secondary Schools, the policy has been laid down in the Educational Memorandum that agriculture should also be introduced in some High Schools. There is also the same difficulty that the course will not fit in with the usual course in general instruction, so far as our instruction is concerned and that we shall have considerable amount of difficulty in fitting in those two courses together. If we want purely agricultural secondary education, I think the best course would be to start some more schools on the lines of the Hebbal school where the boys who have reached the high school stage, and who know a little of science and some English for the purposes of instruction, are put through a regular course of agricultural work, theoretical and practical, more practical than theoretical for a period of two years and there they are turned out at that time as fairly efficient agriculturists. They are well qualified to go back to their lands and follow their profession of agriculture. But even there, we all know, it is not the real agricultural classes, people who have lands and who may go back to their lands, that form the bulk of the students. A very large number of them hope to secure some employment in the Agricultural Department at the end of their course. No doubt, the Agricultural Department in its present state of development needs such men and it is very desirable to have such men at its service, but that kind of thing cannot go on for ever. In the course of a few years the Agricultural Department will have as many men as it wants and the real trouble will come then. Unless there are men who can go back to their lands or who desire to know more about agriculture than one can gather by mere tradition and experience, unless we have got such men the school will not make much progress. I hope such a demand will really come within a few years, but it is still to come. It will therefore be clear that however much we may desire that agricultural education should spread and that agriculturists should learn agriculture and stick to their lands, still public opinion and public requirements do not seem to be pointing in that way. Therefore that desire has still to be awakened in them and it is only then the real demand will come and if that demand comes I am sure the Government will only be too pleased to organise

a scheme of instruction that will satisfy the demand in a proper way. This proposition not only lays stress on the desirability of agricultural instruction, but also specifies certain objects with which that instruction should be imparted. The objects mentioned are a proper understanding of the improved methods suggested by the Agricultural Department, increased output of food crops and the prevention of migration of land owners from villages to towns and cities.

So far as the improved methods suggested by the Agricultural Department are concerned, I think more good can be done by the propoganda work undertaken by itinerary agricultural inspectors than by mere schools. I understand from a very interesting book published sometime ago by Dr. Coleman as the result of his studies in Europe and America that in Germany some of these agricultural schools are in charge of trained agricultural people corresponding to our agricultural inspectors, people who have been trained in agricultural high schools or in the University, who conduct regular school during the winter season during the time when no agricultural operations are going on and who in the remaining period during spring and summer when agricultural operations are going on do the same kind of work as our agricultural inspectors, that is, they go to different farms and keep in touch with different farmers, helping them with advice.

It is said that winter schools and their itinerary teachers have been of greater service and are very much better than the regular agricultural schools that are conducted in certain places in Germany. It seems to me that so far as making popular such improved methods a larger expansion of the agricultural department on the present lines is very much more necessary and useful than mere extension of the schools.

As said before a very large percentage of the agricultural population is illiterate. We cannot teach them except by oral instruction. The teacher must stand before him and speak to him in person. You cannot teach him by books. You cannot improve him by pamphlets or by any other method. The larger the agency that is employed in direct oral propoganda of this type, the larger will be the useful result that will be attained.

As regards increased output, that follows from following improved methods. It is only the consequence of the adoption of the improved methods. The third object that is set forth is the prevention of migration of land owners from villages to towns and cities. Well, this is a large question and I do not think that it is merely one of agricultural education, or that the want of it is the cause for the migration that exists.

On the one hand, I think it has been felt that in the whole of India and in Mysore in particular, a very large percentage of population is rural and the town population is very small. Even the towns are more truly, large villages in which there is a large element of agricultural population. The real urban population is of a very small percentage. It has been often suggested that the country would make greater progress if the urban population is increased. I do not know whether Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao agrees with that view, but apparently he does not, and he wants us to take the opposite course and go back to the land. I do not know how far it will fit in with the progress of the industries in towns, which most of us are keen about. In any case, the migration of land owners to towns does not depend upon agriculture alone. It depends upon various economic and other conditions in towns, greater amenities in town life, greater facility of communications and so on. But there is no doubt, however, that there would certainly be greater general improvement if more people knew about agriculture, had more scientific knowledge and followed improved methods. To that extent it will certainly benefit the country if more accurate knowledge in agriculture is fostered and to that extent I think Government are in quite sympathy with the spirit of the resolution that agricultural instruction should be improved and greater facilities accorded. But I do not think the department can accept the particular suggestion made here as to the methods by which the improvement of agricultural instruction should be fostered, that is, by making all schools, agricultural and so on. I think it is much better if the mover of the resolution leaves the question of methods to the Government and to the Departmental Agency which have got to work out those details, but so far as the general spirit of the resolution is concerned to that extent I think Government have already committed themselves to the policy both in the Memorandum and otherwise. I do not think therefore, that any further

assurance is needed from the Government to keep that policy in view. Improvement of Agricultural Education whether in one shape or another will mean a very large increase of expenditure and till a larger amount of funds is available I fear very little can be done. We have got to wait in hope for a more generous time. With this explanation I hope that the mover will not press the proposition.

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—Sir, Mr. Balasundaram Iyer said the resolution appeals to one's imagination but does not take note of the practical difficulties in the way. It is within my knowledge that when I was Inspector-General of Education, Government actually sanctioned the opening of half a dozen Vernacular Agricultural classes in connection with half a dozen schools and Dr. Coleman was most enthusiastic about this move. He gave every help possible and we had also trained schoolmasters who had actually undergone training for a year in agriculture and they were posted to suitable villages. But the difficulties in the way were that after the schools were started, many people came forward with free offers of lands but those lands were found to be rocky and quite unfit for cultivation. To avoid such difficulties we acquired lands in some villages but the village tanks often dried up and water could not be found out. Applications came for sinking wells and this meant considerable cost. Then we had the trouble of fencing the lands. The boys had to keep watch also and many of them were unwilling. Their parents were also unwilling and we had the schoolmasters applying for servants to watch the crops because none of the boys would undertake to do the work. Then the boys were asked to watch by turns, but there is an old adage which says that "a child whom many fathers share hath seldom known a father's care." That was the result when supervision was divided. In all these ways after a year or so the experimental schools were given up. These are the difficulties in the way. If we can have schools, purely agricultural, on the lines of Hebbal and Chikkanahalli, then perhaps there will be some use. The opening of agricultural classes in Vernacular schools, I believe, will completely fail and will not be successful.

MR. M. SUBBIAH.—Sir, in the name of Agriculture, I am sorry to say a large amount is spent. Being a member of the Economic Conference for the last 8 or 9 years, I know that when these schools were started, experiments were tried by opening Agricultural schools in many places as Mr. Shama Rao stated. All of them have failed. The chief cause is, Sir, that these teachers are expected to learn this agriculture in one or two years going to a normal school and teach what they have learnt to the boys of cultivators. But while the people have got practical agriculturists, *viz.*, the parents of the boys who have been trained in this Agriculture for centuries, these teachers cannot teach anything more than what the parents do. If you want to give this sort of Agricultural education in the Primary schools the scheme brought forward by Mr. J. Krumbiegal in the Economic Conference *re*: School Gardens, would prove more useful than the one suggested. One of my boys took agriculture and he learnt by heart what was in the book. One day I questioned him about ploughing and he simply repeated nothing but what was in the book. That sort of education is next to useless. He must be shewn everything practically. It will be done only in the villages where the boys will learn agriculture by seeing what their elders are doing. I think there is more need for general education than for this kind of education in the villages. I am not for giving this in the middle schools. But after passing the High school stage to learn the scientific side of the improved method of Agriculture they may be sent to schools like the Agricultural School, Hebbal where there are competent teachers to teach the boys. That is the proper stage to learn real Agriculture and not in the elementary or secondary school stage.

MR. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—This country as we all know is purely an agricultural country and the people depend on Agriculture mainly. This state of things exists not only here in the Mysore State but all over India. India is not an uncivilised country. Even the illiterate people cannot be said to be uncivilised. The raiyats cannot be said to be uncivilised, because they are illiterate; they are not jungle people, people who do not know Agriculture. Raiyats know Agriculture. As. Mr. Subbiah has well stated mere book learning about Agriculture will not make practical agriculturists. Our raiyats know what they have to do, the various operations in Agriculture. They may not do deep ploughing for want of good bullocks as they are poor. For all purposes it will be sufficient if improved

methods are explained to them by demonstration. If the improved methods are found to be more useful then our people will adopt them for agricultural purposes.

English education spoils the raiyat population and the merchants also. The non-brahmin boys belonging to trading and agricultural communities unfortunately take to English education. They do not care for the professions of their parents and the non-brahmin agriculturists and traders are losers, because, the members of their families who are sent to schools do not return to trade and agriculture. If the boys are bright and have cultivated a taste and have talent for higher education and if the family has means, it is worth while for them to go in for English education.

With regard to Agricultural instruction, it is not necessary to open Agricultural classes in secondary and elementary schools as has been suggested in the resolution that has been proposed. Sir, what we can usefully do is to have itinerant teachers who have got practical knowledge of Agriculture, send them to villages to teach the raiyats the improved methods of cultivation. That is all. That will be more useful than opening schools everywhere and anywhere. I do not think it will be useful at all. It will entail much cost and no practical result will ensue from it. I think the only way in which the improved methods can be taught is by sending teachers who have practical knowledge to villages to demonstrate to the raiyat classes, the improved methods; that will be useful. That is the only way to improve the present condition of things.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao.—Sir, I wish to say only a few words by way of reply. Mr. Abbas Khan said that the object of the mover of this resolution may be gained by proceeding in accordance with the suggestions made in the Education Memorandum. I may at once say that either in pursuance of the suggestion made in the Education Memorandum or independently of it, if some definite attempt is made by Government to achieve the object which the mover has in view both the mover and myself would be quite satisfied. No doubt, I must thank Mr. Balasundaram Iyer for criticising the resolution thread-bare. He has shown great sympathy for the resolution. But I confess I was not able to gather much value in his sympathy. Mr. Shama Rao has related his unhappy experience in opening one or two schools and shutting them up in a very short time. I wish Mr. Shama Rao had continued this experiment a little longer. He would certainly have come across sincere donors who were willing to give money for the establishment of agricultural schools in different parts of the country. Mr. Subbiah also gave an account of his disappointment in his son's education. But I am sure that most of the members of this House will not share the same opinion. My learned friend Mr. B. V. Ramaswamy Chetty is always known to support a good cause. But I am surprised at the disappointment he has caused me on this occasion. He too has tried to criticise the terms of the resolution as being impossible. I should have thanked him if he had suggested an alternative and helped the mover of the resolution in gaining his object. I once more submit for the consideration of the House that the proposal put forward by the mover is by no means imaginary as one learned speaker said or visionary or impracticable as some other learned member chose to say. It vitally concerns the agricultural population of the State. The experiment which Government have made so far does not seem to be at all adequate. In the resolution the words "secondary and elementary" have been used and the mover who is responsible for this, may have had in his miud the words, "elementary, middle and secondary." I would once more appeal to Government to take into consideration the object of the mover and try to give effect to that object as far as practicable. It does not follow that because it is stated in the resolution that vernacular agricultural classes should be opened in rural areas, it is the intention of the mover that all these schools should come into existence immediately. His object was to point out that Agricultural education has not sufficiently spread among the people who are most in need of it. And as I already said in my remarks, I would once more say that any further attempt which the Government may make towards spreading Agricultural education among the rural classes would be most welcome.

Mr. Mir Hamza Hussain.—What is the result of the discussion on the resolution?

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao.—Sir, I want an assurance from Government that they would try as far as practicable to meet the wishes of the mover. If such an assurance is given, I shall have no objection to withdraw.

DEWAN.—Mr. Ramachandra Rao has very ably supported the resolution which stood in the name of Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao and I think he has performed the task that came to him through the medium of the telegraph very ably and conscientiously. This is a subject which is not at all new to Mysore. I have been hearing about agricultural education, I think, from the time I came here, that is from the year 1916. I believe, in that year, certain experiments, as referred to by Mr. Shama Rao, were attempted. In fact it is rather an hackneyed subject which has come up almost at every session of the Economic Conference and also at some of the meetings of the Education Board of the Economic Conference. So far as the Mysore Government are concerned, they have not only published sufficient literature as regards agricultural education but have also done something substantial and something practical, although some of the experiments have failed in the past which does not necessarily prove that they have not left a lesson behind them.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer, with his very lucid explanation regarding the practical difficulties for any wide and diffused scheme of agricultural education, will have convinced this House that if we attempt any such scheme it will only mean very large expenditure of public money without appreciable advantage to be derived therefrom.

Owing to all these considerations and after a very mature deliberation of the question in all its aspects, Government passed certain orders on the Education Memorandum prescribing a course of agricultural instruction in Middle Schools, and also advocating the opening of agricultural schools in suitable centres; and although, I regret, that we have not been able, till now, to give any practical effect to those orders there is no need for me to give an assurance, that as soon as we are able to make a start in the direction already laid down, the Government will take necessary steps.

The main difficulty is to get at the real agriculturist to whom Government may impart agricultural instruction. As soon as any school is opened for agricultural education we do not always get the suitable class of students, and for this there are many reasons, some of which have already been explained. If we are able to get at the real agriculturist who would be benefited by any kind of agricultural instruction both theoretical as well as practical, there is no doubt that there will be immense benefit to the country at large. We shall no doubt try and make experiments which is based on very minute and detailed examination.

If Mr. Ramachandra Rao will kindly modify the wording of the resolution to the effect "that this Council recommends to Government the early opening of agricultural classes in accordance with the orders on the Education Memorandum and more regular agricultural schools with demonstration farms at suitable centres for the spread of agricultural education," I am prepared on behalf of Government to accept the resolution.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I thank you for the kind manner in which you have appreciated the resolution. I am willing to accept your suggestion with thanks.

DEWAN.—Gentlemen, the business is over and the Council is adjourned *sine die*.

Regd. No. M.—1175.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification for the sale of the Minor Forest Produce, dated 26th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations of the Magadi Taluk for one year from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1924, will be sold by public auction by the Range Forest Officer on the dates and at places specified below :—

The sale is held at the risk of the original purchaser who has failed to act up to the sale conditions.

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Magadi	Magadi	12th November 1923, Time 2 P.M.	Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands, which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village "Amarayi" which is sold separately by the Amildar in the Revenue Department. Village Amarayi consists of the following ten kinds of produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, govtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes :— 1. Hunse 2. Mavu 3. Seege 4. Cocoanut 5. Hippe 6. Nerlu 7. Halsu 8. Jali 9. Byala and 10. Honge seeds and leaves.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

For further conditions such as description of produce, conditions of sale, etc., *vide* Pages 183 and 184 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 5th April 1923.

Notification dated 26th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi and Kakke barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests from 1st July 1923 to 30th June 1925 of the Channapatna Taluk will be sold hobliwar or firkawar as the case may be by public auction as per particulars given below :—

The sale will be held at the risk of the original purchaser who has failed to act up to the sale conditions.

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale
Channapatna Taluk ..	Channapatna (Time 2 P.M.) ..	21st November 1923 ..	District Forest Officer or the Range Forest Officer, Channapatna.

Remarks.—Includes produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, Plantations and State Forests and excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals.

N.B.—Removal of Kakke barks in plantations is prohibited.

The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken up for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

For further conditions please see pages 241 to 243 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 26th April 1923.

C. H. EAGLES, *District Forest Officer.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collection and removal of Tupre leaves in the State Forests, Amrut Mahal kavals, Plantations, Reserved lands and other Government lands in the undermentioned Taluks for the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, or the concerned Range Officers on the dates and at the places noted below. The sale will commence at 2 P.M. on each day.

No.	Range	Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1	Srinivaspur ..	Srinivaspur ..	Range Office, Srinivaspur ..	12th Nov. 1923	The power of issuing licenses to individual persons for *bona fide* purposes, is reserved by the department.
		Kolar ..	District Forest Office, Kolar ..	13th Nov. 1923	
		Mulbagal ..	Travellers' bungalow, Mulbagal.	15th Nov. 1923	
2	Bowringpet ..	Bowringpet ..	Range Office, Bowringpet ..	17th Nov. 1923	
		Malur ..	Forest Lodge, Malur ..	19th Nov. 1923	
3	Goribidnur ..	Goribidnur ..	Range Office, Goribidnur ..	20th Nov. 1923	
		Gudibanda Sub-Taluk	Travellers' bungalow, Gudibanda.	22nd Nov. 1923	
4	Bagepally ..	Bagepally ..	Range Office, Bagepally ..	23rd Nov. 1923	
5	Royalpod ..	Chintamani ..	Travellers' bungalow, Chintamani	24th Nov. 1923	
6	Chikballapur ..	Chikballapur ..	Range Office, Chikballapur ..	26th Nov. 1923	
		Sidlaghatta ..	Travellers' bungalow, Sidlaghatta	28th Nov. 1923	

N.B.—As for the terms of the sale, attention is invited to the M. F. P. Notification dated 4th June 1923, published in pages 414, 415 and 416, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 28th June 1923, which will also be read out at the time of the auction sale.

D. RAJA RAO, *District Forest Officer.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 26th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tupre leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and plantations up to the end of June 1924, will be sold Talukwar at the Taluk head-quarters by the Range Offiers and on the dates noted against them :—

Taluk	Date of sale	Designation of the officer conducting the sale	Remarks
Mysore	17th November 1923	District Forest Officer ..	(a) Government have reserved their power of issuing individual licenses for *bona fide* local consumers. (b) Excludes the produce of inam jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests.
Yedatore	8th do ..	Range Officer, Hunsur ..	
Hunsur	10th do ..	Do do ..	
Heggaddevankote ..	12th do ..	Do Heggaddevankote ..	
French Rocks	13th do ..	Do French Rocks ..	
Mandya	15th do ..	Do do ..	
Nagamangala	19th do ..	Do do ..	
Krishnarajpete	20th do ..	Do do ..	
Malvalli	16th do ..	Do do ..	
Seringapatam	14th do ..	Do do ..	
T.-Narsipur	24th do ..	Do Chamrajnagar ..	
Chamrajnagar	20th do ..	Do do ..	
Nanjangud	21st do ..	Do Hediyal ..	
Gundlupet	22nd do ..	Do Gundlupet ..	

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M., and, if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside, vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 10, which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the District Treasury or in any Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made, together with local cess at one anna per rupee and railway cess at three pies per rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement, within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected and sold under the terms of the lease before the close of official year.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

9. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

Notification dated 26th October 1923.

It is hereby notified that the right to cut and remove fuel in the coupes of the several State Forests of the Mysore District during the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or the Range Forest Officer concerned, on the date and place noted below.

The sale will commence at 3 P. M. precisely and will be subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator as the case may be.

Name of Range	Name of coupe	Year of coupe	Area in acres	Place of sale	Date of sale	Designation of the officer conducting the sale
French-Rocks ..	Dhanagur ..	1922—23	92			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	92			
Do ..	Kotlehalla ..	1922—23	172			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	172	Malvalli ..	16-11-23 ..	Range Officer, French Rocks.
Do ..	Anchevaddu ..	1922—23	137			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	137			
Hediyal ..	Naganapur ..	1922—23	192			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	192			
Do ..	Ballurbundi ..	1922—23	179			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	179			
Do ..	Kurubarabundi	1922—23	187			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	187	Nanjangud ..	21-11-23 ..	Range Officer, Hediyal.
Do ..	Aoinur ..	1918—19	130			
Do ..	Do ..	1919—20	130			
Do ..	Do ..	1920—21	130			
Do ..	Do ..	1921—22	130			
Do ..	Do ..	1922—23	130			
Do ..	Do .	1922—24	130			
Chamrajnagar ..	Atgullipur ..	1922—23	275			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—21	275	Chamrajnagar	20-11-23 ..	Range Officer, Chamrajnagar
Do ..	Budipadaga ..	1922—23	265			
Do ..	Do ..	1923—24	265			
Hunsur ..	Arabbithittu ..	1923—24	200	Bidikere ..	12-11-23 ..	
Do ..	Kallabetta ..	I	200			Range Officer, Hunsur.
Do ..	Veeranahosally (Hulikunte F. S.)	I	200	Hunsur ..	10-11-23 ..	
Do ..	Do ..	II	200			

N.B.—The contractor should clearly note that generally the coupes are situated in inaccessible places and as such, it is his own look out to make proper arrangements for the removal of all the fuel available in those coupes at his own cost and in this connection he cannot expect any Government help, in the shape of opening up extraction, paths, etc.

2. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if his bid is not accepted. The accepted bidder shall immediately after the close of the sale, pay up the full sale amount, including the deposit already made together with local cess at 1 anna and Railway cess at $\frac{1}{4}$ anna per rupee failing which the right will be immediately resold at the risk of the defaulting bidder. He is liable to the loss, if any, that may accrue from such resale but will not participate in any gain.

3. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. The accepted bidder shall deposit a sum of Rs. 100 or $\frac{1}{4}$th of the sale amount, whichever is less, as security towards the fulfilment of his contract, and also execute an agreement within 15 days of the information of the confirmation of the sale accepting the terms specified below, failing which the amount already paid will be forfeited to Government and the produce resold at his risk as noted in clause (2) *supra*.

Conditions.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell and remove the fuel purchased by him before the 15th June 1924.

(*b*) That he agrees to make the fellings in a methodical manner from one corner of the coupe to the other leaving the standard trees marked on the area intact along with all the trees less than 9" in girth, trees yielding minor forest produce and such of the straight growing poles of the reserved kinds as are left out unmarked as standards through an oversight and all trees, shrubs and other thorny growth that are coming up within a radius of 6 feet from the sandal trees and saplings.

(*c*) That if any standard trees or other trees and saplings to be preserved on the area are cut, he will pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 per tree.

(*d*) That he agrees to remove all the fuel cut outside the forest limits before the 15th June 1924 and that each removal shall be covered by a passport issued by the Range Officer or any other officer deputed by the District Forest Officer in this behalf after due check.

(*e*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the department as regards the kindling of fires and holds himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees or workmen.

(*f*) That he agrees that no operations shall take place in the forest after sunset and before sunrise.

(*g*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*h*) That he relizes that the contract lasts up to 15th June 1924 and after which date he can have no right whatsover, over the coupe and the fuel paid for and left unremoved even in any of the coupes.

(*i*) That he agrees not to sublet the contract to anybody unless with the written sanction of the District Forest Officer.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Memo dated 11th October 1923.

The Range Officer, Arsikere, is informed that the sales of M. F. P. and Thupra leaves, etc., will be sold on the 3rd November 1923 as per particulars noted below. He will please inform of the fact to all the intending purchasers beforehand. Printed copies of Notifications will be supplied on receipt :—

Belur, Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks.	M. F. P. at Arsikere	3rd November 1923.
Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks	Thupra leaves at Arsikere	

Abstract Notification dated 12th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated the 12th October 1923, regarding the sale of standing trees of the Taragalale Inam village, published on pages 721 to 722, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 25th October 1923.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notice dated 3rd October 1923.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 2-8-0, being the commission due to the Commission Vendor G. Narayana Rao, whose whereabouts are not known remains undisbursed. If the amount is not claimed by him or his heirs within a month from the date of notification, the same will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 19th October 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, for the preparation and supply of 25,000 metre-gauge junglewood (consisting of Jambe, Jalari, Matti, Nandi and Honne) metre-gauge (6′ 8″ 4½″) sleepers to the Department from the undermentioned forests of this Division :—

Name of Range	Name of Forest	Approximate distance of the forest from station	Number of sleepers to be prepared
Narasimharajapura ...	Aramballi State Forest...	Narasimharajapura Railway Station : 8 miles.	5,000
Hebbigiri ...	Hebbigiri State Forest ...	Tadasa : 10 miles. ...	10,000
Danivasa ...	Malandur gudda ...	Narasimharajapura : 7 miles.	6,000
Chikagrahara ...	Mudguni ...	Do 15 miles ...	4,000

2. The tenders should be in the form noted hereunder superscribed "Tender for the supply of junglewood metre-gauge sleepers." The rate should be distinctly written in words as well as in figures.

3. Each tender should be accompanied with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 150 in currency notes which will be returned in due course in respect of rejected tenders.

4. Tenders received otherwise than by registered post will not be considered and will be rejected.

5. The tenders should reach the office of the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati (Shimoga District) not later than 10th November 1923.

6. The acceptance of any tender vests in the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reasons for rejecting any tender.

7. The successful tenderer should commence the work with a week after the acceptance of the tenders is intimated to him and deliver all the sleepers at station before the end of April 1924, in quantities as shown below in four equal instalments :—

By the end of January 1924.	By the end of March 1924.
,, February 1924	,, April 1924.

Payments will be made for only such of the sleepers as are passed and accepted by the Railway Department.

8. The sleepers should be sawn square and smooth, measuring 6 feet in length, 8 inches in width and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. They must be straight and free from cracks, shakes and other defects. No sleepers cut from a whole tree without longitudinal splitting and in which complete rings are visible will be passed.

9. Tenders will be received for the full quantity of sleepers but not for smaller quantities.

10. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender embodying the following conditions failing which the earnest money deposited by him will be forfeited and the contract cancelled.

Conditions of sale.

(*i*) The trees should be felled in regular consecutive order. The contractor will not be bound, however, to fell such trees as are in the opinion of the District Forest Officer, absolutely unfit for the purpose of sleepers.

(*ii*) The felling of trees reserved by the Department shall be treated as an offence.

(*iii*) The trees shall, as far as possible, be felled flush with the ground, and in no case the stump left behind in the ground after felling, should exceed 6 inches in height.

(*iv*) From the time of felling, the timber shall be at the sole risk of the contractor who shall make his own arrangements for the protection of the same from fire, theft, wastage or damage of any kind whatsoever.

(*v*) The cost of felling trees, extraction of timber and preparation and carting of sleepers to the place of delivery shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

(*vi*) Rejected sleepers, side-boards, tops and end pieces and all portions not used for sleepers shall remain the property of Government.

(*vii*) Every portion of a tree must, as far as possible, be converted into sleepers, if suitable for the purpose, without cutting undue wastage.

(*viii*) Sleepers shall not be removed from the Forests until they are checked by a duly authorised officer.

(*ix*) All removals shall be effected under conver of pass ports issued by a duly authorised officer and the contractor shall obtain receipt from the Ranger concerned for all deliveries made which shall thereafter be in charge of the said Ranger.

(*x*) The contractor shall maintain a bound register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer, showing the number and other particulars of trees felled and the outturn of sleepers.

(*xi*) The contractor shall not assign his right under this agreement or any part thereof without the written permission of the District Forest Officer, who may however refuse to grant such permission without assigning reasons therefor.

(*xii*) A list of agents, representatives and other employees of the contractor shall be furnished and approved of by the District Forest Officer.

(*xiii*) The contractor shall be responsible for the acts of himself, his agents and all persons authorised by either of them.

(*xiv*) The contractor shall take all possible care so that no damage shall be done to any standing growth in the forest which he is not entitled to fell. For any such damage unless, caused by accident or causes beyond his control, the contractor shall pay such compensation as the Conservator of Forests shall decide.

(*xv*) In the case of any fire within the forest area to which this contract applies, the contractor and his workmen shall render every assistance to put out the fire and in all such cases give immediate notices of the occurance of fire to the nearest Forest Revenue or Police Officer.

(*xvi*) In the event of the failure on the part of the contractor to prepare and supply the sleepers in full monthly instalments as referred to under condition, *supra*, it shall be open to the District Forest Officer to immediately cancel the contract and make other arrangements for the same. The contractor shall not be eligible to claim any loss or damage from the Government or from the contractor to be appointed after such cancellation. He will not also be eligible to claim any charges for any trees that may have been felled by him in the forest or any sleepers partially or wholly prepared by him but lying in the forest unremoved to station at the time of such cancellation. Trees felled in the forest or sleepers partially or wholly prepared lying in the forest at the time of the cancellation of the contract shall lapse to Government free from all claims of the contractor to preparation and other charges that may have been incurred by him.

(*xvii*) In case any dispute regarding this contract, the decision of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

(*xviii*) For the due fulfilment of all and every one of the conditions of this contract, the contractor agrees for the withholding of one-tenth of the amount of his bills as security and to the forfeiture of this amount and as well as the earnest money either in whole or in part of breach of all or any of the conditions of this contract as shall be decided by the Conservator of Forests and to the cancellation of the contract.

Form of Tender.

Sir,

I offer to prepare and deliver ..... (6′ 8″ 4½″) metre-gauge junglewood sleepers from ..... Range as per terms of the printed notification dated ..... at Rs. ..... per each sleeper, delivered at station yard and passed and accepted by the Railway Department and agree to the conditions contained in the notification.

I enclose herein currancy $\frac{\text{Note}}{\text{Notes}}$ of the marginally noted $\frac{\text{number}}{\text{numbers}}$ to the value of Rs. 150 only as earnest money.

Station.....
Dated.....

Yours faithfully,
(Signature).....
Address.....

Notification dated 20th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to purchase and remove teak poles in the coupes of the undermentioned forests of Channagiri and Bhadrapur Ranges will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, or any other Gazetted Officer, deputed by him at the following places on the dates specified against each :—

No.	Name of Range	Name of forest	Name of working circle	No. of coupe	No. of sub-coupe	Area in acres	Quantity of teak poles available	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1	Channagiri ..	Kukvada Ubrani.	Channagiri ..	16	1	60	500	Bhadravati	15th November 1923	More or less
					2	60	500			
					3	60	500			
					4	60	500			
					5	60	500			
					6	60	200			
					7	60	200			
					8	60	200			
			Ubrani ..	46	1	50	1,000			
					2	50	1,000			
					3	50	1,000			
					4	50	1,000			
					5	50	1,000			
					6	50	1,000			
					7	50	1,000			
					8	50	1,000			
			Gangoor ..	30	1	70	1,000			
					2	70	1,000			
					3	70	1,000			
					4	70	1,000			
					5	70	1,000			
					6	70	1,000			
					7	70	1,000			
					8	70	1,000			
2	Bhadrapur ..	Bhadrapur ..	Sarathi ..	14	1	100	1,000			
			Danavadi ..	14	1	100	1,000			
			Sarathi District Forest.	2	1	100	1,000			
			Resale of	old	coupes.					
	Do ..	Do ..	Danavadi ..	13	1	50	500			
			Do ..	21	1	50	500			

Conditions.

1. The successful bidder will *at once* deposit Rs. 100 for each coupe as security for the due performance of the contract.

2. The successful bidder will, within a week of the receipt of intimation of the *confirmation* of sale, execute an agreement accepting the terms specified below, in default, the order of acceptance will be cancelled and the deposit forfeited to Government.

(*a*) That he binds himself to fell the timber he has purchased in not less than the following proportions :—
One-half by the end of March 1924.
Balance by the end of May 1924.

(*b*) That trees shall be felled regularly from one side. Picking and choosing will not be allowed. In felling trees, care should be taken to fell so as not to cause damage to the surrounding growth.

(*c*) That he binds himself to pay for and remove all marketable portion of a tree either in poles or pieces.

N.B.—All pieces capable of yielding cartwheel materials are included under the head "Marketable portion."

(*d*) That the timber prepared out of each tree shall be measured and stamped by the Range Officer or such other officer as the District Forest Officer may authorise; until the timber is so marked, it shall not be removed.

(*e*) That he shall pay for all the timber measured as per clause (*d*) before removal from the forest or the depot fixed by the District Forest Officer.

(*f*) That all removals shall be effected under passports issued by the Forest Officer in charge of the forest and on presentation of the treasury receipt for the value of the timber he intends to remove.

(*g*) That the timber paid for, but not removed by the 15th July 1924 shall lapse to Government.

(*h*) That he agrees that such timber as may not be paid for before the 15th June 1924, shall lapse to Government.

(*i*) That he agrees to abide by the rules of the Forest Department, as regards kindling of fires and hold himself responsible for any forest offences committed by his agents, employees and workmen.

(*j*) That he agrees to the cancellation of the contract and the forfeiture of his deposit for breach of any of the terms of the contract.

(*k*) That he agrees to coppice all teak trees other than those marked as standards.

3. Unworked or incompletely worked out coupes of previous years will also be resold.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

KADUR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification, dated 16th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive rights of collecting the Tupre leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, State and District Forests reserved lands and plantations of the undermentioned taluks will be sold talukwar by the District Forest Officer, Kadur Division, as per particulars given below :—

The period of lease is from 15th November 1923 to 30th June 1924.

No.	Name of village	Date of sale	Place of sale	Remarks
1	Chikmagalur ...	26th November 1923...	Sandal Koti, Chikmagalur.	Excludes produce classed as "Village Amarai" as well as those in Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutha, Sarvamanya" and other occupied lands.
2	Kadur ...	28th do do ...	Travellers' Bungalow, Kadur.	
3	Mudgere ...	27th do do ...	Range Officer, Mudgere.	
4	Koppa ...	30th do do ..	Travellers' Bungalow, Koppa.	

2. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

5. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 5 which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale. Silver will not be accepted as earnest money.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer as the case may be, who, at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the District Treasury or in any Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made, together with local cess at one anna per rupee and Railway and Education cesses at six pies and six pies per rupee respectively. In default, the deposits will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it but will not participate in any profit accruing thereform.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

8. The lessee shall deposit in the Government Savings Bank Rs. 25 or one-quarter of the sale amout, whichever is less, as a security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease for the remaining period wich will be returned to him after the expiry of the period of lease.

9. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

10. The successful bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper, within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned and also tender the Security Deposit referred to in Clause 8 *supra*. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any of the trees under one year of age on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractor, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer, or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from Range Officers when they enter State Forest. Printed passes prescribed by the District Forest Officer shall be issued to cart-men under the signature of the lessee for the export of produce.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts, will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in Forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease before the close of the lease period.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*i*) The village amarayi produce is not included in the contract.

10. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 200.

Notification dated 16*th October* 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the honge seeds and leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, State and District Forests,

reserved lands and plantations of the undermentioned taluks will be sold villagewar by the Range Officers as per particulars given below:—

The period of lease is from 15th November 1923 to 30th June 1924.

No.	Name of Taluk	Name of hobli	Date of sale	Place of sale
1	Chikmagalur ..	Chikmagalur ..	20th November 1923 ..	Chikmagalur Sandalkoti.
		Vastara ..	22nd do 1923 ..	Vastara.
		Aldur ..	23rd do 1923 ..	Aldur T. B.
		Lakya ..	26th do 1923 ..	Sakrepatna T. B.
		Jagara ..	20th do 1923 ..	Chikmagalur Sandalkoti
		Khandya ..	21st do 1923 ..	Sangameswarpet.
		Amble ..	19th do 1923 ..	Amble.
2	Kadur ..	Kadur ..	27th do 1239 ..	Kadur T. B.
		Birur ..	28th do 1923 ..	Birur T. B.
		Yegati ..	29th do 1923 ..	Yagati A.-V. School.
		Bidre ..	30th do 1923 ..	Bidare.
		Hirenallur ..	1st December 1923 ..	Hirenallur.
		Sakrepatna	26th November 1923 ..	Sakrepatna T. B.
3	Mudgere ..	Mudgere ..	20th November 1923 ..	Mudgere Range office.
		Gonibidu ..	21st Nov. 1923 ..	Gonibidu T. B.
		Bankal ..	22nd Nov. 1923 ..	Bankal.
		Balur ..	24th Nov. 1923 ..	Javali T. B.
		Kalasa ..	26th Nov. 1923 ..	Kalasa T. B.
4	Koppa ..	Koppa ..	20th Nov. 1923 ..	Koppa T. B.
		Hariharpur ..	21st Nov. 1923 ..	Hariharpur T. B.
		Kigga ..	23rd Nov. 1923 ..	Kigga.
		Megunda ..	26th Nov. 1923 ..	Megunda.
		Baggunji ..	28th Nov. 1923 ..	Sollebile T. B.

2. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

3. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

4. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which they reside vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

5. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 5 which must be deposited in the form of currency notes.

The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale. Silver will not be accepted as earnest money.

6. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests, if need be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the District Treasury or in any Taluk Treasury, the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made together with Local cess at one anna per rupee, Railway and Education cesses at six pies and six pies per rupee respectively. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

8. The lessee shall deposit in the Government Savings Bank, Rs. 25 or one-quarter of the sale amount, whichever is less, as a security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease for the remaining period which will be returned to him after the expiry of the period of lease.

9. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

10. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper, within fifteen days of the information of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any of the trees under one year of age on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permits from Range Officers when they enter State Forests. Printed passes prescribed by the District Forest Officer, shall be issued to cart men under the signature of the lessee for the export of the produce.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may breakout accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the Forests all produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease before the close of the lease period.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before or after sunset.

(*i*) The village amarayi produce is not included in this contract.

10. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 200.

Notification dated 16th September 1923.

It is hereby notified for information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned Forests of the Kadur Division for the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kadur Division, at the places noted against them on the dates fixed for the sale at 2 P.M.

Name of Range	Name of State Forest	Name of block	Place of sale	Date of sale	Minimum quantity to be purchased	
					Small bamboos	Big bamboos
Kadur ..	Doddangudda ..	Amrut Mahal kaval.	District Forest Office, Chikmagalur	26th Nov. 23.	5,000	..
Devadan ..	Hakkimaki ..	District jungle ..			5,000	..

REMARKS.—Only for the year 1923-24.

Conditions.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit 25 per cent of the lease amount immediately the sale is concluded together with the Local, Railway and Education cesses at 2 annas on the full sale amount. If he fails to do so, the produce will be re-sold at his risk in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom but on the other hand shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government, which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease in three monthly instalments in advance, failing which, the amount deposited or the whole amount paid already, as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right re-sold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*. The first instalment should be paid within five days from the date on which the confirmation of sale is intimated to him.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the the confirmation of sale may be intimated to him; in default, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by re-sale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the first instalment of lease amount.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers nor exploit immature culms less than three years old.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboos and for preventing the cutting of culms under two years, by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased by him to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the forest before the end of June 1924. No permission will be granted for cutting and collection of bamboos after the 30th June 1924.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos to and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*j*) The lessee shall soon after the sale is confirmed deposit Rs. 100 (one hundred only) as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the money deposited as security shall be forfeited to Government in whole or part as the Conservator of Forests may decide and the lease liable to be cancelled.

5. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers

B. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

WATER SUPPLY DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 4th October 1923.

The attention of the public is drawn to the notice dated 2nd October 1923, published in pages 702-703, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 11th October 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of sulphate of Alumina.

2. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 1 P.M. of 20th November 1923.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT.

Dated 22nd October 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Special Water Supply Construction Division, up to 12 noon of 30th November 1923, for the supply of the undermentioned materials at Chikmagalur, 25 miles from the nearest Railway Station, Kadur.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of December 1923.

2. The type designs may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Bangalore between the hours 3 and 5 P.M. on working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted in printed Forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a Statement in the Form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description of Work	Unit of work	Rate per Unit

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. one hundred only in cash or Government Promisory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for supply of materials for water-supply to Chikmagalur town", in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor, will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the Notice Board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

	Description of Materials.	*Quantity*	*Units.*
1.	Cast Iron Collars of Standard Dimensions suitable for 4" C. I. pipe ...	No.	4
2.	Do do 2½" " ...	"	4
3.	Cast Iron Road Boxes 6" x 6" as per type design	"	25
4.	2" Galvanised locks of 4 levers with duplicate keys	"	12
5.	Wrought iron double flap shutters of 2½' x 2½' with bolts and nuts complete with cast iron frames, hinges and locking arrangement as per type design. ...	No.	12

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer.
Spl. W. S. C. Division.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 15th October 1923.

In inviting attention to the notice published on pages 617 and 618 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1923, calling for sealed tenders for being received in the Executive Engineer's Office, Chitaldrug Division, up to the 8th October 1923, the public are hereby informed that the limit of time for the acceptance of the tender have been extended as a special case up to and including the 3rd November 1923.

R. L. STEELE,
Executive Engineer,
Chitaldrug Division.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

PRINCESS KRISHNAJAMMANNI TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, MYSORE.

Abstract Notification.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated 20th September 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diets and bedding and clothing, etc., to the Princess Krishnajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mysore, for the year 1924, published on pages 660-662, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 27th September 1923.

S. CHOKKAM IYENGAR,
Medical Officer.

DISTRICT LOCK-UP, KOLAR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the above institution up to Thursday the 15th November 1923, by the Officer in charge of the District Lock-up, Kolar, for the supply of articles of diet and contingencies, etc., as per annexed lists (A and B) required for the use of the District Lock-up at Kolar, from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after 10 A.M. on the 15th November 1923.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the District Lock-up, Kolar." The form of the tender is given below.

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 in cash, Currency Notes or Government bonds and samples of rice, ragi, flour, dal, ghee, curry stuff, in white bottles corked and sealed.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Lock-up Officer, Kolar, on the date and hour abovenamed, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The quantities stated in the annexed list are not guaranteed.

7. The District Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited, if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 25 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of acceptance of the contract being made known to him. The form of contract bond will be supplied by the District Lock-up Officer.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the District Lock-up Officer, as soon as possible, before the 31st or close of each month, on producing the necessary accounts and vouchers, with a bill in English or Kanarese, for the cost of all articles, correctly calculated. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A Store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one week's supply must be always in store. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat, tyre, etc., must be at the District Lock-up by 6 A.M., daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the 1st sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles will be purchased by the District Lock-up Officer in the bazaar, and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, such as bazaar things, etc., ordered should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order. Good cow's milk has to be supplied for the use of the sick prisoners whenever required, milking afresh, if practicable, and delivering it before 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., every day, as a rule.

11. The contract should not be sublet. The contractor should, invariably, remain at the District Lock-up between 7 and 8 A.M. and between 3-30 and 5-30 P.M. every day. He must arrange to see all articles required, during his absence, supplied through his servant without delay.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 3 will be levied at the discretion of the District Lock-up Officer in charge of the Institution, for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract, or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

13. The decision of the District Lock-up Officer will be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room of any articles to the outside public, or the servants of the Lock-up is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the District Magistrate, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least a month's notice, or, shall forfeit the security money to Government.

17. The contractor must be prepared to pay the transit charges of prisoners, etc., which will be paid at the end of the month.

18. The rations for prisoners to be fed at 8 A.M. and 4-30 P.M., every day is to be issued by the contractor between 5 and 6 P.M., of the previous evening only as per voucher (printed form of counterfoil duly filled up and signed by the District Lock-up Officer).

19. Articles supplied, on the authorized form only, will be paid for, and not otherwise. Rations for prisoners admitted late, and, any other articles required, will be noted in red ink on the reverse of the authorized printed form and its counterfoil.

20. The vouchers, with a consolidated bill therefor, must be submitted to the Lock-up Officer on the day of cashing of the bill, at least, five hours before the authorized hour of cashing at the Treasury which must be attended to by himself.

Description of diet and other articles with probable quantity required from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive, for the use of the District Lock-up at Kolar:—

A.

Serial No.	Description or kinds of diets	Probable quantity	Amount Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Diet for convicted prisoners	500				*Vide* diet scale attached, marked C.
2	Diet for under-trial males, females and juvenile prisoners, etc.	1,000				

B.

Serial No.	Description of articles of diet, etc.		Probable quantity	Amount Rs.	a.	p	Remarks
1	Rice	lbs.	300				
2	Ragi flour		2,600				
3	Dal		200				
4	Mutton		100				
5	Tyre or (curds)		80				
6	Gingelly oil		15				
7	Ghee		10				
8	Tamarind		50				
9	Salt		70				
10	Curry powder		35				
11	Onions		50				
12	Garlic		3				
13	Vegetables		550				
14	Firewood		3,000				
15	Match boxes	No.	100				
16	Kerosene oil	Bots.	130				
17	Hongo oil	Seers	25				
18	Sugar	lbs.	3				
19	Milk	Pts.	15				
20	Soji	lbs.	8				
21	Bread	"	10				
22	Brooms (ordinary)	No.	50				
23	Do (coconnut)		12				
24	Baskets (mankaris)		20				
25	Earthen pots (big size)		50				
26	Do small		60				
27	Mullays		150				
28	Earthen lotas		150				
29	Chunam		60				
30	Empty tins		12				
31	Lamp	No.	2				
32	Chimneys		3				
33	Water pots		30				
34	Date mats		50				
35	Reel thread		2				
36	Gum	Seers	3				
37	Charging for putting on chains for convicted prisoners	No.	200				
38	Wick for lamps	yds.	2				
39	Sunlight soap	Cakes	10				
40	Empty bottles		6				
41	Pin sheets	No.	2				
42	Locks and keys	"	12				
43	Tar	lbs.	6				
44	Any other articles that may be required.						

Table of diet to be observed for all classes of Native Prisoners in the District Lock-up at Kolar.

C.

Serial No.	Description	Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month and under							Simple, women and under-trial							Juvenile prisoners						
		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
1	Rice ...	...	12	...	24	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	10	...	...	...	10	...
2	Ragi flour ...	24	12	24		24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	...	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
3	Dal or ballar ...	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	Meat (with bone).	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
5	Tyro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Gingelly oil ...	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
7	Ghee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	...
8	Tamarind ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
9	Salt ...	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	Curry powder	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$
11	Onions ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	Garlic ...	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{64}$
13	Vegetables ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
14	Firwood ...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	or 2	lbs.	daily.				$1\frac{1}{2}$	or 2	lbs.	daily.				$1\frac{1}{2}$	or 2	lbs.	daily.		

N. B.—Men who do not eat meat to get 3 oz. of dal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Form of Tender.

1	2	3			4			5						6
Serial No	Name and description of article	Rate for one lb.			Probable quantity required per notification			Value or amount of quantity in column 4						Remarks and recommendation of the District Lock-up Officer
		Measure in lbs. oz. dr.	Per bazaar	Per tender				Per bazaar			Per tender			
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	lb.	Oz.	Dr.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.	
1	Diets for convicted prisoners ..				500									
2	Diets for under-trial males, females and juveniles.				1,000									
1	Rice				200									
2	Ragi flour				2,600									
3	Dal				200									
4	Mutton				100									
5	Tyre (curds)				80									
6	Gingelly oil				15									
7	Ghee				10									
8	Tamarind				50									
9	Salt				70									
10	Curry powder				35									
11	Onions				50									
12	Garlic				3									
13	Vegetables				550									
14	Firewood				3,000									
15	Match boxes				No. 80									
16	Kerosene oil bottles				120									
17	Honge oil				25 ಪಿಪಿ									
18	Sugar				3									
19	Milk				15 Pts.									
20	Soji				8									
21	Bread				10									
22	Brooms (ordinary)				No. 50									
23	Brooms (cocoanut)				12									
24	Baskets (mankaries)				15									
25	Earthen pots (big)				50									
26	Earthen pots (small)				60									
27	Mullays				150									
28	Earthen lotas				150									
29	Chunam				Seers 30									
30	Empty tins				No. 12									
31	Lamps				1									
32	Chimneys				3									
33	Water pots				30									
34	Date mats				50									
35	Reel thread				2									
36	Gum				Seers 3									
37	Charges for putting on chains for convicted prisoners				No. 200									
38	Wick for lamps, yards				2									
39	Sunlight soap, cakes				10									
40	Empty bottles				6									
41	Pin shrets				1									
42	Locks and keys				12									
43	Tar				6									
44	Phenyl (Bots.)				12									
45	Any other article that may be required.													

N.B.—Columns 3 and 5 only to be filled up by the contractor for every one of serial number without failing.

C. Suryanarayana Sastri,
District Lock-up Officer.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, CHITALDRUG.

TENDER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, on half sheet foolscap sized paper will be received at the office of the District Hospital, Chitaldrug by the District Medical Officer at 10 A.M. on Wednesday the 14th November 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, etc., (as per lists annexed) required for the above hospital, from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" for the Civil Hospitals, Chitaldrug.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30, in cash or currency notes, or treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer, in charge at his office on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words, and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the article as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 50) within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made, as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as, vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 8 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7-30 A.M. and 6 P.M. every day. All articles except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the 1st sort, and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract, or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violations of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasions of emergency to supply any other article or articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice, at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

List of diet and other articles with probable quantity required from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the use of Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug :—

Articles		Probable quantity
FULL DIETS (NATIVES).		1,300
Composition—		
Rice	oz. 20	
Dal	1	
Ghee	½	
Curry powder	⅛	
Vegetables..	6	
Mutton	4	
Firewood	lbs. 1½	
Salt	oz. 1	
Onions	,, ½	
Tamarind	,, ½	
Garlic	,, 1/64	
MILK DIET.		
Composition—		
Rice	oz. 14	100
Milk	40	
Sugar	2	
MILK DIET—*concld.*		
Composition—		
Firewood	oz. 20	
Soji	½	
Salt	¼	
HALF DIETS.		
Composition—		
Rice	oz. 16	1,400
Dal	1	
Ghee	½	
*Curry powder	⅛	
Vegetables..	6	
Mutton	4	
Firewood	24	
Salt	⅞	
Onions	½	
Tamarind	½	
Garlic	1	

List of diet articles, etc., with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, for the inmates of the Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug :—

No.	Articles	Measure	Probable quantity
	A. DIET ARTICLES. (Includes diet extras, etc.)		
1	Rice	lbs.	200
2	Dal	,,	120
3	Curry powder	,,	40
4	Ghee	,,	120
5	Mutton without bones ..	,,	400
6	Eggs	No.	500
7	Coffee	lbs.	10
8	Tamarind	,,	100
9	Sugar	,,	70
10	Tea	,,	4
11	Onions	,,	60
12	Garlic	,,	4
13	Salt	,,	140
14	Bowril	Tins	12
15	Arrowroot	,,	12
16	Barley (Robinson's flour) ..	,,	12
17	Chickens	No.	12
18	Soji	lbs.	135
19	Sago	,,	4
20	Vegetables	,,	541
21	Firewood (dry)	,,	4,620
22	Plantain leaves	No.	220
23	Milk	puts	1,000
24	Pepper	,,	2
25	Brand	,,	4,120
26	Any other articles not included but required.		
27	Soda water bottles ..	No.	301
	B. BAZAAR MEDICINES.		
1	Alum	lbs.	12
2	Camphor	,,	4
3	Chiretta	,,	12
4	Potas nitrate	,,	24
5	Senna leaves	,,	12
6	Sulphur	,,	12
7	Gum acacia	,,	12
8	Ammonia chloride ..	,,	15
9	Ferri sulphus	,,	12
10	Copper sulphus	,,	1
11	Mustard, Europe	Botl.	8
12	Honey	oz.	40
13	Asafœtida	lbs.	½
14	Vinegar	Botl.	4
15	Poppy-heads	lbs.	4
16	Benzoin	,,	2
17	Cubebs	,,	3
18	Plaspapada	,,	5
19	Bale fruit	,,	3
20	Catechu	,,	2
21	Cinnamon back	,,	3
22	Liquorice root	lbs.	2
23	Fennel	,,	4
24	Bees-wax	,,	2
25	Borax	,,	3
26	Gallnuts	,,	2
27	Cardamoms	,,	2
28	Sarasparilla	,,	3
	C. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
1	Brandy	Botl.	12
2	Arrack	,,	12
3	Mellin's food	,,	12
4	Butter	lbs.	24
5	Lemons	No.	100
6	Kerosene oil	Tin	24
7	Lamp wick	Yd.	8
8	Match box	No.	144
9	Molleys	,,	190
10	Munthays	,,	187
11	Tin pots	,,	12
12	Tar	lbs.	50
13	Bandage cloth	Yds.	485
14	Dungri cloth	,,	300
15	Long cloth	,,	30
16	Gingelly oil	Botls.	36
17	Cocoanut oil	,,	13
18	Country soap	No.	90
19	Europe soap	,,	36
20	Carbolic soap	,,	12
21	Monkey brand	,,	12
22	Bratties	Basket full	12
23	Wall lamps	No.	6
24	Padlocks (small)	,,	6
25	Charcoal	lbs.	5
26	Books for prescription ..	No.	12
27	Flannel	Yd.	20
28	Linseed	lbs.	150
29	Chimneys	No.	14
30	Brooms	No.	80
31	Straw bundles	(40 lbs.)	20
32	Coir rope	No.	2
33	Ragi flour	lbs.	120
34	Soap-nut	,,	14
35	Pin sheets	No.	7
36	Baskets	,,	13
37	Chatties	,,	26
38	Towels	,,	20
39	Sugar	lbs.	7
40	Cotton, white pure ..	,,	200
	Sand (cart-load) ..	No	2
41	Firewood	lbs.	2,045
	Chunam	Seers	150

Curry powder ingredients:—

		lbs.	oz.	dr.
1.	Chillies	1	0	0
2.	Coriander	0	13	0
3.	Turmeric	0	3	0
4.	Cummin seeds	0	2	0
5.	Black pepper	0	5	0
6.	Poppy heads	0	4	0
7.	Vendium seeds	0	2	0
8.	Mustard seeds	0	1	0
9.	Karbevu leaves	0	2	0

ONE PINT COFFEE.

		lbs	oz.	dr.
1.	Powder	0	1	4
2	Sugar	0	1	2
3.	Milk	0	4	0
4.	Firewood	1	2	0

List of Bedding and Clothing.

No.	Name of articles	Probable quantity required	No.	Name of articles	Probable quantity required
1	Bed sheets	12	10	Pilliases	6
2	Towls, surgicales	12	11	Caps	6
3	Pillow cases	12	12	Duster (Dungry)	12
4	Punchoys	6	13	,, (Drill)	12
5	Blankets	6	14	Children frocks	6
6	Coats	6	15	Abdominal Binders	2
7	Jackets	6	16	Doctors coats	6
8	Sadies	6	17	Aprons	6
9	Drawers	6	18	*Post mortem* aprons	4

Dress for Ward Boys and Ward ayahs.

No.	Name of articles	Probable quantity required	No.	Name of articles	Probable quantity required
1	Short coats (Drill)	4	4	White sadies with red border ..	4
2	Trousers ,, ...	4	5	Red chowlies	4
3	Red turbans with yellow borders ..	4			

FORM OF TENDER.

1	2	3						4			5						6
Serial No.	Name and description of articles	Rate						Probable quantity as per notification			Amount of quantity in column 4						Remarks and recommendation of the District Medical Officer
		Measures	Per current bazaar rate			Per tender given					Per bazaar rate a			Per tender			
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.	lbs.	oz.	srs. etc.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Full diets ..																
2	Half diets ..																
3	Milk diets ..																
4	Rice ..																
5	Dal ..																
6	Curry powder ..																
7	Ghee ..																
	Etc., etc. ..																
	Grand Total of the value of all the articles.																

M. KAZIM,
District Medical Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PORTRAITS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. and not after Saturday the 24th November 1923, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of articles of rations, firewood and mutton required for use in the Central Jail for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. Full details of supplies required and the conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 4th October 1923.

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. and not later than Friday the 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract, of all kinds of wool, all kinds of miscellaneous articles, all kinds of cotton yarn and all kinds of wood such as timber, etc., required for use in the Industrial Department of the Jail from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

Full particulars regarding supplies required and conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazette* (Part VI), dated 25th October 1923.

C. MACHIA, *Superintendent.*

CHIEF STORE KEEPER'S OFFICE, MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Mysore, dated 26th October 1923.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS BY AUCTION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the materials noted in the annexed schedule will be sold by public auction by the undersigned at the Depot Stores, near Binny Mills, Bangalore City, on Tuesday the 20th November 1923.

The sale will be commenced precisely at 8 A.M. and the materials will be made over to the highest bidder who should pay the full amount on the spot before the materials are removed from the Stores premises which should be done before the close of the day of sale.

The materials to be auctioned will be exhibited in the premises and may be seen between 8 to 11 A.M. during the 17th and 18th November 1923.

List of articles that are to be auctioned.

Schedule.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity	Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity
1	Sleeper boring machine in pieces ..	1	35	Hydrometer	10
2	Sleeper boring machine bits ..	12	36	Spanner buffor	1
3	Locks iron, Galvanized of sizes ..	20	37	Stool offi e	3
4	H. S. lamps	54	38	Pots iron .. .	65
5	Hurricane lantern	34	39	Shovel coal	412
6	Buckets I. G.	84	40	Pans morter iron	117
7	Painting brush	1	41	Battery jars earthernware (some broken in pieces).	92
8	Brass locks of sizes	3			
9	Spoons of sizes and sorts	4	42	Poraus pots exhausted of sizes ..	251
10	Files of sizes	215 lbs.			Broken in pieces.
11	Lantern, Ticket collector	1			
12	Gauge lamps	4	43	Carbans	10
13	Carpenter's tools (incompleto) ..	2	44	Terminals with screws	8
14	Blacksmith tools Do ..	2	45	Iron spikes	126
15	Torch light	1	46	Copper Desks	19
16	Kerosine oil pumps	2	47	Circular zinc	20
17	Head and side lamps	9	48	Cylinderical zinc	4
18	Spanners of size and sorts	43	49	Zinc remnants	38 lbs.
19	Spring divider	1	50	Iron wire in pieces	18 lbs.
20	Roof lamps	4	51	Candle stand	3
21	Loading Boards	2	52	Ink stand	2
22	Lamps table	2	53	Scale with weights	2
23	Roof lamp cane	32	54	Tape metalic of sizes	13
24	Burners	3	55	Rubberstamps of sorts	10
25	Chisels flat cold	37	56	Cash box	1
26	Punches pin	7	57	Chairs rattan T. W.	3
27	Chisels cold with handles	1	58	Beaters iron	532
28	Monkey spanners or wrenches of sizes ..	7	59	Mamoties	40
29	Tongs flat nose of sorts and sizes ..	6	60	Bucket pikota	1
30	Snaps of sizes	12	61	Spirit level	2
31	Augers of sizes	192	62	Spanner box	4
32	Bradwal	3	63	Brass bearing for trolley	4
33	Gimlet	1	64	Lorry axle	1
34	Oil feeder	9	65	Hammer spiking	4

Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity	Serial No.	Description of articles	Quantity
66	Rules foot in pieces	4	110	Dukshis of sizes covers	4
67	Gauges rail iron adjustable and ordinary.	8	111	Knives of sorts	2
			112	Forks of sorts	1
68	Lamps distant signals	4	113	Measuring can tin	3
69	Tin tubes for fog signals	2	114	Oil can	1
70	Tin tubes for muster sheets ..	8	115	Commode stands iron with 2 pans and 2 without pans	4
71	Tin paint keg	2			
72	Pump articles loose	30	116	Chairs easy	2
73	Flags	36	117	Mahagony box	1
74	Dynamo belt	1	118	Newspaper in bundles	8
75	Cant boards	2	119	Bags gunny	24
76	Blades rail sawing in pieces ..	5	120	Refills of sizes	2
77	Letter steel (set)	1	121	Pick axes	14
78	Figures steel (set)	1	122	Leather bag (torn)	1
79	Rat trap	3	123	Levers wooden	2
80	Street lamp burners	2	124	Funnel tin	1
81	Cutting plier	1	125	Rollers iron	2
82	Iron plane	1	126	Adzes carpenter	1
83	Hack saw blades in pieces	7	127	Dating press	1
84	Scissors	3	128	Hanging lamp in pieces	1
85	Lamp semaphore	1	129	Cash bag leather	14
86	Screen T. W. stand	3	130	Camp chair	1
87	Chairs T. W. (broken)	10	131	Notice board	1
88	Do rose wood broken ..	1	132	Oil cans with burners	5
89	Table with drawers	7	133	Battery pourer	1
90	Camp table in pieces	7	134	Torches half burnt	47
91	Ink pads	2	135	Sickle country	1
92	Peons belt and badges	2	136	Tin trays	4
93	Caliober inside	1	137	Soap dish	1
94	Drilling bits country	5	138	Name Board, Superintending Engineer's Office.	1
95	Pincers iron	3			
96	Monkey wrench	1	139	Table drawer locks	2
97	Screw spanner	1	140	Ranging rods bamboo	2
98	Chopper	3	141	Box canvas ..	1
99	Tommy bar	1	142	Cot iron spring	1
100	Swage blocks	5	143	Table small (side)	1
101	Setting hammers	3	144	Tub bath tin	1
102	Plates enamelled	11	145	Tub water T. W. in pieces ..	1
103	Cup and saucers China ..	1	146	Ballast screen	1
104	Do enamelled ..	3	147	Scrap iron	1½ ton
105	Tumblers enamelled	2	148	Charras iron	35
106	Coffee pot iron	1	149	Crow bars small	3
107	Jug milk	1	150	Bill hooks country and English ..	6
108	Frying pan	2	151	Templates wooden	1
109	Dukshis of sizes alluminium ..	3	152	Iron laddles	2

F. S. RAGHAVACHAR,
Chief Store-keeper.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM THE OFFICE ORDERS OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 100, *dated* 27—30*th October* 1923.

Mr. B. Madhava Rao, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to the Bhadravati Division, was granted three days' privilege leave from the 11th instant with permission to affix Sunday the 14th and Dasara Holidays from the 15th to 25 instant, both days inclusive.

B. V. RAMIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Present.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 35 *of* 1923-24.

(1) Namassivaya Pillay, Malleswaram, Bangalore City, (2) Parthasarathy Pillay, Chamarajapet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will to the estate of T. V. Govindarajalu Pillai, late of Bangalore, has been made by the petitioners and whereas the 12th day of November 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased, may, if he desires, appear in this Court on the said 12th day of November 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 16th day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 79 of 1922-23.

Shankaramma, daughter of Basamma, inhabitant of Kumbaloo village, Sompur Hobli, Nelamangala Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the declaration of guardian to the person of Gangamma, a minor inhabitant of Kumbaloo village.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the person of the aforesaid minor, the 13th day of November 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of October 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 39 of 1922-23.

Anur Narasimhachar, son of Narasimhachar, retired Sub-Inspector of Police, residing in Sree Narasimhaswami temple at Balepet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Gubbiah, (2) Hanumantha Rao, deceased by his son Babu Rao, (3) Co-operative Society, Kunigal Town, (4) Ramaprasad & Co., (5) Bheemaraj, (6) Mullanga (7) Makam Bhadriya Setty and (8) Venkiah Chetty ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas Anur Narasimhachar has applied to this Court by a petition dated 14th of February 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 50 of 1922-23.

K. Rangappa son of Naranappa, Teacher, Anglo-Vernacular School, Malleswaram, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) K. Kondappa, Hoovadigarapet, (2) S. M. Nanjundappa, Nagarthpet, (3) H. Basappa, Chikpet, (4) Rudrappa brother of 3rd Opponent, (5) Balareddy Muniyappa, Agrar. Bangalore Taluk 1 to 4 reside in Bangalore City .. ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner K. Rangappa has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 19th of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 52 of 1922-23.

G. Chourie, son of Gabrial, Contractor, Mysore Mines, old Punjali Lines, Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kundanmul Pannalal, (2) Dhukalchand. J. (3) Seetheram by agent Jugraj. (4) Kesarimul, (5) Reccopchand, (6) Sivaraj, Lakshmichand, (8) Ponnusamy, Kolar Gold Fields ... *Opponents.*

Whereas G. Chourie has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 23rd of May 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 12th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 54 *of* 1922-23.

Noor Ahmed Sabi, son of Hyder Sabi, Tavarekere village, Magadi Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Peyyappa, (2) Hanumakka, (3) Bhashyam Ayyangar. (1). residing at Bangalore City, (2) Demanmanachannahalli and (3) in Kuraluballi, Magadi Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas Noor Ahmed Sabi has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 12th day of October 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 66 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Ayyavaru Venkatasubba Bhatta ... *Deceased.*

1. A. Subrahmanyayya, (2) Rama Lingayya, minor, (3) Krishnappa, minor, (4) Sreenivasiah, minor, 2, 3 and 4 minors, by next friend first petitioner .. ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Holali village, Kolar Taluk, claiming to be the sons of the said Ayyavaru Venkatasubba Bhatta, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Ayyavaru Venkatasubba Bhatta, deceased, resident of Holali village, Kolar Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Ayyavaru Venkatasubba Bhatta, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of October 1923, when the petition of the said (1) A. Subbramanyayya and 3 others will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 410 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of L. Abdul Jaleel Sahib ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Abdul Wahab Sahib, 2. Abdul Salam ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Haine's Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore claiming to be the sons of the said L. Abdul Jaleel Saib, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of L. Abdul Jaleel Saib, deceased, resident of Haine's Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said L. Abdul Jaleel Saib, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of October 1923, when the petition of the said Abdul Wahab Saib and Abdul Salam, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of October 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 19 *of* 1923-24.

G. Abdul Vahab Beig, son of Mustafa Beig, Banksman, Mysore Mines, Marikuppam ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) B. S. Gangaram by agent, Kesarimall, Andersonpet, (2) Rathanchend by agent, Thejaraj, Robertsonpet, (3) Sreenivasalu Setty, son of Ramiah Setty ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 21 of 1923-24.

M. Sigamani, son of Masilamani, Native Christian, fitter, fitting shop, Mysore Mines, Marikuppam ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) J. Dukalchend, money-lender, Andersonpet, (2) Durgachalam, clerk, Champion Reefs, (3) Bodidass, by agent Pokeraj, Andersonpet, (4) S. Christian, Carpenter, Marikuppam, (5) Manavel, Manager, Nandydoorg ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 22 *of* 1923-24.

Maduraymuttu, son of Muragesh, fitter, fitter shop, Oorgaum Mines ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kesarimall Lalchend, money-lender, Robertsonpet, (2) Javanmall, Chendmall, money-lender, Robertsonpet, (3) Jagannatha Settiar, Contractor, Champion Reefs ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 29th September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 23 *of* 1923-24.

Velur Jakey *alias* Anthoney, son of Murugesen, pipe fitter, Nandydoorg. *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) S. L. Gangiah, sowcar, (2) Chawthmal, sowcar, (3) Heeralal, sowcar, (4) B. M. Papiah, sowcar, (5) Agent Maunmall, sowcar, (6) Murogesh Maistry, (7) Kariyo, contractor, (8) Sambasiva, Mudaliyar, (9) Veerasamy, fitter, (10) Chandravarada Mudaliar, Merchant, Thirapattoor, (11) Harakchend Bapna, sowcar, opponents 1 and 9 are in Kolar Gold Fields, 11th opponent also is in Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 87 of 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of M. Rangasamy, late Sub-Inspector of Police ... ... *Deceased.*

vs.

(1) Lakshmipathi and (2) his brother, minors by next friend mother Ammayamma, wife of deceased, M. Rangasamy .. *Applicant.*

Whereas the above named applicants, residents of Police Lines, Andersonpet, Bowringpet Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the said M. Rangasamy, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of M. Rangasawmy, deceased resident of Andersonpet, Bowringpet Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said M. Rangasamy, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Thursday the 15th day of November 1923, when the petition of the said Lakshmipathi and his brother, applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of October 1923.

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF SHIMOGA.

Insolvency Case No. 16 *of* 1922-23.

Mariyappa, son of Mallappa, resident of Hodiggere, Channagere Taluk. *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) L. Shivalingappa son of Shivalingappa, (2) H. Murigeppa, son of Kenchappa, residents of Hodiggere at Channagiri Taluk, (3) D. Basappa, son of Karibasappa, resident of Settyhalli, Channagiri Taluk, (4) Sivaramjee, Sheshalnaljee, resident of Channagiri, (5) Gurupadappa, son of Basappa resident of Hodiggere, Channagiri Taluk. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 13th March 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 18th day of October 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 21 *of* 1922-23.

Ranga, son of Kuluvadi Thimma, resident of Barandur, Bhadravati Magani, Shimoga Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Nagendra Rao Gidde. (2) Shetavaji Rao Gidde. (3) Lakshman Rao, residents of Barandur ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911. and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 34 *of* 1923-24.

1. M. Muthanna *bin* M. Venkata Rangachar, Range Forest Officer, Ripponpet, Shimoga District. (2) M. Krishnaswamy, younger brother of the 1st minor, guardian, 1st petitioner and now studying in Shimoga ... ... *Applicants.*

In the matter of the estate of M. Venkata Rangachar ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Ripponpet, claiming to be the sons of the said M. Venkata Rangachar, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of M. Venkata Rangachar, deceased resident of Hassan.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said M. Venkata Rangachar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of November 1923, when the petition of the said (1) M. Muthanna and another applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of October 1923.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DAVANGERE.

Present.—V. KANDASWAMI PILLAI, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Insolvency Application No. 3 *of* 1923-24.

Ramappa, son of Kare Hanuma, resident of Ningapura in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Shadaksharappa, Davangere, (2) Channaveerappa, Mellekatte in Davangere Taluk, (3) Shivalingappa, Anaji in Davangere Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 11th September 1920, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend either in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of October 1923.

V. KANDASWAMI PILLAI,
Munsiff.

CHARLTON HALL, MAGRATH ROAD, BANGALORE, S. INDIA.

Notice dated 25th October 1923.

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICES, BANGALORE.

As the Directors of the Company have decided to cancel previous tenders (1) for the work of dismantling and purchasing the materials in the present premises of their offices in Bangalore; (2) For constructing new Offices instead on the site and to invite new tenders for the same; it is hereby notified that fresh tenders will be received by the Branch Secretary up to the 15th of November 1923.

Tenders will be opened on the 15th instant at 12 noon in presence of the tenderers that may attend.

Tenders should be superscribed (1) tenders for dismantling and purchasing materials in the present premises of the Oriental Life Assurance Offices, Bangalore; (2) Tenders for constructing New Offices of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Bangalore, and should be submitted in sealed covers and accompanied with Rs. 1,000 (One thousand only) in currency notes as earnest money. They should also be in detail in the form that can be obtained from the Architect Mr. J. E. A. D'Cruz, Charlton Hall, Magrath Road, Bangalore.

In the event of any tenderers not complying with any of the above conditions, his tender will not be considered.

The tenderers are informed that a piece of land has since been secured in the vicinity of the premises for stacking material, dressing stones, erecting mortar mill, etc.

If the tenderers desire more information on any item of work than is given in the plans Abstract and Specification and Conditions, they may obtain the same from the Architect at his Offices.

If those who have tendered previously are desirous of tendering afresh, the deposit already tendered by them as earnest money may be left with the Branch Secretary.

Those who do not care to tender afresh can have their deposits returned by applying to the Branch Secretary.

D'CRUZ & D'CRUZ,
Architects, Engineers and Town-Planners.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 25th October 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		27,65,461
,, Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,04,15,903
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,56,56,021	,, bills discounted	...	2,88,334
,, Sundries	...	4,25,752	,, investments ...	...	51,59,305
			,, balance at Agencies	...	47,973
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	6,05,211
			,, sundries ...	...	74,586
Total	...	1,93,56,773	Total	...	1,93,56,773

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 10th October 1923.

Wanted a Head Wardress for this Jail. Post permanent. Pay Rs. 15+2 allowance. Literate women alone need apply. Those with knowledge of nursing and midwifery will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th November 1923.

C. MACHIA,
Superintendent.

"One month after this date I tend moving the Honourable the Chief Court to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

H. BHAVANISHANKAR RAO, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

C. NARAYAN AIENGAR, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enroll me as an Advocate thereof."

C. SHAMASUNDER DIKSHIT.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 122, *dated* 23*rd October* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates whose names are included in the lists of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Office of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga.	Fieldman ..	20—1—25	Must have undergone the Agricultural Training at Chikanahalli	Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga.	10th November 1923 ..	Men with Hebbal School qualifications will be preferred. (Temporary)
Do do ..	Do Hassan Range ..	20—1—25	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do (Permanent).
Chief Court of Mysore	Clerk ..	50	B. L. or LL. B. Degree and a good knowledge of Kanarese.	Registrar, Chief Court, Bangalore.	15th November 1923 ..	The candidate will be on probation for six months.
Middle School, Davangere	Assistant Master ..	15	K. L. S	The District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug District	10th November 1923 ..	The vacancy is a temporary one for a period of six months, *i.e.*, up to the end of April 1924
Village Elementary School, Tharidhal, Goribidnur Taluk.	Master ..	17	E. L. S.	District Inspector, Kolar ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months on Rs. 8-8-0 per month.
City Municipal Office, Bangalore ..	Typist-clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C. and Elementary Typewriting.	President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.	Do ..	Temporary at present and may become permanent later on.
Do ..	Accountant ..	25—3—40	First year B. A.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
City Municipal Office, Bangalore ..	Attender ..	15	Lower Secondary	President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.	10th November 1923 ..	Temporary for the present and likely to become permanent later on.
Middle School, Harohalli, Kankanhalli Taluk.	Head Master ..	40	Pass in the 1st year B. A. or Madras Intermediate Examination.	Circle Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	Do
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Closepet.	4th Clerk ..	25	S. S. L. C., Typewriting and Shorthand	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, Closepet.	Do ..	The vacancy may continue for about six months.
Municipal Office, Kunigal ..	Sanitary Inspector ..	Rs. 35 plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance.	S. S. L. C. and Sanitary Inspector's Test.	President, Town Municipal Office.	30th November 1923 ..	Permanent vacancy. Preference will be given to candidates who have undergone Vaccination Training.
Central Observatory, Bangalore	Temporary Observer ..	Rs. 35	S. S. L. C. Examination with Physics and Chemistry and Mathematics. Those who know drawing will be preferred.	Meteorological Reporter, Mysore Government, Bangalore.	10th November 1923 ..	A leave vacancy lasting for about three months.

No. G. 6746– C. R. B., dated 31st October 1923.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Office of the Director of Agriculture, Bangalore.	Clerk	35	A pass in the first year B. A. of the Mysore University or in the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University. A good knowledge of accounts.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	15th November 1923 ..	Temporary for six months in a leave vacancy.
Municipal Office, Chikmagalur ..	Octroi Manegar ..	20	L. S. Examination (English) ..	President, Municipal Council, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	

By Order,
M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 44.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th October 1923.

Notice is hereby given for general information that casuarina poles and junglewood, etc., trees standing in the several plantations of this District as detailed below will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, or by the Range Forest Officer concerned, on the dates and at places specified below:—

Range	Name of plantations	Distance from Railway Station	Probable number of trees — Dry and top-dry trees, more or less	Date of sale	Place of sale
Bowringpet ..	Hosakurandahalli ..	3 miles ..	400	19th Nov. 1923.	Malur Forest Lodge.
	Halekurandahalli ..	do ..	50		
	Kadamutasandra ..	8 do ..	150		
	Marasandra ..	5 do ..	100		
	Ramachandrapura ..	3 do ..	100		
	Bellavi ..	do ..	200		
	Malur Town ..	.. ..	20		
	Mallappanahalli ..	3 do ..	400		
	Dinneri ..	8 do ..	20		
	Vakkaleri ..	5 do ..	150		
	Kasipur ..	3 miles to Mulbagal	500	21st Nov. 1923.	Mulbagal T. B.
Srinivaspur ..	Lakshmisagara ..	10 miles ..	200		
	Yesvanthapura ..	do ..	100	22nd Nov. 1923.	Narspur T. B.

2. The sale will commence at 2 P.M.

3. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, as the case may be.

4. The officer conducting the sale reserves to himself, the right of rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. Each bidder shall deposit a sum of rupees fifty (in currency notes) as earnest money, before he is permitted to bid, which will be returned to him at the close of the sale, if his bid be not accepted.

6. Immediately after the close of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the one-fourth sale amount and the remaining three-fourth sale amount shall be paid up within a week from the date of confirmation of the sale. In default of the conditions specified above, the amount till then paid shall be forfeited to Government at the discretion of the District Forest Officer either in whole or in part and the produce purchased by the defaulter resold at the risk of the original purchaser. Any loss arising therefrom shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue. The original purchaser shall not participate any profit on such a resale.

7. The contractor shall execute the necessary bond before he is permitted to cut and remove the produce.

8. The other conditions of the sale are as follows:—

(*a*) That the purchaser shall remove the firewood or poles purchased, after measurement and obtaining way permits on payment of the value thereof at auctioned rates from the concerned Range Forest Officers for each consignment.

(*b*) That he shall not remove any firewood or poles after sunset or before sunrise.

(*c*) That he or his men shall not cut or in any way damage any trees in the plantations while cutting and carting firewood or poles.

(*d*) That he or his men should not cook or kindle fire within the limits of the plantations.

9. That he shall produce the carts loaded with firewood or poles with the way permits for check at stations to be specified by the District Forest Officer or the concerned Range Officers.

10. That he shall remove the whole quantity of firewood or poles purchased before the end of February 1924, failing which the remaining quantity of firewood or poles shall be forfeited to Government.

11. That the original purchaser shall not sublet or transfer the contract to anybody without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

12. If any tree or pole other than the one marked for the purpose were to be felled by the contractor or his men, he should pay a fine of Rs. 10 for each such tree or pole.

13. That he should deposit a sum of Rs. 100 as security towards the due fulfilment of the contract.

14. For omission to observe or infringement of any or all the conditions mentioned in the notification, the District Forest Officer may forfeit whole or part of his security deposit and render the contract liable to be immediately cancelled irrespective of all losses to the contractor.

Notification dated 2nd November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Honge seeds and leaves in the State and District Forests and other lands at the disposal of Government, of the undermentioned taluks for the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction villagewar at the Headquarters of each hobli by the respective Range Officers on the dates noted against each hobli :—

The sale will commence at 2 P.M., and, if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the following day.

Taluk	Hobli	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale
Bowringpet ..	Bowringpet	Forest Range Officer ..	23rd Nov. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Bowringpet.
	Kamasandra	Musafirkhana	26th do ..	
	Budikote	Do	28th do ..	
	Dasarahosalli	Robertsonpet Circuit house ..	30th do ..	
	Kyasamballi	Musafirkhana	3rd Dec. 1923 ..	
	Bethamangala ..	Do	5th do ..	
Malur ..	Tyakal	Do	7th do ..	
	Malur	Forest Lodge	10th do ..	
	Masti	Musafirkhana	12th do ..	
	Lakkur	Do	14th do ..	
	Narasapur	Do	17th do ..	
Kolar ..	Vakkaleri	Do	19th do ..	
	Huthur	Do	21st do ..	
	Holur	Do	19th Nov. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Srinivaspur.
	Sugatur	Do	21st do ..	
	Vemagal	Do	24th do ..	
	Kolar	Do	26th do ..	
Mulbagal ..	Avani	Do	28th do ..	
	Malnayakanhalli ..	Tayalur	30th do ..	
	Dugsandra	Forest Lodge, Dumapam ..	3rd Dec. 1923 ..	
	Mulbagal	Travellers, bungalow ..	5th do ..	
	Byrakur	Nangli Musafirkhana ..	7th do ..	
Srinivaspur ..	Srinivaspur	Range Office	10th do ..	
	Renur	Musafirkhana	12th do ..	
	Yeldur	Do — ..	14th do ..	

Taluk	Hobli	Place of sale	Date of sale	Officer conducting the sale
Srinivaspur ..	Royalpad	Range Office	7th Dec. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Rayalpad
	Nelavanki	Yemkalve	10th do ..	
	Addagal	Gownapalli	12th do ..	
Chintamani ..	Kaivara	Kaivara	26th Nov. 1923 ..	
	Chintamani	Travellers' bungalow ..	24th do ..	
	Ambagidurga	Do	28th do ..	
	Murgamale	Chalamkote	30th do ..	
	Munganahalli	Musafirkhana	3rd Dec. 1923 ..	
Bagepalli ...	Bagepalli	Range Office	23rd Nov. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Bagepalli.
	Goolur	Musafirkhana	26th do ..	
	Mittemari	Do	28th do ..	
	Patnapalya	Do	30th do ..	
	Chelur	Do	3rd Dec. 1923 ..	
Goribidnur ..	Goribidnur	Range Office	20th Nov. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Goribidnur.
	Hosur	Chavadi	28th do ..	
	Thondebhavi	Thondebhavi	30th do ..	
	Manchenahalli ..	Musafirkhana	3rd Dec. 1923 ..	
	Dodinaikanapalya ..	Do	5th do ..	
	Nagarigere	Nagarigere	7th do ..	
Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.	Gudibanda	Travellers' bungalow ..	22nd Nov. 1923 ..	
	Somenahalli	Somenahalli	24th do ..	
Chikballapur ..	Nandi	Musafirkhana	10th Dec. 1923 ..	Forest Range Officer, Chikballapur.
	Chikballapur	Range Office	26th Nov. 1923 ..	
	Mandikal	Musafirkhana	12th Dec. 1923 ..	
	Purnasagar	Ramadevaragudi	14th do ..	
Sidlaghatta ..	Sadali	Sadali	3rd do ..	
	Basettihalli	Dibbinahalli	5th do ..	
	Chilkalucrpu	Motamakanapalli ..	7th do ..	
	Sidlaghatta	Travellers' bungalow ..	28th Nov. 1923 ..	
	Jangamkote	Do ..	30th do ..	

N.B.—Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya, kandayam, village forests and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village Amarayi (the produce found in the assessed waste, gomal and kharab lands, gavtana and other lands set apart for communal purposes) which is sold by the Revenue authorities.

2. No person shall be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer conducting the sale, a sum of Rs. 5, which must be in the form of currency note. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

3. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

4. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, pay the entire amount of sale including the deposit already paid as per para 2 above, together with local cess at one anna per rupee and railway cess at three pies per rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit already paid will be forfeited and the right resold. Such re-sale will be at the risk of defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such re-sale but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N. B.—If the deficit be not paid, the same will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

5. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded to the party.

6. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions specified hereunder. In default, the acceptance of his bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold at his risk.

Conditions to be observed by the lessee.

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for cutting or injuring other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. He shall be held personally responsible for the act of his agents and servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sub-let it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers concerned before they enter forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall take permits from the Range Officers concerned for the export of produce collected by him.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of forests, all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the contract period, *i.e.*, 30th June 1924.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*i*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or by his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

7. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 50 at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of even date regarding the sale of the right to cut and remove fuel in the several coupes of the State Forests of the District, published on pages 747 to 749, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st November 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of even date regarding the sale of exclusive right of collecting Thupre leaves of the District published on pages 746 and 747, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 12th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification dated the 12th October 1923, regarding the sale of standing trees of the Taragalale Inam village, published on pages 721 to 722, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 25th October 1923.

L. P. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA DIVISION.

Notice dated 3rd October 1922.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 2-8-0, being the commission due to the Commission Vendor G. Narayana Rao, whose whereabouts are not known remains undisbursed. If the amount is not claimed by him or his heirs within a month from the date of notification, the same will be forfeited to Government.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification calling for tenders for the preparation of 25,000 Metre-Gauge Sleepers, published in pages 749, 750 and 751, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st November 1923.

M. MACHAIYA,
District Forest Officer.

KADUR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 23rd October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the sale Notification of bamboo, Tupre leaves and Honge seeds and leaves of the Kadur Forest Division, published on pages 752 to 756, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923.

B. NARASIMHAIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia aricultа) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests for the period ending 30th June 1925, in the Bharmasagra hobli of the Chitaldrug Taluk will be resold at 2 P.M. on the 30th November 1923, in the District Forest Office, Chitaldrug, at the risk of the original purchaser, subject to the conditions specified in the detailed Notification dated 7th April 1923, published at pages 242—243, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 26th April 1923, since the original purchaser has failed to execute the agreement with necessary surities as per condition 9 of the said Notification.

P. WOOTHIA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT.

Dated 2nd November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Special Water-Supply Construction Division, up to 12 noon of 30th November 1923, for improving water-supply to Kolar Town. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of 30th June 1924.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on working days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenderers are to tender either at estimate rates or so much per cent above estimate or so much per cent below estimate for the whole work. They have not to give rates for each and every item of the work separately. They have simply to state if they can do the whole work at estimate rate, if not how much per cent below estimate or how much per cent above estimate they are prepared to do the whole work. Tenders which are not in this form will strictly be rejected. For their guidance, rates and quantities are given in the accompanying statement.

4. Charges on account of scaffolding materials, implements for setting out, barricading, clearing site, supply of water, etc., that may be found necessary during execution will not be paid for separately but should be borne by the contractor.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for improving Water-Supply to Kolar Town in the form prescribed in para 3," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

6. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Irrigation Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

7. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

8. The name of successful competitor whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

9. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Statement showing the probable quantities and rate of work to be executed for improving the Water-Supply to Kolar Town :—

No.	Details of work	Per	Quantity	Estimate rate Rs a. p.
	Constructing a semi-circular roughing filter in front of Ammarhalli Tank Sluice.—			
1	Roughing filter formed with rough stone packed with jelly ..	C. yd.	559	3 0 0
	Puddling the bed and sides of existing earthern reservoir.—			
2	Puddle work	,,	229	1 4 0
	Constructing sand fiilters.—			
3	Earthwork excavation, average soil up to soft rock	,,	1,937	0 8 0
4	Concrete in surki mortor	C. ft.	9,951	0 5 0
5	Burnt brick in surki mortor	,,	10,185	0 6 0
6	Burnt stone coping slabs, 3″ to 4½″ thick, two line dressed with edges champhered, etc., complete.	S. ft.	427	0 12 0
7	Burnt stone coping slabs 4½″ to 6″ thick, one line dressed on top with edges smooth, etc.	,,	457	0 6 6
8	1½″ Cadappa slabs covering over drains	Sqr.	9·57	30 0 0
9	Plastering with surki mortor	,,	124·21	6 0 0
10	Forming surki concrete drain	R. ft.	114	0 2 0
11	Small drain by the side of wall	,,	336	0 1 6
12	Colour washing	Sqr.	15·35	0 8 0
13	Forming cross drain by placing brick with open joints including covering.	Bricks 1,000	181·92	12 0 0
	Collecting, carting, stacking, etc., the filtering materials and using the same to filter beds.—			
14	Broken stones passing through 1½″ guage and retained on 1″ gauge.	C.yd.	193	2 8 0
15	Pebbles passing through ½″ gauge and retained on ¼″ gauge ..	,,	99	2 12 0
16	Course sand passing through a gauge with 10 meshes per inch retained on one with 20 per inch.	,,	100	2 8 0
17	Fine sand passing through a gauge with 20 meshes per inch and retained on one with 40.	C. yds.	316	5 0 0
18	Earth filling to extra space left between the concrete bed and the wall including consolidation.	,,	78	0 2 0
19	Making holes for fixing manhole frames and covers	No.	8	2 0 0
20	Teakwood ventilators with perforated sheets and expanded metal for pure water collecting cistern including masonry works, etc., complete.	,,	4	5 0 0
21	Forming bund alround filters	C, yds.	1,945	0 2 6
22	Constructing drain 1½′ X 2′ around the filter beds inside the bund to drain off the water.	R. ft.	400	0 12 0
23	Mild steel manhole cover with frame 2½″ X 2½″ as per type design.	No.	13	35 0 0
	Converting the existing settling tank and pure water tank into service Reservoir.—			
24	Constructing new valve cistern earthwork excavation ..	C. yds.	38	0 6 0
25	Concrete in surki mortor	C. ft.	78	0 5 0
26	Burnt brick in surki mortor	,,	557	0 6 0
27	Burnt stone slabs 4½″ X 6″ thick	S. ft.	110	0 6 0
28	Surki plastering	Sqrs.	5·33	6 0 0
29	Colour washing	,,	1·50	0 8 0
30	Mild steel manhole with cover 2½ X 2½′ complete including fixing..	Each	4	35 0 0
31	Making holes in the slab	,,	4	2 0 0
	Pipe laying for filters and service Reservoirs.—			
32	Laying and jointing 7″ pipe in 2½′ deep trench including lead or flange joints all the materials being supplied by contractor.	R. ft.	650	0 13 0
33	Laying and jointing 5″ do do ..	,,	275	0 11 0
34	Do 4″ do do ..	,,	275	0 9 6
35	Drilling holes in slabs 3 to 4½″ thick	No.	80	0 8 0
36	Earthwork excavation and refilling, for removing a 5″ cast iron pipe including removing joints and cleaning the pipes, etc., complete.	R. ft.	100	0 3 0
37	Constructing vavle cistren as per design	No.	13	38 0 0

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer,
Spl. W. S. C. Division.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 1st November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, up to 15th December 1923, for the supply of fuel for the use of Krishnarajasagara Works on the North and South Banks from 1st January 1924 to end of 29th February 1924.

2. The approximate quantity required is 150 tons for each bank. But this is not guaranteed.

3. Tenders should be submitted in the form given below.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of fuel to North and South Banks", in default of which, tenders will be rejected. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded.

5. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender will be accepted, will be posted on the Notice Board in the undersigned's office and also intimated to him in the usual course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tender will receive attention.

6. The rate tendered for each item should be for delivery at work site on either bank and separate tenders should be given for North and South Banks.

7. The supply is subject to the following specifications.

8. The supply should be made at the rate of 75 tons for each bank per month beginning from 1st January 1924 and completed before the 29th February 1924, without fail. In case of default, the contract will be cancelled, earnest money forfeited to Government, and other arrangements made for supply from elsewhere. The formal bond should also be signed and returned to this Office by the successful tenderer within a week of the settlement of tenders, failing which, the same penalty as stated above will be enforced.

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for the supply of fuel required in the Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara Works, North and South Banks, from 1st January 1924 to end of 29th February 1924, *viz*, 150 tons for each bank, in accordance with the tender Notification dated 1st November 1923, and at the rates entered opposite to each item in the accompanying statement and in accordance with the sanctioned specifications and conditions. The quantity to be supplied monthly will be not less than 75 tons per month for each bank.

Contractor.

SPECIFICATION FOR FUEL-SUPPLY TO THE KRISHNARAJASAGARA DAM WORKS.

The fuel shall be of hard variety, such as, Jali, Thippajala, Devadari, Chigari, Tamarind, Hiddarse, Neralay, Jack, Margosa, etc., and wood of light variety, such as, Basari, Mango, Honge, etc., shall not be collected.

2. The wood shall be sawn into billets of 24 to 30 inches each in lengh and of 4½" to 9" in thickness.

3. These billets shall be carted to the stacking yard at the work site and in the space allotted built into rectangular stacks, each measuring 15' x 10' x 5' or 750 C.ft., being equivalent to 10 tons.

4. The stacks shall be built with sides vertical and top-level laying the billets evenly and closely at right angles to the direction of the sides and packing the interior closely with pieces laid regularly with lengths all in one direction.

5. Soft wood and wood of light variety shall be rejected and removed immediately by the contractor at his own cost.

6. The measurements of stacks so formed shall be taken a month later, thus allowing time for the fuel to dry. If the fuel stacks are not compact, suitable reduction should be made in their measurements for bills.

7. The rate for the supply shall be according to the tendered rate or the rate settled at the commencement of collection.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, ROBERTSONPET, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Abstract Notice dated 30th October 1923.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the page Nos. 684 to 686 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of diets, etc., and bedding and clothing to Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet.

B. PERRITON,
Medical Officer.

Abstract Notification.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received upto 14th November 1923 by the District Medical Officer, Chitaldrug, for the supply by Contract of articles of diet, etc., to the District Hospital, Chitaldrug, from 1st January to 31st December 1924 (both days inclusive).

For details see the Notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923.

M. KAZIM,
District Medical Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PORTRAITS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notice dated 28th September 1923.

Notice is heroby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. and not later than Friday the 23rd November 1923, by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, for the supply by contract, of all kinds of wool, all kinds of miscellaneous articles, all kinds of cotton yarn and all kinds of wood such as timber, etc., required for use in the Industrial Department of the Jail from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

Full particulars regarding supplies required and conditions for tenders are published in the *Mysore Gazette* (Part VI), dated 25th October 1923.

C. MACHIA,
Superintendent.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Sale Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to pages 729 and 730, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 25th October 1923, in which the sale of Amrut Mahal cattle (with centres and dates) is published in extenso.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 26th October 1923.

Attention is drawn to the Notification dated 27th October 1923 published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923 regarding the amounts outstanding in the workshop accounts of the office of the General Superintendent of Generating Stations, Sivasamudram, as due to certain persons mentioned in the above notification. The amounts will be credited to Government, if they are not claimed for payment within 22nd November 1923.

B. D. NATH,
Ag. General Superintendent,
Generating Stations,
Sivasamudram.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 711, *dated 3rd November* 1923.

SALE OF CHROME ORE.

It is hereby notified for general information that sealed tenders will be received up to 30th November 1923, at the office of the Director, Mysore Geological Department, for the purchase of Chrome Ore lying in stacks or heaps on certain abandoned prospecting blocks, etc., in the Mysore and Channarayapatna Taluks, as shown in the Schedule appended hereto.

2. The ore in each of the Taluks will be taken as a lot for the purpose of the tender.

3. The quantities mentioned in the schedule are only approximate and this Department does not undertake to give any guarantee in regard to either the quantity or the quality of the ores. It would therefore be advisable for the tenderers to ascertain the quantity and quality of the ores before submitting tenders therefor.

4. Each tender should be superscribed "Tender for the purchase of Chrome ore Mysore Channarayapatna Taluk" and should be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for a sum of Rs. 50 in respect of each lot tendered for, which should be paid into a Mysore Government Treasury as earnest money. On acceptance of any one of the tenders received, the earnest monies in the case of the rejected tenders will be refunded.

5. The tender should specify clearly the lump sum price offered for the lot and also it should be made in terms of a definite price per ton. A single tender may be made in respect of both the lots, but a deposit of Rs. 50 should be paid for each lot tendered for.

6. The final acceptance of any tender, in whole or in part, will rest with the Government who do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons therefor.

7. The removal of the ore by the successful tenderer shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(*i*) That he shall pay within 15 days from the date of acceptance of his tender the lump sum price offered by him or the lump sum calculated at the rate per ton offered by him in respect of the quantity of ore mentioned in the schedule hereto. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

(*ii*) That the entire quantity of the ore should be removed within six months from the date of the execution of an agreement referred to in (ix) below.

(*iii*) Any balance of ore which may remain unremoved at the expiry of the period of six months above mentioned shall be forfeited to Government.

(*iv*) The Purchaser shall remove only the ore collected in stacks or heaps or lying loose at present and found in the area, particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule attached hereto, and of which authenticated plans will be furnished to him separately; and in no case shall he do any kind of mining work and remove fresh ore.

(*v*) The Purchaser shall not cut or injure any tree or forest growth on any private, occupied or unoccupied land in the course of operations for the removal of the ore purchased and shall abstain from all interference with public rights as to paths, tanks, sacred groves, etc.

(*vi*) The Purchaser shall be responsible for any injury or damage done to the forest growth or land on which the ore is lying either by himself, his agents, representatives or employees.

(*vii*) The Purchaser shall submit to the Director, Mysore Geological Department, regularly at the end of every month a statement showing the quantity of ore removed during each month, for statistical purposes.

(*viii*) Any infringement or violation of any one of the aforesaid terms and conditions of this Agreement, shall be seriously noticed and dealt with by Government and it is entirely left to their discretion either to impose such penalty as they may deem fit in addition to confiscating to Government the security deposit referred to below or to cancel this sale entirely. The decision of the Government in this behalf shall be final.

(*ix*) That he shall execute, within a week from the date of payment of the purchase consideration, an agreement embodying the above conditions relating to the removal of the ore.

(*x*) That he shall pay a sum of Rs. 100 to be held as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the Agreement. The earnest money paid by him for the tender will be adjusted towards the deposit.

Statement showing the quantity of Chrome ore at the disposal of Government offered for sale to the public.

Schedule.

	No.	Situation of the Block				Approximate quantity	
		Locality	Taluk	District	Nearest Railway Station and Distance to	In cub. pt.	In tons.
Lot I	1	Talur Block	Mysore ..	Mysore ..	Kadakola, 4½ miles	3,155	210
	2	North of above ..	do ..	do ..	do	In scattered heaps and loose.	25
Lot II	3	S. S. W. slopes of △ 3192, old P. L. 50	Channarayapatna.	Hassan ..	Tiptur, about 16 miles.	6,369	424
	4	Half M. S. of △ 3192, old P. L. 54.	do	do ..	Tiptur, about 17 miles.	6,038	402
	5	Further S. in old P. L. 54 ..	do	do ..	Tiptur, about 18 miles.	20,938	1,396
		Total ..					2,457

By Order,
A. M. SEN,
Offg. Director, Mysore Geological Department.
6 c

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notice dated 5th November 1923.

(1) It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collection and removal of manure from station permises at the stations noted below on this Railway will be disposed of by public auction on the dates and time noted against each.

The period of contract will be from 1st January 1924 to 31st December 1924.

(3) The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all nor assign any reason for accepting any bid. The successful bidder must pay the amount of the contract within three days of acceptance of the contract and execute an agreement on the requisite stamp paper, failing which, the right will be re-auctioned at the risk of the original bidder.

No.	Stations	Date on which the auction will be held	Time
1	Mysore	13th November 1923 ...	8-30 A.M.
2	Seringapatam	Do ...	3-30 P.M.
3	French Rocks	14th November 1923 ...	9 A.M.
4	Mandya	Do ...	12 NOON
5	Channapatna	15th November 1923 ...	10 A.M.
6	Closepet	Do ...	12-30 P.M.
7	Devanhalli	16th November 1923 ...	5 P.M.
8	Chikballapur	Do ...	12 NOON
9	Sidlaghatta	17th November 1923 ...	9 A.M.
10	Chintamani	Do ...	3 P.M.
11	Srinivaspur	19th Do 1923 ...	10 A.M.
12	Kolar	18th Do 1923 ...	12 NOON

K. GUNDAPPA,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR, ESQUIRE, B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 29 *of* 1923-24.

Lakshmamma, daughter of K. Muniswamappa, inhabitant and Sunakalpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of (1) Annayya, (2) Narasimha, (3) Chennappa, (4) Rukmani and (5) Krishna, minors children of K. Muniswamappa, inhabitants of Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minors, the 16th day of November 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public, that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 31st day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 36 *of* 1923-24.

Muniswamy, son of Thippanna, inhabitant of Jigani, Attibele hobli, Anekal Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person of Nagi and Venkatasamy, minors, inhabitants of Jigani, Attibele hobli, Anekal Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person of the aforesaid minors, the 12th day of November 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minors desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person of the said minors, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 1st day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 48 *of* 1923-24.

Narayana Sastry, son of Venkatarama Sastry, residing in Ramahalli, Kengeri hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of letters of administration to the estate of Venkatarama Bhatta, late of Ramahalli, Bangalore Taluk, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 16th day of November 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this court on the said 16th day of November 1923 and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 1st day of November 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

Sreenivasa Raghavia, son of Sanjeevarayappa, Channapatna Kasaba ... *Petitioner.*

1. Sunnilal Visaji, 2. Tulasaji Banajee, 3. Devaraj Pannalal, 4. Bootaji, 5. Muddasami Setty, 6. Sidda Setty, 7. Rangayya Setty and 8. Iyyappa Setty ... ... *Opponents*

Whereas Srinivasaraghavia has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 11th of July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 29th October 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1923-24.

Chikkeerappa ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Maradi Subbia, 2. Channappa, 3. Setwaji Rao, 4. Muna Muna Hassan Saheb & Co., 5. S. Papia, 6. Bommalinganna, 7. A. Dasappa, 8. Seshachala Mudaliar, Mara Pacha Saib & Co., 10. A. P. Govindaswami Mudaliar, 11. Roshoo Miya Sahib, 12. Latchmia and Boria, 13. C. M. Amin Khan ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Chikkeerappa has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th July 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 16th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Daded 29th October 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 15 *of* 1923-24.

Balasaraswathi ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) D. Krishna Rao, (2) M. Ramaswamayya, (3) Papanna, (4) Madhava Iyengar, (5) Grantha Vyakyana Mudrana Sabha ... .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Balasaraswati has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 4th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 29th October 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 24 *of* 1923-24.

Abdul Razacksab, son of Sheik Davuthsab, cultivator, Sulakunte village, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Guardian and agent Kumaji, marvadi, money lender, Bowringpet, (2) Khajamia, merchant, Sulakunte, (3) Suragoda Venkataramanappa, Jodi Agolakote ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 10th day of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 27 *of* 1923-24.

Ooddagiri Nagodu, son of Narasigadu, Paria, Thoti, Oorgaum Camp. ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Ganeshmall, Chunnilal, Sowcar (2) Thangavelu, maistry, (3) Balagani Pottodu, Thoti, (4) John, Thoti maistri, 1 to 4 are residents of Kolar Gold Fields (5) Kolami Ramiah, Singarahally ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th October 1923, to approve a composition of Rs. 2 per month or to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

C. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SECOND MUNSIFF AT TUMKUR.

Insolvency Application No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

PRESENT—B. RAMANNA, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

(1) Singriah (2) Channapille, sons of Lachmanaika, residents of Chiknayakanhalli ... ... *Petitioners.*

(1) B. Srinivasa Rao, (2) Gurulingiah, (3) C. Maliyappagowda, (4) H. Thimmiah, (5) Y. Narasimhiah, all residents of Chiknayakanhalli, (6) Basaviah, resident of Bananahalli village, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk. ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st of August 1923, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 29th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 30th day of October 1923.

B. RAMANNA,
Second Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Insolvency Application No. 47 *of* 1922-23.

Nanjappa, residing at Arasinakere village, Mysore Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

1. Dwivedi Subramanya Sastry, 2. Bhaskar Pandit, 3. Sultan Alli Khan Sab, 4. Nanjundiah, 5. Arunachalam Settiar, 6. Kemparama Settru, 7. Hanumanthappa, 8. Contractor Madiah, 9. Srikantiah, 10. Eswara Rao, 11. Alli Mahmud Yakub Sait, all of them residing at Mysore, 12. Devi Singh, resident of T.-Narsipur Taluk, 13. Udbur Ankanayaka, resident of Mysore Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 7th of June 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 28th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 26th day of October 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SERINGAPATAM.

Insolvency Application No. 1 *of* 1923-24.

Ahamad Khan Sab, son of Yajaman Dawood Khan Sab, residing at Nidaghatta, Athagoor hobli, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Kapurchand, Poolchand & Co., Chikpet, Bangalore ... ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 3rd of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

(1) Kapurchand, Poolchand & Co., Rs. 1,310-0-0 due under a decree in O. S. 511 of 1920-21 on the file of the Second Munsiff, Bangalore.

Insolvency Application No. 2 *of* 1923-24.

Basavachari, son of Ningachari, resident of Karasavadi, Kothathi hobli, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Narasimhasetty, resident of Kyathangere, Mandya Taluk, (2) Dollegowda, son of Thimmegowda, resident of Karasavadi, Mandya Taluk, (3) Ningegowda, son of Chowdegowda, resident of Karasavadi, (4) Bettegowda, brother of Channegowda, resident of Karasavadi, (5) Siddegowda, son of Yadahegowda, resident of Kyathangere, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 14th August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulations, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Narasimhasetty, due under a decree in O. S. No. 182 of 1922-23, on the file of the Seringapatam Munsiff's Court.	200	1	0
(2)	Narasimhasetty, due on a bond	60	0	0
(3)	Dollegowda, 2nd opponent	200	0	0
(4)	Ningegowda, 3rd opponent, due on a plain paper bond ..	70	0	0
(5)	Bettegowda, 4th opponent due on a bond	43	0	0
(6)	Siddegowda, 5th opponent due on a bond...	120	0	0
	Total ...	693	1	0

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 100 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Srikantiah, resident of Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Nanjamma, wife of deceased Srikantiah ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk, claiming to be the wife of the said Srikantiah, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Srikantiah, deceased, resident of Kikkeri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Srikantiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 14th day of December 1923, when the petition of the said Nanjamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 1st day of November 1923.

H. K. VEERABASAVIAH,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT DAVANGERE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 48 of 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Devasetty Gududappa ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Nagarajappa, minor by gaurdian mother Lakshmavva ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Devasetty Muddappa, son of Mallappa, (2) Nagamma, wife of Gududappa, residing at Talya, Holalkere Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Talya, Holalkere Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the said Devasetty Gududappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Devasetty Gududappa, deceased, resident of Talya, Holalkere Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Devasetty Gududappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 20th day of November 1923, when the petition of the said Nagarajappa, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 30th day of October 1923.

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 31st October 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20.00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		26,71,416
,, Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,04,68,294
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,55,73,616	,, bills discounted	...	3,00,660
,, Sundries	...	4,31,277	,, investments ...	...	51,40,655
			,, balance at Agencies	...	4,928
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock ...	...	6,05,795
			,, sundries ...	...	88,145
Total	...	1,92,79,893	Total	...	1,92,79,893

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

Notice.

Dated 31st October 1923.

Applications are invited from qualified Mysoreans for the post of Kannada Translator to Government on Rs. 200—20—400 per mensem. Applications should contain full particulars as to qualifications and previous experience and should reach the undersigned not later than the 20th November 1923.

Applications from officials in service should be sent through their official superiors.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

"I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."
C. NARAYAN AIENGAR, B.A., LL.B

"I intend moving the Honourable the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."
C. SHAMASUNDER DIKSHIT.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.
M. NARASIMHA KAMATH, B.A., B.L.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof, a month after date.
C. NARASINGA RAO, B.A., LL. B.

AUCTION SALES.

Dated 5th November 1923.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE.

Original Suit No. 14 of 1922-23.

Execution Case No. 4 of 1923-24.

M. A. Raza ... *Plaintiff.* *Vs.* V. Papiah Chetty and four others ... *Defendants.*

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the District Court, Bangalore, made in the above case, the undermentioned properties will be sold by outright public auction at the respective sites beginning on Monday the 19th November 1923 when the properties in Bangalore City will be put up. The other properties will be put up on the subsequent days allotted.

SCHEDULE.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 *and* 3.—The gardens and land including the buildings thereon situated in the Kempapura Agrahara and Hanumanthapura village, Yesvanthapur hobli, and bearing Survey Nos. 66, 55 and 66, and measuring in-all 5 acres and 14 guntas or thereabouts.

Lot No. 8.—Vacant land situated on Magadi Road, Jeydahalli, Bangalore Taluk, measuring about 150 feet × 150 feet.

Lot No. 4.—Business premises bearing Municipal Nos. 202—207 consisting of 5 shops and vacant ground at rear. Situated in Avenue Road, Bangalore City.

Lot No. 5—Two storied business premises bearing Municipal No. 293, situated in Avenue Road, Bangalore City.

Lot No. 6.—Two storied dwelling house, No. 41, Sowrastra Street, Jamkhanapet, Bangalore City.

Lot No. 7.—Wet and dry lands situated in Ittumadugu village, Uttarahalli hobli, Bangalore Taluk, bearing Survey Nos. 17, 21, 22, measuring 11 acres and 27 guntas or thereabouts of wet lands and 8 acres and 10 guntas or thereabouts of dry lands.

Lot No. 9.—Casuarina plantation of about 20,000 trees situated in Jodi Aralur village, Bangalore Taluk.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

3, *Race Course Road, High Ground, Bangalore.*

M. A. RAZA,
Plaintiff.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 6746 – C. R. B., dated 31st October 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Office of the Director of Agriculture, Bangalore.	Clerk	35	A pass in the first year B. A. of the Mysore University or in the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University. A good knowledge of accounts.	Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	15th November 1923 ..	Temporary for six months in a leave vacancy.
Municipal Office, Chikmagalur ..	Octroi Manegar ..	20	L. S. Examination (English) ..	President, Municipal Council, Chikmagalur.	Do	

No. G. 7152—C. R. B., dated 6th November 1923.

A-V. Practising School, Mysore ..	Assistant Master ..	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. or U. S. T.	Principal, Government Training College, Mysore.	22nd November 1923 ..	Temporary for about five months.
Middle School, Body Guards Lines, Mysore.	Do	20	S. S. L. C.	Circle Inspector, Mysore ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Middle School Kadur	Do	25—1—30	U. E.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Middle School, Tumkur	Do	35	First year B. A. Certificate Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Nagamangala Range Office ..	Clerk	20	S. S. L. C.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
City Range Inspector's Office, Mysore..	Do	17	S. S. L. C. Course	Do ..	Do ..	Six months leave vacancy.
Tirthahalli Taluk Office ..	Head Gumasta ..	40	First year B. A. or University Entrance subject to passing Revenue and Accounts Examinations.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga Distri t.		
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore .	Clerk.. ..	25	S. S. L. C. and Civil, Part II .	First Munsiff, Bangalore ..	Do ..	The vacancy is temporary and it may continue till the end of September 1924.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Sagar Range ..	Second Clerk ..	17	L. S with office experience ..	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Channagiri Range	Do ..	17	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	New appointment.
Primary School, Kalasavalli, Sagar Taluk	Assistant Master ..	15+2	Kannada L. S. and training.	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent, if trained
Panchama School Nagar	Master	17+2	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Primary School, Chandragutti, Nagar Taluk	Assistant Master.. ..	17+2	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Primary School, Thamrikoppa, Sorab Taluk	Master	17	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Madunur Primary School, Hassan Taluk	Assistant Master.. ..	15	K. L. S. and Training Course or E.L.S.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	
Changaravalli Primary School, Hassan Taluk	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
Dudda Primary School, Hassan Taluk.	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2nd November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tupre leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations up to the end of June 1924, will be sold Talukwar at the Taluk Headquarters by the Range Officers on the dates noted against them:—

Taluk	Date of sale	Designation of the officer conducting the sale	Remarks
Bangalore ...	22nd Nov. 1923...	Forest Range Officer, Bangalore.	(*a*) Government have reserved their power of issuing individual licenses for *bona fide* local consumers. (*b*) Excludes the produce of inam, jodi, kayamgutta, sarvamanya and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests.
Nelamangala ...	23rd do ...		
Dodballapur ...	25th do ...		
Hoskote ...	27th do ...		
Devanhalli ...	29th do ...		
Anekal ...	22nd do ...	Range Officer, Anekal.	
Kankanhalli ...	22nd do ...	Range Officer, Kankanhalli.	
Channapatna ...	22nd do ...	Range Officer, Channapatna.	
Magadi ...	22nd do ...	Range Officer, Closepet.	
Closepet ...	27th do ...		

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M., and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside, vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer holding the sale, a sum of Rs. 25 which must be deposited in the form of currency notes. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed off to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into any Government Treasury the entire sale amount, including the deposit already made, together with Local Cess at one anna per rupee and Railway cess at three pies per rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right resold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servants.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet it to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer, of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during the month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

The lessee shall be considered a wholesale dealer for the collection and export of leaves and shall not interfere with licenses issued by the department for small quantities of leaves to *bona fide* local bede manufacturers. *Vide* G. O. No. I. C. 1059-68—Ft. 26-23-6, dated 31st August 1923.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected and sold under the terms of the lease before the close of the official year.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

9. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of revenue demand.

C. H. EAGLES,
District Forest Officer.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 2nd November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed notification published in pages 775 to 777, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 8th November 1923, *re* the sale of Honge seeds and leaves in the several talukas of the district.

D. RAJA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of even date regarding the sale of the right to cut and remove fuel in the several coupes of the State Forests of the District, published on pages 747 to 749, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st November 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of even date regarding the sale of exclusive right of collecting Thupre leaves of the District published on pages 746 and 747, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Re-sale Notification dated 5th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia ariculata) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government lands and State Forests from the date of confirmation of the sale to 30th June 1925, in the following Taluks and Hoblies will be resold on 6th December 1923, at the District Forest Office, Tumkur, (Talukwar or Hobliwar as the case may be), by the District Forest Officer, at the risk of original purchasers as they have failed to remit the 1st khist due on 1st November 1923 as per clause 10 of the sale Natification dated 7th April 1923, or for other reasons noted against some Contract Units below, subject to the conditions of the said sale notification published in pages 208-210, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th April 1923:—

1. Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, (for not having paid the full amount due).
2. Tiptur Taluk, (also for not furnishing full security in spite of Registered notice).
3. Itikadibbanahalli Hobli of Maddagiri Taluk, (do).
4. Kodigenahalli Hobli do
5. Puravara do do
6. Sira Taluk, (for not having paid the full amount due).
7. Chitnahalli Hobli of Gubbi Taluk, (as the contractor has paid only Rs. 186-4-0 out of Rs. 887-8-0 and also for not having furnished full security).
8. Nittur Hobli of Gubbi Taluk.
9. Kadaba Hobli do
10. Dandinasivara do
11. Pavagada Taluk, (for not having executed the Muchalika duly furnishing the required security, *vide* clause 9 of the original sale notification above referred to).

Re-sale Notification dated 8th Novemer 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Minor Forest Produce on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations in the Kunigal Taluk, from the date of confirmation to the 30th June1924, will be re-sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Tumkur District, on the 6th December 1923, at his office, at the risk of the original purchaser, as he failed to remit the ¾th of the sale amount within the prescribed period and thereby infringed clause 10 of the original sale Notification, dated 13th June 1923, subject to the conditions of the said sale notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, *vide* pages 401—403, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1923.

Description of produce.

(1) Alalekayi.
(2) Tarekayi.
(3) Sigekayi.
(4) Tamarind.
(5) Byaladahannu.
(6) Sitaphal.
(7) Maradipoppu.
(8) Kalluhuvvu.
(9) Kapilarangu.
(10) Gerubija.
(11) Paplichakke.
(12) Maddichakke.
(13) Doddagase.
(14) Dindiga gum.
(15) Kadarasina.
(16) Honey.
(17) Wax.
(18) Tagarasibija.
(19) Honge seeds (only in State Forests.
(20) Hippe seeds.
(21) Nux Vomica seeds.

Terms of the sale will be read at the time of the sale.

V. ETHIRAJALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 5th November 1923.

The public are hereby informed that the right of collecting and removing canes and Nagabettas from the Kabbinale State Forest of the Manjarabad Range during the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur on the 26th November 1923, at 2 P.M.

For conditions of sale, please see notification published on pages 531-33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 11th August 1923.

N.B.—The right of collecting Nagabettas will be sold separately.

S. VENKATAVARDIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 6th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Thupra leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, and State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations up to the end of June 1924, will be sold Talukwar by public auction as noted hereunder by the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, on the dates noted against each Taluk.

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Designation of the Officer conducting the sale	Date of sale
1. Shimoga	District Forest Office, Shimoga.	District Forest Officer ..	3rd December 1923.
2. Tirthahalli		Do do ...	5th December 1923.
3. Honnali ...	Honnali Travellers' Bungalow.		

N.B.—(*a*) Government have reserved their power of issuing individual licenses for *bona fide* local consumers.

(*b*) Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests.

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which they reside vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer conducting the sale a sum of Rs. 10 which must be deposited in the form of currency note. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount (including the deposit amount already paid) together with Local cess at one anna per rupee, Railway cess at 3 pies per rupee, and Education cess at 6 pies per rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such resale, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as Revenue Demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement within 15 days of intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold

Further conditions to be entered in the Agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held responsible personally for the acts of his Agent or servant.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during each month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the 30th June 1924.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

9 In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 3rd November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Thupra leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations up to the end of June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction at the headquarters of each taluk by the Range Officers concerned on the dates noted against each Taluk :—

Name of taluk	Place of sale	Designation of the Officer conducting the sale	Date of sale
1. Sagar ...	District Forest Office, Sagar	Range Officer, Sagar Range.	26th Nov. 23
2. Sorab ...	Range Office, Sorab ...	Do Sorab ...	Do
3. Shikarpur ..	Do Shikarpur	Do Shikarpur ...	Do
4. Nagar ...	Do Kallurkatte...	Do Nagar ...	Do

N.B.—(*a*) Government have reserved their power of issuing individual licenses for *bona fide* local consumers.

(*b*) Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests.

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk in which they reside vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the Officer conducting the sale a sum of Rs. 10 which must be deposited in the form of currency note. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount (including the deposit amount already paid) together with local cess at one anna per rupee, railway cess at 3 pies per rupee and education cess at 6 pies per rupee on the entire sale amount. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right re-sold.

Such re-sale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such re-sale, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as a revenue demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed, the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement within 15 days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held personally responsible for the acts of his agents or servant.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during each month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(*f*) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(*g*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the 30th June 1924.

(*h*) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

9. In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

KADUR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 23rd October 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the sale Notification of bamboo, Tupre leaves and Honge seeds and leaves of the Kadur Forest Division, published on pages 752 to 756, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st November 1923.

B. NARASIMHAIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th October 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia auriculta) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government unoccupied lands and State Forests for the period ending 30th June 1925, in the Bharmasagra hobli of the Chitaldrug Taluk will be resold at 2 P.M. on the 30th November 1923, in the District Forest Office, Chitaldrug, at the risk of the original purchaser, subject to the conditions specified in the detailed Notification dated 7th April 1923, published at pages 242—243, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 26th April 1923, since the original purchaser has failed to execute the agreement with necessary surities as per Condition 9 of the said Notification.

P. WOOTHIA,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL WATER-SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 3rd November 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notice calling for sealed tenders for "Improving the water-supply to Kolar town" published in pages 778 and 779 of the issue of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923. The last date for receiving tenders is 30th November 1923.

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 2nd November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the tender notification for the supply of 300 tons of fuel to Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, required from 1st January 1924 to 29th February 1924, published in pages 779 and 780 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923. The earnest money to be sent with the tender is Rs. 100 and the last date of receiving tenders is 15th December 1923.

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TUMKUR DIVISION.

Dated 1st November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, up to 12 noon on 26th November 1923, for restoring the Chikka Doddavadi minor tank of Tumkur Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1925.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Tumkur, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 (one hundred) in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring Chikka Doddavadi minor tank of Tumkur Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

9. No claim for any higher rate on any account after the tender is accepted will be entertained.

Approximate quantities for restoring Chikka Doddavadi minor tank Registered No. 160 of Tumkur Taluk :--

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity
	Band.—		
1	Earthwork with watering and tmaping	C. yds.	6,032
2	Turfing to earth slopes	S. yds.	5,000
3	New stone revetment	C. yds.	357
4	Resetting old stone wherever necessary	,,	..
5	Old grade stones, fig ring and painting	Each	12
6	Fixing new grade stones	,,	2
7	Fixing new Reg. No. Stone	,,	1
8	Fixing B. M. Stone	,,	2
9	Fixing new Gauge Stone	,,	1
10	Clearing jungle and Ant hills	Lump sum.	
	Masonry Sluice —		
1	Earthwork cutting and refilling	C. yds.	..
2	Concrete in surki mortar	C. ft.	312
3	Burnt stone slabs 4" to 6"	S. ft.	198
4	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	445
5	Surki mortar plastering	Sqr.	..
6	Cement plastering	,,	1·00
7	Plug with rod etc.	Lump sum.	
8	Cutting holes in slabs..	Do	
	Wiers.—		
1	Earthwork for foundation of body wall	C. yds.	..
2	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1·403
3	Burnt stone slabs 4" to 6"	S. ft.	173
4	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	8·00
5	New rough stone work	C. yds.	170
6	Petty repairs to old apron and body wall	Lump sum	

V. V. KARVE
Executive Engineer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, MYSORE GOVERNMENT, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 10th November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on half sheet foolscap size paper will be received by the Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Bangalore City, at 11 A.M. on 10th December 1923, for the supply of all articles of diet, and bedding and clothing as per lists annexed, required for the Lunatic Asylum, from 1st January 1921 to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions and bedding and clothing to the Lunatic Asylum."

4. No tender will be received unless accompained by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes or Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office, on the date and at the hour mentioned, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the articles as specified in the list appended hereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the lists are not guaranteed.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government, if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security (to the amount of Rs. 1,000) within three days from the date of his receiving information of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. daily. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the first sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside and the charges debited to the contractor.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Senior Surgeon on the report of the Medical Officer, for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of the contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment.

14. In case the contractor ceases to abide by the contract at any time during the currency thereof, he shall forfeit the security money to Government and also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from such cessation.

15. The contractor will be bound on occasion of emergency to supply any other articles that are not mentioned in the list appended to the notice at prevailing market rates and at short notice.

N.B.—(1) Cows to be milked in the presence of the steward or other responsible official deputed by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution.

(2) Articles of bedding and clothing should be according to the hospital samples which will be available for inspection at the hospital.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st. January 1924 to 31st December 1924), for the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum :—

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
A DIETS (Old scale).		
LUNATIC ASYLUM.		
I. FULL DIETS (EUROPEAN)	7,000	
Composition—		
Bread .. .. oz. 12		
Rice (raw 2nd sort) „ 8		
Mutton (without bones), sheep. „ 7		
Vegetable .. .. „ 4		
Salt .. .. .. „ ½		
Ghee .. .. .. „ 1		
Onions .. .. .. „ ½		
Curry-stuff * (cl. 23) „ ½		
Garlic .. dr. ½		
Milk .. oz. (fl) 6		
Coffee .. .. oz. ½		
Potatoes .. .. „ 4		
Tamarind .. .. „ ½		
Split firewood casuarina lbs. 3		
Sugar, brown .. oz. 2		
Butter .. .. „ ½		
II MIXED DIETS (INDIAN).	33,400	
Composition—		
Rice, 2nd sort (half-boiled) oz. 14		
Ragi flour .. .. „ 12		
Dhal .. .. .. „ 2		
Vegetable .. .. „ 8		
Tyre .. .. .. „ 8		
Mutton † (without bones) sheep „ 5		
Salt .. .. .. „ ½		
Curry-stuff (cl. 23) .. .. „ ½		
Ghee .. .. .. „ ½		
Onions .. .. .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. .. „ ½		
Garlic .. .. dr. ½		
Split firewood casuarina lbs. 2		
III. RICE (FULL)-	16,100	
Rice, 2nd sort lb. 1 oz. 4 (half-boiled.)		
Dhal .. .. .. „ 2		
Vegetable .. .. „ 8		
Tyre .. .. .. „ 8		
Mutton ‡ (without bones) sheep .. .. „ 5		
Salt .. .. .. ½		
Curry-stuff (cl. 23). .. .. .. ½		
Ghee .. .. .. ½		
Onions .. .. .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. .. „ ½		
Garlic .. .. dr. ½		
Split firewood casuarina lbs. 2		
IV. BRAHMIN DIET	7,900	
Rice, 2nd sort, raw lbs. 1 oz. 4		
Dhal .. .. .. „ 2		
Vegetable .. .. „ 8		
Tyre .. .. .. „ 8		
Salt .. .. „ ½		
Curry-stuff (cl. 23) „ ½		
Ghee .. .. „ ½		
Onions .. .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. . ½		
Split firewood casuarina lbs. 3		
V. MILK DIET (EUROPEAN AND INDIAN).	1,600	
Milk .. .. pints 2		
Bread .. lb. 1		
Sugar, white .. oz. 2		
VI. SPOON DIET (EUROPEAN AND INDIAN).	1,600	
Sojee .. oz. 6		
or Speeds' Arrowroot „ 1		
Milk .. .. pint 1		
Sugar, white .. oz. 2		

* Composition—

	lbs.	oz.
Chillies	3	0
Coriander	3	10
Black pepper.	0	8
Cummin seed.	0	2
Menthiya	0	2
Turmeric	0	10
Mustard	0	8

† Every other day or fish 3 oz. without bones.

‡ Every other day or fish 3 oz. without bones.

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
A. DIETS (Proposed scale).		
I EUROPEAN FULL DIETS.		
Composition—		
Bread (1st sort) oz. 12	3,500	
Rice (raw 2nd sort) .. „ 8		
Mutton, without bones „ 8		
Vegetables .. „ 4		
Salt white .. „ 1		
Ghee .. „ 1		
Onions .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. „ ½		
Curry powder * .. „ ½		
*Ingredients.		
Chillies lbs 3		
Coriander „ 3 „ 10		
Black pepper .. „ 8		
Cummin seeds „ 2		
Menthiya .. „ 2		
Turmeric .. „ 10		
Mustard seeds „ 8		
Karbevu leaves „ 4		
Milk .. „ 6		
Coffee powder or tea „ ½		
Potatoes .. „ 4		
Sugar, white .. „ 1		
Butter .. „ 1		
Firewood lbs. 3		
II. EUROPEAN HALF DIETS.	3,500	
Composition—		
Bread (1st sort) lbs. 1 oz. 2		
Rice (raw 2nd sort) .. „ 4		
Mutton without bones „ 4		
Vegetables .. „ 2		
Salt, white .. „ ½		
Ghee .. „ ½		
Onions .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. „ ½		
Curry powder .. „ ½		
Milk .. „ 16		
Coffee powder or tea „ ½		
Potatoes .. „ 2		
Sugar, white .. „ 2		
Butter .. „ 1		
Firewood lbs. 2		
III. INDIAN FULL DIETS.	21,000	
Composition—		
Rice (raw 2nd sort) 1 oz. 6		
Dhal .. „ 4		
Vegetables or potatoes „ 8		
Ghee .. „ ½		
Salt, white .. „ 1		
Onions .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. „ ½		
Curry powder .. „ ½		
Curds .. „ 8		
Firewood lbs. 2		
NOTE.—(Potatoes to be supplied instead of vegetables twice a week).		
IV INDIAN MIXED DIETS.	33,400	
Composition—		
Rice (raw 2nd sort) lbs. 1		
Ragi flour .. oz. 12		
Dhal .. „ 4		
Ghee .. „ ½		
Vegetables or potatoes „ 8		
Salt, white .. „ 1		
Onions .. „ ½		
Tamarind .. „ ½		
Curry powder .. „ ½		
Curds .. „ 8		
Firewood lbs. 2		
Note.—(1) Potatoes to be supplied instead of vegetables twice a week. (2) Mutton 4 oz to be supplied in lieu of ragi flour and dhal when required.		

List of diets and other articles, etc.

Articles			Probable quantity	Remarks
V. MILK DIETS.				
Composition—				
Rice (raw 2nd sort or Bread .	oz.	12	2,200	
Sojee ..	,,	2		
Milk Pints, two				
Sugar, white ..	,,	2		
Coffee powder or tea	,,	½		
Firewood lbs 1½				
B. EXTRA DIET ARTICLES				
Arrowroot ..	lbs.		10	
Barley ..	,,		10	
Chickens ..	No.		20	
Eggs	,,		1,800	
Pepper	lbs.		10	
Cocoanut ..	,,		50	
Tea . ..	lbs.		50	
White sugar .	,,		300	
Hampers ..	No.		100	
Limes ..	,,		100	
Black gram ..	lbs.		50	
Black dhal ..	,,		50	
Green gram ..	,,		50	
Wheat flour ..	,,		50	
Plantains (Rasabaly)	No.		1,000	
Rice (2nd sort) ..	lbs.		500	
Ghee ..	,,		100	
Bread (1st sort) ..	,,		3,000	
Milk ..	Pints		3,500	
Sugar, brown ..	lbs.		200	
Coffee powder ..	,,		200	
Sojee ..	,,		60	
Firewood ..	,,		40,000	
Butter ..	,,		200	
Mutton (without bones)	,,		400	
Vegetables ..	,,		200	
Salt ..	,,		200	
Onions ..	,,		100	
Curry stuff ..	,,		50	
Potatoes ..	,,		500	
Rice (Kusalakki) ..	,,		100	
Pomegranates ..	,,		50	
Tamarind ..	,,		50	
Ragi flour ..	,,		50	
Ovaltine ..	Tins		15	
Soda splits ..	No.		50	
Brand's essence of chicken	Tins		10	
Mangoes ..	No.		500	
Apples ..	,,		200	
Oranges ..	,,		200	
Grapes ..	seers		200	
Haemoglobin (Daschiens) ..	bottles		20	
Curds ..	lbs.		100	
Ice ..	,,		50	
Fish fresh ..	,,		100	
Bovril ..	bottles		20	
Cocoa-van Houten's	,,		10	
Jaggery ..	lbs.		100	
Butter biscuits ..	,,		50	
Quaker oats ..	tins		10	
Arrowroot Speed's ..	lbs.		40	
Dhal ..	,,		50	
Lemonade, splits ..	No.		50	
Brandy, Exshaw No. 2	bottles		12	
Arrack ..	,,		2	
C. BEDDING & CLOTHING.				
Blankets ..	No		300	
Cumblies ..	,,		200	
Shoes black, sizes, 7, 6, 5 ..	pairs		20	
Black slippers, sizes 7, 6 5 ..	,,		20	
Socks, sizes 7, 6, 5	,,		50	
Stockings, size ..	,,		10	
Shoe-lace ..	,,		30	
Panchays, size 3½ x 1½ ..	No.		12	
Sadies, cotton, sizes 10 yards ..	,,		100	
Towels, honey comb (size 3' x 1½') ..	,,		10	
Gunny bags (unused)	,,		500	

Articles			Probable quantity	Remarks
D. ASYLUM NECESSARIES.				
Brooms, common ..	No		500	
Brooms, cocoanut ..	,,		500	
Chatties ..	No		20	
Chimneys, large ..	,,		20	
Do medium ..	,,		20	
Do small ..	,,		20	
Chunam ..	lbs.		800	
Cooking pots, large	No.		4	
Do medium	,,		4	
Do small ..	,,		4	
Cotton ..	lbs		20	
Kerosene oil	Bottles		1,000	
Ladles, cocoanut ..	No.		20	
Lamp wick, 2 inches broad.	Yds.		20	
Do 1 inch broad.	,,		20	
Linseed ..	lbs.		20	
Match boxes ..	No.		100	
Mats, date ..	,,		800	
Marking-nuts ..	lbs		10	
Mullays, mud ..	No.		20	
Sieves, bamboo ..	No.		10	
Tar ..	lbs		100	
Resin ..			2	
Wood oil ..	bottles		2	
Horse manure ..	Carts		6	
Red earth ..	,,		6	
Sheep manure ..	,,		6	
White sand ..	,,		6	
Arrowroot ..	lbs.		50	
Betel leaves, bundle of 100 leaves ..	Bdles.		500	
Cocoanut oil .	Bottles		60	
Cloth bandage, thin ..	Yards		120	
Cloth dressing ..	,,		40	
Flannel, grey ..	,,		10	
Gingelly oil ..	Bottles		40	
Phenyle ..	Gallons		20	
Soap carbolic .	Cakes		4	
Do Europe ..	,,		10	
Soap nut . ..	lbs.		100	
Tobacco ..	,,		50	
Snuff ..	,,		50	
Dhoby's earth ..	Mds.		300	
Boot polish ..	Tins		4	
Combs, wooden ..	No.		100	
Twine ..	lbs.		10	
Sewing thread ..	Skeins		25	
Basket large ..	No.		2	
Do small ..	,,		2	
Straw bundles (of 50 lbs.)	lbs.		400	
Gum, Arabic ..	,,		30	
Neema oil ..	Bottles		2	
Vinegar, malt ..	,,		2	
Cigars, country ..	No.		2,000	
Do 5 minutes ..	,,		100	
Beedies country ..	,,		1,500	
Wax ch cigarettes ..	,,		200	
White machine thread boxes (No. 150).	,,		15	
Waste paper ..	lbs.		10	
Pin sheet ..	Pokets		12	
Pear's soap ..	Cakes		12	
French polish ..	Bottles		2	
Tinning copper vessels large .	No		40	
small ..	,,		40	
Mysore soap ..	Cakes		250	
Sunlight soap ..	,,		20	
Knot combs ..	No.		30	
Crochet needles (No. 3)	,,		4	
Knitting needles ..	Sets		4	
Sewing needles No 5..	Pkts.		10	
Crochet cotton No. 20	Boxes		2	
White-lead ..	lbs.		2	
White enamel ..	,,		20	
Thread reel (No. 50)			6	
Sewing machine needls	Pkts.		4	
Country bottles (12 oz. capacity) ..	No		10	
Thread buttons ..	,,		100	

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*concld.*

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
D. ASYLUM NECESSARIES—*concld.*		
Mazda Electric bulbs No.	20	
Alum .. lbs.	12	
Camphor .. ,,	10	
Chiretta .. ,,	15	
Potas Nitras .. ,,	15	
Cubebs .. ,,	10	
Senna leaves .. ,,	10	
Sulphur country .. ,,	10	
Ammonium, chloride ,,	15	
Fennel f uit .. ,,	10	
Liquorice root .. ,,	10	
Ginger dry .. ,,	10	
Asafoetida .. ,,	2	
Mustard Europe .. ,,	2	
Babool bark .. ,,	2	
Washing soda .. ,,	10	
Catgut .. Yds,	20	
Thr ad, bla k (No. 10) lbs.	50	
Do (No. 2) ,,	100	
Do red (No. 40) ,,	100	
Do white (No. 10) ,,	500	
Do (No. 20) ,,	200	
Do yellow (No. 40) ,,	40	
Wool grey .. Mds.	30	
Ropes aloes .. No.	20	
Date leaves for mat making .. lbs.	100	
Corinder seeds .. ,,	20	
Meuthy seeds .. ,,	100	
Brinjal seeds .. ,,	50	
Soya seeds .. ,,	30	
Radish seeds .. ,,	20	
Beans seeds .. ,,	50	
Cabbag seeds .. ,,	50	
Knol-khol seeds .. ,,	50	
Peas seeds .. ,,	50	
Thantoo seeds .. ,,	20	
Bamboo large .. No.	10	
Do small .. ,,	10	
Seed potatoes .. Mds.	2	
Bendekai seeds .. lbs,	12	
Beet-root seeds .. ,,	10	
Heerkayee seeds .. ,,	10	
Chikkadi kayi seeds .. ,,	10	
Snake gourd seeds .. ,,	10	
Bitter gourd seeds .. ,,	10	
Tomato seeds .. ,,	10	
Stove pins .. No.	10	
E. CONTINGENCIES.		
Cup and saucers, enamel Sets	5	
Chunam brushes .. No.	20	
Commodes with pans .. ,,	10	
Iron cooking vessels, large ,,	4	
Do small ,,	4	
Zinc tubs, for bath, large ,,	2	
Do small ,,	2	
Dietz lanterns, brass .. ,,	12	
Coffee strainer .. ,,	10	
Almirah, teakwood .. ,,	2	
Do glass .. ,,	2	
Bug proof chair, teakwood ,,	2	
Table do ,,	2	
Crop machine .. ,,	4	
Razar, hollowground .. ,,	4	
Strap, razar .. ,,	4	
Miller locks, big size .. ,,	15	
Do small .. ,,	15	
Country locks—Aligarh size .. ,,	40	
Locks, iron, Aligarh ½inches 4 levers .. ,,	10	
Water cans, tin .. ,,	4	
Shoe brushes .. ,,	5	
Zinc buckets, large .. ,,	50	
Enamel plates (12 diameter) .. ,,	50	
Enamel tumbler (1 pint) ,,	20	
Enamel cups (5 oz. capacity) .. ,,	10	
Iron water pots, large ,,	40	
Do medium .. ,,	30	
Yelligayomani .. ,,	6	
Brass cup (5 oz. size) .. ,,	20	
Aluminium, plates .. ,,	200	
Do cup and saucers ,,	50	
Do pots (milk pts. 5 gallons) size .. ,,	6	
Do do 2 gallons size .. ,,	6	
Wooden tubs large, for bath .. ,,	5	
Enamel bowls, large .. ,,	5	
Iron frying pans .. ,,	5	
Mamaties .. ,,	10	
Pickaxes .. ,,	10	
Glass scraper .. ,,	4	
Reeds .. ,,	1,000	
Mallay's (enamelled) .. ,,	20	
Garden scissors .. ,,		

F. NORONHA,
Superintendent.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, ROBERTSONPET, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Abstract Notice dated 30th October 1923.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the page Nos. 684 to 686 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1923, calling for tenders for the supply of diets, etc., and bedding and clothing to Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet.

B. PERRITON,
Medical Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

PORTRAITS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent, Government Printing.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE CITY.

Notification dated 10th November 1923.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED FOR SALE.

		Price per copy. Rs. a. p.
1.	Bibliotheca Carnatica :--Nagavarma's Kavyavalokanam and Karnataka Bhashabhushanam (Revised Edition 1903) Kannada characters	3 0 0
2.	(Kannada Balabodhe, Part I. (1923)	0 2 9

(Postage extra.)

K. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHAR,
Curator.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Sale Notification dated 26th October 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to pages 729 and 730, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 25th October 1923, in which the sale of Amrut Mahal cattle (with centres and dates) is published in extenso.

M. A. SHERIEFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 26th October 1923.

Attention is drawn to the Notification dated 27th October 1923 published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1923 regarding the amounts outstanding in the workshop accounts of the office of the General Superintendent of Generating Stations, Sivasamudram, as due to certain persons mentioned in the above notification. The amounts will be credited to Government, if they are not claimed for payment within 22nd November 1923.

B. D. NATH,
Ag. General Superintendent,
Generating Stations,
Sivasamudram.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 546—E. S., dated 5th November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Comptroller up to the 5th December 1923, for the supply of khaki drill (fast color), white drill, bleached or unbleached, long cloth, mull, etc., in accordance with the particulars noted below :—

Serial No.	Particulars of supply	Probable quantity
1	Khaki Drill (for two cycle orderlies)	16 yards
2	White Drill (bleached or unbleached) or longcloth	720 ,,
3	Mull, ordinary	450 ,,
4	Lace turbans or petas with ¾ inch lace border	3

2. The quantity of each kind mentioned is only approximate and cannot be regarded as guaranteed by this office.

3. Tenders should be written on paper of foolscap size and should be accompanied by a statement showing the rates at which the articles can be supplied at the office of the Comptroller.

4. Every tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 in cash or currency notes as earnest money and superscribed "Tender for the supply of drill, mull, etc."

5. Samples must accompany every tender and must be of sufficiently large size to allow of inspection and must bear a lable showing :—

(1) Specimen,
(2) Registered Trade Mark or Number, and
(3) Price per unit at which it is tendered.

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the undersigned who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender or to assign any reason for his decision.

7. The names of the successful tenderers will be posted in the notice board of the Comptroller's Office and each successful tenderer will be required to supply the articles accepted in his tender within fifteen days thereafter. In default, his tender will be treated as cancelled and his earnest money forfeited.

8. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of tenders will be replied to. A cheque will be sent to the party by post in repayment of earnest money deposits accompanying tenders not accepted.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Comptroller, Mysore Government.

FORM OF TENDER.

To

The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I offer to supply the articles, mentioned in your notice of 5th November 1923, at the rates noted below against each item and agree to the conditions contained in the notice. Currency notes of the value of Rs. 25 as per number and date noted in the margin are enclosed as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,

Station, Bangalore,
Dated

Signature of tenderer.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT.

Dated 12th November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore, up to 20th December 1923, for supply of flat iron. An approximate quantity is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of January 1924.

The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed :—

Description	Unit	Rate
		Rs. a. p.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash, as earnest money and be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Swdish Iron", in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the Director of Industries and Commerce who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Director's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Swdish Iron Flats :—

Breadth	Thickness		Approximate Quantity.
7/8"	x 3/8"	...	... 3 tons.
3/4"	x 1/4"	...	... 2 tons.

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

No. T. 36—23, *dated Shimoga* 10*th November* 1923.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 40 of the Mysore Railways Regulation, No. IV of 1894, four wagons charcoal will be disposed off by public auction on Wednesday the 28th instant at 9-30 hours in the Bhadravati Railway station premises The highest bidder should pay the full amount as soon as the auction is closed and arrange to remove the same early The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all and it is open to him to cancel the auction for reasons found sufficient by him.

T. NAGAPPA,
Ag. Asst. Traffic Superintendent.
in charge of Mysore District.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 5 of 1923-24.

Venkataramaniah, son of Yeresi Kondappa, Kolar ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Ramengjisait by Agent Jaitmul of Kolar, (2) Gurumurthireddi, son of Balareddi, residing in Ahanya, Lakkoor hobli, Malur Taluk, (3) Maregowda, resident of Boodikote, Bowringpet Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

(1)	Ramengjisait by Agent Jaitmul	Rs. 50-0-0	due under decree in S. C. 1181—21-22, Ex. 1678, 1922-23.
(2)	Ramengjisait by Agent Jaitmul	„ 120-0-9	due on a Pronote.
(3)	Gurumoorthireddi	„ 100-0-0	do.
(4)	Maregowda	„ 50-0-0	do.
	Total Rs. ...320-0-0		

D. ALASINGRACHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Case No. 11 *of* 1922-23.

Eeranna, son of Muniyappa, Kuruba caste, residing at Devanhalli ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 9th March 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of November 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 27th October 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 13 *of* 1922-23.

Sultan Sabi, son of Fakir Sabi, Musalman, resident of Sidlaghatta ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 17th May 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of November 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 1st day of November 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 15 *of* 1922-23.

Dodda Narasimhiah, son of Kadirappa, Vakkaliga caste, resident of Chikballapur Town, Mustoor Bagilu ... ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 20th June 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed 21st day of December 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 2nd day of November 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SECOND MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Insolvency Application No. 3 of 1923-24.

Chickahanuma, son of Jogisiddha, resident of Heggadevadi village, Gundlupet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Kasiramiah, son of Ramanathiah, resident of Bachahalli village, Gundlupet Taluk ... ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 21st of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Case No. 5 of 1923-24.

Marishetty Siddiah Hongiahyan Kalasetty, Uppaliga caste, residing at Golure, Nanjangud Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Royachootappa, Sangeetha Vidwan, residing at Mysore, (2) Venkataramaniah *alias* Leelamoorthy, residing at Nanjangud, (3) Lakshmidevamma, residing at Gundal Agrahar, Nanjangud, (4) Thurayee Krishnachetty, son of Hosure Sampangi Ramachetty, residing at Sivarampet, Mysore, (5) Narasimhachar, Agent, Sreekanteswar Bank, Nanjangud, (6) Parvatamma, residing at Narayana Rao's Agrahar, Nanjangud ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 21st November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 8th day of November 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI, *Munsiff.*

NOTICE.

This is to notify that B. C. G. Swami, shorter name, Bhakshi Chennabassappa's (son) Gopalaswami full name, resident of Krishnaraja Mohalla, Girls' School Road, Mysore, and City Sole Agent for the Mysore Government Security, Life and Marriage Assurance Company, Limited, Sayyaji Rao Road, Mysore, has brought into effect his birth name Guru Swami, instead of Gopalaswami his pet name from the 29th ultimo. His shorter name with the initials of B. C. G. Swami remains in tact. The undersigned uses no *alias*. All documents existing till the above date may be read as Guruswami, wherever Gopalaswami happens to appear.

B. C. G. SWAMI.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 8th November 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		23,97,915
„ Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	„ loans and cash credit accounts		1,05,93,403
„ Public and other deposits	...	154,32,185	„ bills discounted	...	3,16,796
„ Sundries	...	4,48,908	„ investments	...	51,39,897
			„ balance at Agencies	...	3,067
(Annas and pies omitted.)			„ dead stock	...	6,08,284
			„ sundries	...	96,731
Total	...	1,91,56,093	Total	...	1,91,56,093

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.'

C. NARAYAN AIENGAR, B.A., LL.B

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

C. SHAMASUNDER DIKSHIT.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. NARASIMHA KAMATH, B.A., B.L.

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof, a month after date.

C. NARASINGA RAO, B.A., LL. B.

"One month after this date I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

T. SUBRAMANYA, B.A., LL.B.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 7152—C. R. B., dated 6th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
A.V. Practising School, Mysore ..	Assistant Master ..	25—1—30	S. S. L. C. or U. S. T.	Principal, Government Training College, Mysore.	22nd November 1923 ..	Temporary for about five months.
Middle School, Body Guards Lines, Mysore.	Do	20	S. S. L. C.	Circle Inspector, Mysore ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Middle School, Kadur	Do	25—1—30	U. E.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Middle School, Tumkur	Do	35	First year B. A. Certificate Examination.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Nagamangala Range Office ..	Clerk ..	20	S. S. L. C.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
City Range Inspector's Office, Mysore..	Do ..	17	S. S. L. C. Course	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Tirthahalli Taluk Office ..	Head Gumasta ..	40	First year B. A. or University Entrance subject to passing Revenue and Accounts Examinations.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do ..	Six months leave vacancy.
First Munsiff's Court, Bangalore ..	Clerk.. ..	25	S. S. L. C. and Civil, Part II ..	First Munsiff, Bangalore ..	Do ..	The vacancy is temporary and it may continue till the end of September 1924.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Sagar Range ..	Second Clerk	17	L. S with office experience ..	District Inspector of Education, Shimoga	Do ..	Permanent vacancy.
Office of the Assistant Inspector of Education, Channagiri Range	Do ..	17	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	New appointment.
Primary School, Kalasavalli, Sagar Taluk	Assistant Master ..	15+2	Kannada L. S. and training .	Do ..	Do ..	Permanent, if trained
Panchama School, Nagar	Master	17+2	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Primary School, Chandragutti, Nagar Taluk	Assistant Master.. ..	17+2	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Primary School, Thamrikoppa, Sorab Taluk	Master	17	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Madanur Primary School, Hassan Taluk	Assistant Master.. ..	15	K. L. S. and Training Course or B.L.S.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	Do	
Changaravalli Primary School, Hassan Taluk	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	
Dudda Primary School, Hassan Taluk.	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do	

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Royapura Primary School, Hassan Taluk.	Assistant Master.. ..	15	K. L. S. & Training course or E. L. S.	District Inspector of Education, Hassan.	22nd November 1923 ..	
Kodihalli Primary School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Holalkere do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Norlige do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Kanakatte do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Kamasandra do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Banavara do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Bagespur do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Madhalli do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Doddakanagallu do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Bykaravalli do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Kenchahoskote do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Konanur do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Dummi do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Ramanathpur do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Heragu do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Arkalgud do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Heddadahalli do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Handrangi do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Horisave do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Navile do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Badare do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Nuggehalli do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Bagevalu do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Basavapatna do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Keralapura do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Gubbi do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Doddagundagere do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Gorur do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Kudukundi do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Nittur Panchama Primary School ..	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Nurve Panchama Primary School ..	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Incomplete Middle School, Hulikal ..	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Koragodu School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Hosahalli do	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Banadahalli School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Gorur Panchama School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Talimahalli School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Gorur Panchama School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Aruvanahalli School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Didiga School, Tumkur	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Kumbarahalli School	Do	15	Do ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Railway Audit Office	Accounts clerk	25	S. S. L. C. or University Entrance Examination.	Auditor, Mysore Railways ..	Do ..	Vacancies are not proposed to be filled up permanently.
Do	Do	25	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Do	Do	20	S. S. L. C.	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
District Judge's Court, Mysore ..	Assistant Record-keeper, Temporary Establishment, Central Records.	20	E. L. S.	District Judge, Mysore ..	Do ..	Vacancy lasts for months.
Do do ..	Do do ..	20	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Vacancy lasts for ten months.
Office of the District Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Clerk	25	S. S. L. C. Typewriting Intermediate ..	District Inspector of Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	

Special First Class Court, Kolar ..	Head Clerk	50	B. A. Degree of Mysore University or any other recognised University and Criminal Higher.	Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Kolar	22nd November 1923 ..	Security of Rs. 300 should be furnished.
Do do Chikballapur..	Do	40	A pass in the 1st year B. A. of Mysore University or Intermediate Examination of any other University and Criminal Higher.	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Special 2nd Class Court, Kolar ..	Deputy Clerk	30	S. S. L. C. Criminal Lower and Typewriting Elementary.	Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate Kolar.	De ..	
Special 1st Class Court, Chikballapur ..	Do	30	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	
Special 1st Class Court, Kolar ..	Clerk	25	E. L. S. Criminal Lower	Do do ..	Do ..	
Do do ..	Do	20	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	
Special 2nd class Court Kolar ..	Do	20	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	
Special 1st class Court, Chikballapur ..	Do	20	Do do ..	Do do ..	Do ..	
Bhadravati Iron Works	Jamadari	Rs. 20 with cycle allowance of Rs. 7-8-0 per mensm	Matriculation or S. S. L. C. and S. H. C. test in Police Training school.	Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do ..	The post is sanctioned as a temporary measure.
Chintamani Taluk Office	Nagadi Gumsta	30	S. S. L. C. experience and experience in Accounts work.	Sub-Division Officer, Kolar Sub-Division.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy. Will be required to pass the Accounts Lower Examination after Appointment

No. G. 7700– C. R. B., dated 13th November 1923.

Office of the District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore Division, Bangalore.	Teacher	25—1—30	S. S. L. C.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore Division Bangalore.	30th November 1923 ..	Those that have taken Urdu or Persian as their second language should apply.
Do do ..	Do	20—1—25	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Government Primary Girls' School, Malebennur, Harihar Sub-Taluk.	Acting Teacher	15	L. S. and Teacher's Certificate ..	Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts, Shimoga.	15th December 19 3 ..	The vacancy lasts for three months till the end of March 1924.
Government Primary Girls' School, Begur, Hosdurga Taluk.	Assistant Master	15	Do do ..	Do do ..	30th November 1923 ..	Temporary.
Government Primary Girls' School, Thalya, Hokalkere Taluk.	Do	15	L. S.	Do do ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy. Lady candidate preferred.
Government Primary Girls' School, Devasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Assistant Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Shimoga.	Fieldman	20	Do	Assistant Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Shimoga.	Do ..	Only those with Chikkanahalli training or have had previous experience will be prefered.
Munsiff's Court, Hole-Narsipur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C.	The Munsiff, Hole-Narsipur ..	Do ..	The vacancy lasts for 5½ months.
Sub-Taluk Office, Closepet	Deputy Gumasta ..	17—1—20	L. S.	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, Closepet.	Do ..	This is a leave vacancy, lasting till the end of March 1924

By Order,

M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 12th November 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber as well as timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the Special Officer, Forest Department, or any other officer authorised by the Conservator of Forests on the dates noted against each Depot:—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description of timber					Remarks
			Teak	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds*	
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	
1	Chordi	11th Dec. 1923	1,000	..	1,000	4,000	2,000	More or less
2	Shimoga Depot	13th ,,	2,000	4,500	3,000	..	22,000	
3	Saw mill	14th ,,	†1,200	†400	†300	†800	†2,500	
4	Bhadravati	17th ,,	1,000	200	200	200	2,5000	
5	Thadasa	18th ,,	300	200	1,200	2,500	12,000	
6	Tarikere	19th ,,	2,500	4,000	300	7,500	13,000	
7	Mysore Woodyard	21st ,,	3,800	100	100	1,200	100	
8	Nanjangud	22nd ,,	3,200	200	600	1,700	200	

*Other kinds include Hobbalasu, Jambe, Dindaga Thadsal, etc. †Sawn timber.

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within 30 days after the date of sale or within 15 days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In case of purchasers above Rs. 1,000 in value, the purchaser shall be permitted to pay up the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid not later than the 15th May 1924. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the dates fixed above, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, Excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the dates fixed in clause 7 *supra*. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purchaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit or the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

B. V. RAMIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests.

Registered No. M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 46.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 5th November 1923.

The public are hereby informed that the right of collecting and removing canes and Nagabettas from the Kabbinale State Forest of the Manjarabad Range during the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur on the 26th November 1923, at 2 P.M.

For conditions of sale, please see notification published on pages 531-33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 11th August 1923.

N.B.—The right of collecting Nagabettas will be sold separately.

S. VENKATAVARDIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 6th November 1923.

The attention of the public is drawn to the Notification dated 6th November 1923 published in page 795, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 15th November 1923, regarding auction sale of Thupra leaves in the Shimoga Division.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated the 30th October 1923.

It is hereby notified under Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Regulation that the undermentioned junglewood pieces were found lying unclaimed in the back-yard of Badagi Nagappa of Yedagoppa village, Jade hobli, Sorab Taluk, and are now in the custody of the Patel of the Jade village. They do not bear number or marks of any description. Any person having

any right to them is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Sagar Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statment of his claims and establish his right thereto failing which, the ownership of the said junglewood pieces shall vest in Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

Description of timber found unclaimed.

No.	Kind	Length	Girth	C. ft.
1	Hunal	9′—9″	2′—11″	5
2	Mathi	14—0	2— 2	4
3	Hunal	13—0	1— 6	2
4	Do	13—0	1— 6	2
5	Do	16—3	2— 0	4
6	Do	7—6	1— 5	¾
		Total 6 pieces measuring		17¾

Abstract Notification, dated 3rd November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of the Lease of Thupra leaves in the Sagar, Sorab, Shikarpur and Nagar Taluks of the Division, up to end of June 1924, published on page 796 to 797, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th November 1923.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 14th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for the general information of the Public that the right of purchase of dry dead trees and lops and tops of teak, beete, honne, matti and other kinds in the State Forests of Muthodi and Hipla State Forests of this Division for the period ending 30th June 1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer or such other officer who may be appointed by him at Tarikere on 6th December 1923.

Rules regarding the purchase and removal of the same will be intimated at the time of sale.

Notification dated 15th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collection and removal of bamboos in the undermentioned State Forests of this Division for the calendar year 1924, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, on the dates and at the places noted below :—

Name of Range	Name of forest	Minimum quantity to be purchased		Place of sale	Date and hour
		Big bamboos	Small bamboos		
Hunsekatte ..	Umblebyle	..	10,000	Bhadravati District Forest Office.	15th December 1923, 3 P.M.
Umblebyle ..	Chornadhalli and Kaksanhasudi State Forest.	5,000 2,000	30,000 30,000		
Aldhara ..	Aldhara State Forest ..	..	20,000		
Bhadravati ..	Antargange	..	15,000		
	Kukwada-Ubrani (Hadikere).	..	24,000		

Conditions.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer as the case may be who reserves to himself the power of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning any reason therefor.

2. The highest bidder shall deposit twenty-five per cent of the lease amount immediately the sale is concluded. If he fails to do so, the produce will be re-sold at his risk in which case, he shall not participate in any profit arising therefrom, but on the other hand, shall be liable for any loss that may thereby be caused to Government which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

3. The successful purchaser or lessee shall pay the balance of the lease amount within fifteen days after the confirmation of sale is intimated, failing which, the amount deposited or the whole amount paid already as the case may be, will be forfeited to Government and the right re-sold subject to the conditions stipulated in para 2 *supra*.

4. The lessee shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the following conditions, and it shall be executed within a week from the date on which the confirmation of the sale is intimated to him, in default of which, the money paid by him will be forfeited to Government and the right disposed of by resale at his risk as defined in paras 2 and 3 *supra*. The lessee shall not be allowed to enter the forest and cut bamboos until he has executed the agreement and further paid the balance of the lease amount.

Other conditions.

(*a*) The bamboos shall be collected or stored outside the block at such place or places as may be fixed by the Range Officer concerned and allowed to be removed on check by him and after a "permit to remove" is issued. Removal without such permits will be an offence to be dealt with according to law.

(*b*) The lessee shall not cut bamboos outside the limits of the block to which the lease refers.

(*c*) The lessee will be personally held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants or coolies in the business of collection and removal of bamboo and for preventing and cutting of clumps under two years by himself, his agents, servants or coolies.

(*d*) The lessee shall not sell the right purchased to other person or persons or appoint any agent or agents to work for him, without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the District Forest Officer.

(*e*) The lessee shall collect and remove the full quantity purchased from the limits of the Forest before the end of December 1924. No permission will be granted for cutting and collecting of bamboos after the 31st December 1924, but in very exceptional cases, an extension of time not exceeding three months will be granted by the District Forest Officer only for removal.

(*f*) The lessee shall accept the minimum quantity fixed in the notification as available in the block or area concerned and shall have no claim on the Department for any deficit that may be found. If he removes any quantity above the minimum fixed within the lease period, he will pay for the excess quantity at auction sale rates.

(*g*) The lessee shall abide by such orders as the District Forest Officer may issue regulating the transport of bamboos and collection at their rafting stations.

(*h*) The lessee will be held responsible for the occurrence of any fire within the forest, if there is sufficient ground for the Forest Department to suspect that it was caused by his negligence or by that of his employees.

(*i*) Neither the lessee nor his employees shall enter the forest either before sunrise or after sunset.

5. No bamboos should be collected between 15th February and 30th April in the State Forests.

6. The sale does not prohibit the issue of retail licenses at seigniorage rates or the exercise of the rights of the villagers.

M. MADHAVA,
District Forest Officer.

KADUR FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 1st November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting and removing the canes in the Forest of Koppa and Mudgere Ranges, subject to the exercise of rights of the villagers, will be sold by the District Forest Officer, or the Range Officers concerned on the dates specified hereunder:—

Range	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
Koppa	Koppa travellors' bungalow	30th November 1923.	
Mudgere	Mudgere Range Forest Office.	27th do	

1. The collection period shall extent till the end of June 1924.

2. The successful bidder, shall, immediately after the sale, pay one-fourth of the sale amount together with Local cess at one anna per rupee, Railway cess at six pies and Education

cess at six pies per rupee on the entire amount of sale. In default the right will be resold at his risk. If the deficit amount is not paid, it will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

3. Within fifteen days of the information of the confirmation of the sale, the accepted bidder shall pay the balance of lease amount in full and enter into an agreement on a duly stamped paper binding himself to the conditions specified hereunder.

4. The sale is subject to the confirmation by the District Forest Officer, or the Conservator of Forests as the case may be.

5. The lessee shall deposit a sum of Rs. 50 for the fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank Deposit.

Conditions.

(1) Canes should be extracted without injuring the roots of the clump. Tender canes should under no circumstances be extracted.

(2) At least three shoots in a clump should be left to foster the growth of the cane.

(3) The purchaser, his agents or servants shall not injure any trees or other forest produce in the way of collecting the canes.

(4) The purchaser shall be held responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection.

(5) The purchaser shall not sub-let the contract without permission from the District Forest Officer.

(6) Coolies employed by the purchaser must take permits from the Range Officer when they enter the State Forest or reserved lands for the collection of the produce.

(7) The produce should be removed from the limits of the Taluk before the 30th June 1924.

(8) The purchaser shall be held personally responsible for the occurrence of any fire in the State Forest, if there is sufficient ground for the department to learn that it has been caused by his negligence or by the act of his employees.

(9) In the event of breach of any of the conditions specified above, the sale is liable to be cancelled, all the produce collected shall be confiscated and a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 in each case, shall be imposed by the District Forest Officer.

B. NARASIMHAIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 13th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Tupre leaves on all Government lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations for the period ending 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Chitaldrug, on the date and at the place specified below:—

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
1. Chitaldrug ... 2. Challakere ... 3. Hiriyur ... 4. Hosdurga ... 5. Jagalur ... 6. Molakalmuru ... 7. Davangere ... 8. Holalkere ... 9. Haribar ..	District Forest Office, Chitaldrug.	5th December 1923.	(1) Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests. (2) This sale does not, in any way, interfere with the power of issuing licenses at retail rates, vested in the Forest Department.

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

1. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. No person will be allowed to bid unless he deposits with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 20 only which must be in the form of currency notes. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

4. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, the full sale amount including the deposit already made together with Local, Railway and Educational cesses on the entire lease amount at the rates, one anna, half anna and half anna, respectively, in the rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such loss will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

6. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

7. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confirmation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of one-quarter of the sale amount, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement or to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accruing from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself, and not transfer or sublet it to others without previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having jurisdiction within the area referring to the lease and Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*f*) The lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of the cart loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer, and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be issued.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently.

(*i*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collections of the produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

9. In the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the security amount forfeited in whole or in part at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

P. WOOTHIAH,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL WATER-SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 3rd November 1923.

The attention of the public is hereby invited to the detailed notice calling for sealed tenders for "Improving the water-supply to Kolar town" published in pages 778 and 779 of the issue of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923. The last date for receiving tenders is 30th November 1923.

Dated 15th November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer Special Water-Supply Construction Division, up to 12 noon of 5th December 1923, for supply of materials required for Improving the Water-Supply to Kolar Town.

An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The supply should be completed by the end of one month from the date of acceptance of the tender.

2. The plans and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Bangalore between the hours 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained form the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different Items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees one hundred only in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for supply of Materials required for Improving Water-Supply to Kolar Town," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the Notice Board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Statement of Cast Iron Pipes and specials required for Improving the Water-Supply to Kolar Town.

No.	Details	Per	Quantity
1	7" Cast Iron Tee	No.	2
2	5" x 7" C. I. Tee	"	1
3	7" x 5" C. I. Tee with flange at 5"	"	4
4	4" C. I. Tee	"	2
5	7" C. I. Quarter bend	"	2
6	5" C. I. Do	"	3
7	5" C. I. Quarter bend with flange at one end and socket at the other	"	1
8	4" C. I. bend	"	3
9	4" Duck foot bends	"	9
10	7" Do	"	1
11	7" to 5" spigot and socket reducer with spigot at the 7" end	"	3
12	5" C. I. flanged bell mouth 4" long	"	3
13	7" Do do	"	1
14	4" C. I. flanged cowls for ventilation pipes	"	9

H. F. MARKER,
Executive Engineer.

KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.

Notification dated 2nd November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the tender notification for the supply of 300 tons of fuel to Dam Construction Division, Krishnarajasagara, required from 1st January 1924 to 29th February 1924, published in pages 779 and 780 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923. The earnest money to be sent with the tender is Rs. 100 and the last date of receiving tenders is 15th December 1923.

N. SARABHOJA,
Executive Engineer,
Dam Construction Division.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, BANGALORE CITY.

SHORT NOTICE.

Attention of the public is invited to pages 800, 801, 802, and 803 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th November 1923, calling for the supply of articles of diet and contingent articles etc., during the Calendar year 1924.

F. NORONHA,
Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that one second-hand Single Royal Printing Machine belonging to the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing in Mysore, Bangalore, will be sold by public auction commencing at 2 P.M. on Saturday the 15th December 1923, at the office of the undersigned. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser who shall pay the purchase money before removing the Machine from the office premises, failing which the same will be resold at the risk of the original purchaser who shall make good the loss, if any, between the original amount and the sum realized by the second sale, but shall not participate in any profit by such resale.

(2) The upset price of the Machine is fixed at Rs. 500 and any bids below this sum will not be considered.

The sale is subject to confirmation by Government.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

SALE OF CHROME ORE.

Abstract Notice No. 789, *dated* 17*th November* 1923.

The attention of the public interested in minerals, is invited to pages 781, 782 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923, calling for tenders on or before the 30th November 1923, for the purchase of certain stocks of Chrome ore at the disposal of the Government.

A. M. SEN,
Offg. *Director.*

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE CITY.

Notification dated 17th November 1923.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED FOR SALE.

Sl. No.	*Name of book.*	*Price per copy.* Rs. a. p.
1.	Debistan-i-Akhlaq, Part III (Urdu Test Book) ...	... 0 8 0
2.	Indemnity Bond Forms (Kannada and English combined)	... 0 0 3

Postage extra.

K. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHAR,
Curator.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Supply of sleepers for 1923-24.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Ways and Works, Mysore Railways, Mysore, up to 12 O'clock on Monday the 26th November 1923, for the supply of 20,000 Metre Gauge junglewood sleepers.

2. The supply of sleepers should begin within fifteen days of the acceptance of the tender. Subsequent supplies should be made in equal quantities every succeeding fortnight and the whole order completed in four months' time from date of order. The supply of sleepers should be made in the open ground opposite to the Permanent Way Inspector's Office in the Mysore Station Yard.

3. The sleepers should be spread out on the ground at contractor's expense for their passing and re-stacking again after acceptance. The passing of sleepers will be done by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, Railways, or his authorized agent. The acceptance and rejection of sleepers by the Executive Engineer or his authorized Agent shall be final and no protest or appeal will be entertained.

4. The specification of sleepers is noted below.

5. Tenders may be submitted for the full quantity or part thereof. The rate should be per sleeper in words and figures.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of 5 per cent of the total cost tendered for, with a maximum amount not exceeding Rs. 500.

7. The final acceptance of the tender rests with the Agent, Mysore Railways, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

8. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual Work Order, in default of which his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

9. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the Notice Board in the Superintendent, Way and Works' Office, in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

10. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

11. In the event of the contractor failing to supply the agreed quantity of sleepers every fortnight, a penalty of Re. 0-4-0 per sleeper per day of default shall be imposed and recovered in his bills.

12. Payment for the sleepers shall be made every fortnight within three or four days of the presentation of bills in triplicate for the quantities passed by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, Railways.

K. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Superintendent,
Ways and Works.

Specification.

The sleepers shall be manufactured from the following class of jungle wood :—

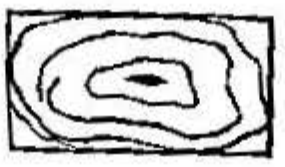
1. Honne,
2. Mathe,
3. Jambe, and
4. Jalari.

2. The sleepers shall be cut from thoroughly seasoned timber. All sleepers shall be sawn to the following dimensions :—

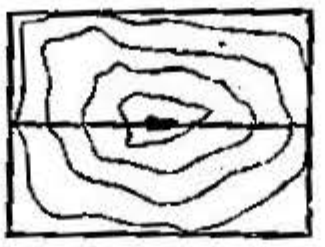
Metre Gauge.—Six feet long by eight inches wide by four and a half inches deep.

3. All sleepers shall be perfectly straight, out of winding and true to the specified dimensions, cut square, free from sap wood, shakes and imperfections likely to affect the stength, utility or life of the sleepers.

4. No sleepers should be passed which have been cut from a whole tree without splitting and in which complete rings are visible thus in section



5. At least two sleepers, preferably more, should be cut from one log thus in section



PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Insolvency Application No. 8 of 1923-24.

Chennanallappa, son of Appannappa, residing at No. 42, Sannaveeraiayanagalli Chikpet, Bangalore City .. .. *Petitioner.*

Vajapeyam, S. Krishnaiah and 35 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 15th day of November 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 9 of 1923-24.

Miyachand Pookraj, Cloth merchant, Chikpet, Bangalore City ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Fakirsa, son of Dandalay Krishnasa, (2) Harisa, son of 1st opponent both residing at Uttaraji Mutt lane, Chikpet, Bangalore City and 9 others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed Petitioner (Creditor) has applied to this Court by a petition dated the 6th day of November 1923, that the Opponents 1 and 2 (Debtors) be declared insolvents, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, notice is hereby given to the public that this Court has fixed the 10th day of December 1923 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the Creditor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this the 15th day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 28 of 1923-24.

(1) Zaibunnisa Begum. (2) Muzzaffar Hussain Sahib, inhabitants of No. 4, Anthony Nicolas Street, Shoolay, C. & M. Station, Bangalore ... ... *Petitioners.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person of Bathula Bi, daughter of Hayath Sabi, a minor, inhabitant of Kalasipalya, Bangalore City.

The petitioners abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person of the aforesaid minor, the 3rd day of December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should

enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court this the 5th day of November 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 10 *of* 1923-24.

(1) G. Mahadeva Rao, (2) K. G. Shama Rao, (3) K. G. Ramachendra Rao ... ... *Petitioners.*

(1) Subbiah Setty, (2) Narasappa, (3) Ramayya ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 23rd of August 1923. to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 30th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 14 *of* 1923-24.

1. Parasuram, 2. Gopal Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields ... ... *Petitioners.*

1. B. S. Ganga Ram, 2 S. Pratapmal Himmatmal, 3. Multan Mull, 4. J. Dukalchand, 5. A. Varadappa Mudaliar, 6. K. Narayanaswamy Mudaliar, 7. Abdul Rahuman Sab ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioners have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th day of August 1923, to be declared insolvents under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 30th day of November 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 23 of 1923-24.

Chinnagantlavadu, son of Muniyappa, Marikuppam Mines, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Vs.

1. Gangaram. 2. Kundanmall. 3. Muturmall. 4. Pratapchandmall ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 14th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Miscellaneous Application No. 98 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of D. P. Venkatarayappa ... ... *Deceased.*

Subbamma minor by guardian and uncle A. V. Venkanna ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Doddadasarahally, Jadigenahalli Hobli, Hoskote Taluk, claiming to be the wife of the said D. P. Venkatarayappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respects of the estate of D. P. Venkatarayappa, deceased, resident of Doddadasarahalli, Hoskote Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said D. P. Venkatarayappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 30th day of November 1923, when the petition of he said Subbamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 1st day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 405 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Syed Khasim ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Fatmabi *alias* Bijanbi, (2) Syed Abdul Gaffar, (3) Rahimattunnisa, (4) Azizunnissa, (5) Hafizunnissa, 2 to 5 minors by guardian and paternal uncle Syed Peer, son of Ayed Ahmed, Vaccinator, Closepet ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Closepet, claiming to be the heirs of the said Syed Khasim, deceased, has applied to thisCourt for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Syed Khasim, deceased, resident of Closepet.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Syed Khasim, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 18th day of January 1924, when the petition of the said petitioners 1 to 5 above will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 12th day of October 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 430 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of N. Alasingrachar ... ... *Deceased.*

Ranganayakamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Bangalore City (Gundopanth street) claiming to be the wife of the said N. Alasingrachar, deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of N. Alasingrachar, deceased, resident of Bangalore City.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said N. Alasingrachar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 14th day of December 1923, when the petition of the said Ranganayakamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 5th day of September 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAIYA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 51 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Chikka Alli Sab ... ... *Deceased.*

Abdul Azeez ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Sidlaghatta, claiming to be the son of the said Chikka Alli Sab, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Chikka Alli Sab, deceased, resident of Sidlaghatta.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Chikka Ali Sab, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 30th day of November 1923, when the petition of the said Abdul Azeez, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this the 15th day of November 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 5 *of* 1923-24.

Kale Gowda, son of Thammanna Gowda, resident of Pillahalli, Nagathavalli Dakhala, Dandinahalli Hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Putta Nanji, daughter of Bore Gowda and wife of Venkata Gowda, residing at Baranur Grama, Dandihalli hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk ... ... *Opponent.*

Application for the declaration of guardian to the person of Nanji, a minor, now under the protection of the opponent.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the person of the aforesaid minor, the 11th December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman, or

well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this court on the aforesaid date and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 8th day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 15 of 1923-24.

Sreerangamma, widow of Heragu Tirunaraniengar, aged 55 years, c/o. Anantharamiengar, Revenue Gumasta, Mudgere, Kadur District ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Krishniengar, son of Narasimhachar, resident of Heragu, Hassan Taluk. (2) Narasimhachar, son of Srinivasiengar, resident of Grama, Hassan Taluk. (3) Venkatachaliengar, son of Desikachar, resident of Grama, Hassan Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of the minor Thirumalamma, *alias* Gundamma, widow of Narasimhachar, son of the petitioner.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 3rd day of December 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relation, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 10th day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 35 of 1923-24.

Somaiah, age 50, son of Kempe Gowda, agriculturist, gangadikar caste, residing in Bindahalli, Krishnarajpete Taluk .. ... *Petitioner.*

Narasamma, wife of Bette Gowda, residing in Mallagere, Krishnarajpete Taluk ... ... *Opponent.*

Application for the declaration of guardian to the property of the minor Hale Gowda, son of the deceased Bette Gowda, now under the protection of his mother the opponent.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the property of the minor aforesaid, the 4th day of December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public, that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 10th day of November 1923.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SHIMOGA DIVISION.

PRESENT.—D. K. RAMA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Case No. 20 of 1923-24.

Thimmappa, son of Doddagowdara Hire Kariyappa, inhabitant of Sokke, Jagalur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Bharamappa, son of Sanna Ningappa, minor, inhabitant of Sokke, Jagalur Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 12th day of December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desire to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentry and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 16th day of November 1923.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Insolvency Application No. 4 *of* 1923-24.

Kengappa, son of Akala Basappa, Resident of Chikkalli, Challakere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Shivanappa, son of Gurupadappa, 2. Marisamappa *bin* Mariappa, 3. Dibbadahalli Thimmanna, residents of Hirehalli (Challakere Taluk). 4. Gurusiddappa, resident of Mushtalagummi, Challakere Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 13th October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Shivanappa	35	0	0
2.	Marisamappa	250	0	0
3.	Thimmanna	120	0	0
4.	Gurusiddappa	200	0	0
	Total ...	605	0	0

S. A. VAIDESVARA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DAVANGERE.

Insolvency Application No. 4 *of* 1923-24.

1. Ramappa, son of Lakshmanappa, resident of Holalkere ... *Petitioner.*

1. Gowda Nagappa, son of Hanumappa, resident of Agrahara, Holalkere Taluk, 2. Gowda Rangappa, resident of Kunigali, Holalkere Taluk, 3. Gowda Mallappa, resident of Rangapur, Holalkere Taluk, 4. Nanjundappa, son of Eswarappa, resident of Ramgiri, Holalkere Taluk, 5. Marwadi Sivaramji, resident of Holalkere, 6. Venkatachalapati Setty, resident of Chikkanayakanhalli ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 25th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 16th day of November 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 5 *of* 1923-24.

1. Sannakki Murigeppa, son of Rudrappa, resident of Mudahadadi, Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Annigere Chennabasappa, 2. Samanuru Ananthappa, 3. Neelagundada Murigeppa, residents of Davangere ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 16th day of November 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 6 *of* 1923-24.

1. Mudihadadi Hanumappa, son of Dilleppa, resident of Kunduvada, Davangere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Ameechand, son of Jesaji, resident of Davangere ... ... *Opponent.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the

aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this the 16th day of November 1923.

B. RANGA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 15th November 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		28,49,827
,, Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,06,57,515
,, Public and other deposits	...	154,08,540	,, bills discounted	...	3,15,016
,, Sundries	...	4,51,405	,, investments	...	45,90,197
			,, balance at Agencies	...	18,304
(Annas and pies omitted.)			,, dead stock	...	6,08,268
			,, sundries	...	95,818
Total	...	1,91,34,945	Total	...	1,91,34,945

W. C. ROSE, *Manager.*

I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof, a month after date.

C. NARASINGA RAO, B.A., LL.B.

"One month after this date I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

T. SUBRAMANYA, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

T. N. MALLAPPA.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

C. NARAYANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that about fifty elephants consisting of tuskers, cows and calves will be sold in public auction at Calicut sometime in the second week of January 1924. The exact date and place of sale with the descriptive statement of the elephants will be published later. Intending buyers may view the elephants at Kakankote (50 miles from Mysore) on the Mysore-Manantody road (motorable) between the 10th and 15th of the next month. For further particulars, apply to—

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 19th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Notification regarding the resale of the right of collecting the Tangadi and Kakke barks in the Bharmasagara Hobli of the Chitaldrug District, which was intended to be held on the 30th instant, as advertised in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923, is hereby cancelled as the party has since turned up and executed the bound with necessary surety.

P. WOOTHIA,
District Forest Officer.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

Dated 15th November 1923.

Applications are invited for the post of Store-keeper in the Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

Candidates should have had general experience of stores work and store accounts and should be able to furnish a security of Rs. 5,000 in cash or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes. The salary will be from Rs. 100 to 150 according to qualifications.

Applications should be sent to Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Government Director, Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

No. G. 7700—C. R. B., dated 13th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Office of the District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore Division, Bangalore.	Teacher	25—1—30	S. S. L. C.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore Division Bangalore.	30th November 1923 ..	Those that have taken Urdu or Persian as their second language should apply.
Do do	Do	20—1—25	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Government Primary Girls' School, Malebennur, Harihar Sub-Taluk.	Acting Teacher	15	L. S. and Teacher's Certificate ..	Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts, Shimoga.	15th December 1923 ..	The vacancy lasts for three months till the end of March 1924.
Government Primary Girls' School, Begur, Hosdurga Taluk.	Assistant Master	15	Do do ..	Do do ..	30th November 1923 ..	Temporary.
Government Primary Girls' School, Thalya, Hokalkere Taluk.	Do	15	L. S.	Do do ..	Do ..	Permanent vacancy Lady candidate preferred.
Government Primary Girls' School, Devasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Do	15	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	Do
Assistant Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Shimoga.	Fieldman ..	20	Do	Assistant Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Shimoga.	Do ..	Only those with Chikkanahalli training or have had previous experience will be prefered.
Munsiff's Court, Hole-Narsipur ..	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C.	The Munsiff, Hole-Narsipur ..	Do ..	The vacancy lasts for 5⅓ months.
Sub-Taluk Office, Closepet	Deputy Gumasta ..	17—1—20	L. S.	Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, Closepet.	Do ..	This is a leave vacancy, lasting till the end of March 1924.

No. G. 8171, dated 20th November 1923.

Municipal Office, Tirthahalli ..	Head Clerk	25	S. S. L. C.	The President, Tirthahalli Municipality.	7th December 1923 ..	Long vacancy; experience in accounts is required.
Munsiff's Court, Narasimharajapura ..	Clerk	25	S. S. L. C.	Munsiff of Narasimharajapura	Do ..	The vacancy is a temporary one for a period of 6 months up to the end of April 1924.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Village Elementary School, Jodi Nerle in Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Head Master	17	S. S. L. C. or group passed or Upper Secondary passed (in Kannada)	District Inspector of Education, Mysore.	7th December 1923 ..	Vacancy is likely to be made permanent.
District Registrar's Office, Mysore ..	Third Clerk (acting) ..	25	Pass in the Lower Secondary Examination or a certificate of having studied in the V Form.	District Registrar, Mysore District.	Do ..	This acting vacancy is likely to continue for sometime.
Taluk Office, Malvalli	Shroff (acting)	30	S. S. L. C. Examination or the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do ..	The vacancy will last for 6 months from the date of relief of Shroff Venkataraya Chetty at Malvalli (this is a leave vacancy).
Municipal Office, Shimoga	Mohatarfa Collection Mutsaddi.	20	Lower Secondary	President, Town Municipal Council, Shimoga.	30th November 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of four months. The selected candidate will have to furnish a cash security of Rs. 250.
Molakalmuru Taluk Office	Junior Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C. Course	Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division.	20th December 1923 ..	Temporary vacancy.

By Order,

S. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 47.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that about fifty elephants consisting of tuskers, cows and calves will be sold in public auction at Calicut sometime in the second week of January 1924. The exact date and place of sale with the descriptive statement of the elephants will be published later. Intending buyers may view the elephants at Kakankote (50 miles from Mysore) on the Mysore-Manantody road (motorable) between the 10th and 15th of the next month. For further particulars, apply to—

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 5th November 1923.

The public are hereby informed that the right of collecting and removing canes and Nagabettas from the Kabbinale State Forest of the Manjarabad Range during the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur on the 26th November 1923, at 2 P.M.

For conditions of sale, please see notification published on pages 531-33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 11th August 1923.

N.B.—The right of collecting Nagabettas will be sold separately.

S. VENKATAVARDIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

SHIMOGA FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 6th November 1923.

The attention of the public is drawn to the Notification dated 6th November 1923 published in page 795, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 15th November 1923, regarding auction sale of Thupra leaves in the Shimoga Division.

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 3rd November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the detailed Notification of the Lease of Thupra leaves in the Sagar, Sorab, Shikarpur and Nagar Taluks of the Division, up to end of June 1924, published on page 796 to 797, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th November 1923.

M. A. VARADACHAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 15th November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification dated 15th November 1923, regarding the sale of Bamboos in the Forests of this Division published in pages 814—815, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd November 1923.

BHADRAVATI FOREST DIVISION.

Notification dated 18th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Thupra leaves on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Muhal kavals, and State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations up to the end of June 1921, will be sold Talukwar by public auction as noted hereunder by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati, on the dates noted against each Taluk :—

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Designation of the Officer conducting the sale	Date of sale
1. Tarikere 2. Channagiri 3. Narasimharajapura	District Forest Office, Bhadravati	District Forest Officer, Bhadravati	18th December 1923. (18th December 1923) at 3 P.M.

N.B.—(*a*) Government have reserved their power of issuing individual licenses for *bona fide* local consumers.

(*b*) Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya and other lands which are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests.

1. The auction sale will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. Intending bidders must be in possession of a certificate from the Amildar of the Taluk in which they reside vouching for their solvency. No person will be allowed to bid in the absence of such a certificate.

4. No person will be allowed to bid unless he has deposited with the officer conducting the sale a sum of Rs. 10 which must be deposited in the form of currency note. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

5. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests, as the case may be, who, at his discretion, may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The successful bidder shall, at the close of the sale, credit into the Taluk Treasury the entire sale amount (including the deposit amount already paid) together with Local cess at one anna per rupee, Railway cess at 3 or 6 pies as the case may be per rupee, and Education cess at 6 pies per rupee on the entire sale amount in the case of the Channagiri Taluk. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by such resale, but will not participate in any profit accruing therefrom.

N.B.—If the deficit be not paid, it will be recovered as Revenue Demand.

7. If the sale is not confirmed the amount paid will be refunded.

8. The accepted bidder shall execute an agreement within 15 days of intimation of the confirmation of the sale binding himself to observe the conditions hereunder mentioned. In default, the acceptance of the bid will be revoked, the money already paid forfeited and the right re-sold.

Further conditions to be entered in the Agreement are:—

(*a*) The lessee shall hold himself responsible for the cutting or injuring of any other trees on the plea of collecting the produce. The lessee shall be held responsible personally for the acts of his Agent or servant.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(c) The lessee shall work out the lease himself and not transfer or sublet to others without the previous sanction of the District Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests.

(d) The coolies employed by the lessee must take permission from the Range Officers before they enter State Forests.

(e) The lessee shall keep and render accounts every month to the District Forest Officer of the produce collected and removed by him or his agents during each month. His accounts will be liable for the inspection of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer or by any other officer deputed by either of them.

(f) The lessee, his agents or servants, shall render all possible help in preventing the occurrence of fires in forests in which he or they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidentally.

(g) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the forest all produce collected under the terms of the lease before the 30th June 1924.

(h) Neither the lessee nor his servants shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

9 In the event of the breach of any of the above conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the lessee fined to the extent of Rs. 100 which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

SALE OF CHROME ORE.

Abstract Notice No. 789, dated 17th November 1923.

The attention of the public interested in minerals, is invited to pages 781, 782 of Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1923, calling for tenders on or before the 30th November 1923, for the purchase of certain stocks of Chrome ore at the disposal of the Government.

A. M. SEN,
Offg. *Director.*

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 24th November 1923.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED FOR SALE.

Sl. No.	*Name of book.*	*Price per copy.* Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Financial and Revenue Accounts for the year 1921-22 ..	6	0	0
2.	Regulation No. VI of 1923, A Regulation to amend the Mysore Village Courts Regulation VII of 1913. English ...	0	0	3
3.	Regulation No. VII of 1923. A Regulation to provide for Suits against Government, English	0	0	3

Sl. No.	Name of book	Price per copy. Rs. a. p.
4.	Regulation No. VIII of 1923. A Regulation further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, English	0 0 3
5.	Regulation No. IX of 1923. The Usurious Loans Regulation, English	0 0 6
6.	Regulation No. X of 1923. A Regulation further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, 1917, English ...	0 0 3
7.	Regulation No. XI of 1923. A Regulation to amend Act XIII of 1859. (To provide for the punishment of Breaches of Contract by Artificers, etc). English	0 0 6
8.	Regulation No. XII of 1923. A Regulation to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of Cinematographs, English.	0 1 0
9.	Regulation No. XIII of 1923. A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, English ...	0 0 3
10.	Regulation No. XIV of 1923. A Regulation further to amend the University Regulation, 1916, English	0 0 3
11.	Regulation No. XV of 1923. A Regulation to amend the Minor Tank Restoration Regulation, 1916, English	0 0 6
12.	Regulation No. XVI of 1923. A Regulation to amend the Mysore Companies Regulation, 1917, English	0 0 3
13.	1923ನೆ ವರ್ಷದ VIನೆ ನಂಬರಿನ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸ್ಮಾಮ ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್	0 0 3
14.	1923ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ VIIನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾವೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್	0 0 3
15.	1923ನೆ ವರ್ಷದ VIIIನೆ ನಂಬರಿ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್ 1911ನೆ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಜರ್ ಕೋಡನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್	0 0 3
16.	1923ನೆ ವರ್ಷದ Iನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್ ಮೈಸೂರು ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿಯಮ್ ರಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್	0 2 9

Postage extra.

K. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHAR,
Curator.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous No. 14 *of* 1923-24.

1. Veerappa, Electrican, 2. Halappa, both residing at Bangalore City... *Petitioners.*

The Tiptur Trading Co., Ltd., Tiptur ... ... *Opponents.*

Re: Liquidation proceedings of the Tiptur Trading Co., Ltd., and proceedings under the Mysore Company's Regulation VIII of 1917.

By an order made by the District, Judge, Bangalore Division in the above matter dated the 12th day of October 1923, on the application of the petitioners, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the Tiptur Trading Co., Ltd., shall continue subject to the supervision of this Court under the provisions of the Mysore Company's Regulations VIII of 1917. A liquidator will be appointed by this Court on the 3rd day of December 1923. The shareholders of the abovenamed company may, if they desire, appear in this Court on the said 3rd day of December 1923.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 16th day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 51 *of* 1923-24.

Abdulla Khan Sahib, son of Suleman Khan Sahib, Merchant No. 630, Ulsurpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the Probate and Administration Regulation, for grant of probate of the will of Hyder Khan Sahib, late of Bangalore City, has been made by the petitioner and whereas the 13th day of December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of

this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desires, appear in this court on the said 13th day of December 1923, and see the proceedings before the grant of probate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 22nd day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 53 *of* 1923-24.

Ramaiya, son of Chikkanna, inhabitant of Ramaswamy palya, Kasaba Hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Biramma, daughter of Maliyappa, minor, inhabitant of Suddekunte palya, Bangalore Taluk.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 14th day of December 1923 has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of November 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 89 *of* 1921-22.

H. B. Sahay ... ... *Petitioner.*

Re liquidation proceedings of the National Insurance and Banking Company, Limited, Amritsar and proceedings under the Mysore Company's Regulation VIII of 1917.

Notice is hereby given that K. Ramaswamy Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L., District Judge, has fixed the 7th day of December 1923 at 11 o'clock at Bangalore City, as the time and place for the appointment of an official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of November 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 25 *of* 1923-24.

Singaram, son of Palani, caste Pandaram, Fitter, Oorgaum Mines ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Javanmall Chandmall, Jain, Money-lender, (2) H. Recoobchend, Jain, Money-lender, (3) C. Jalamchend, Jain, Money-lender, 1 to 3 Robertsonpet, (4) Munisami, Blacksmith, (5) Appa, Timberman, (6) Armogam, Buddist, 4 to 6 at Oorgaum Mines *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th October 1923, to be declared an insolvent or to approve a composition scheme to pay Rs. 8 per mensem under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—

Amount due to opponents.—

		Rs.	a.	p
1.	Javanmall, Chandmall, due on a decree, Ex. 922—1923-24	60	0	0
2.	H. Recoobchend, due on a decree	30	0	0
3.	C. Jalamchend due on a Pro-note (not supported by consideration)	120	0	0

		Rs.	a.	p.
4.	Appa, due on a Pro-note	95	0	0
5.	Munisamy, due on a Pro-note	125	0	0
6.	Armogam, due on a Pro-note	100	0	0
	Total ...	530	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 26 *of* 1923-24.

V. P. Armogam, son of Ponnasami, Fitter, Oorgaum Mines ... *Petitioner.*

1. Kesarimall Lalchend, 2. Javanmall Chandmall, 3. Sagogi Rao, 4. Munisami Naidu, 5. C. Surajmall, all at Robertsonpet ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 13th October 1923, to approve a composition scheme of Rs. 8 per month under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :-

Amount due to opponents.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Kesarimall Lalchend, on a decree, in O. S. 139-23-24 ...	130	0	0
2.	Javanmall Chandmall on a decree in O. S. 541-22-23 out of Rs. 83-2-6, paid Rs. 35.	83	2	6
3.	M. Sagoji Rao, in S. C. 1710-22-23	27	4	6
4.	Munisami Naidu on a bond	100	0	0
5.	C. Surajmall	250	0	0
	Total ...	590	7	0

Insolvency Application No. 28 *of* 1923-24.

Kotalam Muttan, son of Beeran, Machine handleman, Oorgaum Line ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kundanmall Ponnalal, (2) M. Pokeraj, (3) Jessraj Dharival, by agent R. Moorty Rao, (4) S. Rathanchend, by agent Thejaraj, (5) Kevalchend, (6) Perisami, Maistry, 1 to 5 at Robertsonpet, 6 Nandidoorg ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 31st of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Amount due to Opponents.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Kundanmall Ponnalal, on a pro-note	60	0	0
2.	M. Pokeraj, on a decree in O. S. 428-22-23—Ex. 3845-22-23	100	0	0
3.	Jessraj Dharival, on a decree in O. S. 508-22-23—Ex. 5615-22-23	120	0	0
4.	S. Rathanchend, by agent Thejaraj on a decree in O. S. 106-22-23—Ex. 4934-22-23	260	0	0
	and on a pro-note	100	0	0
5.	Kevalchend	100	0	0
6.	Perisamy	50	0	0
	Total ...	790	0	0

Insolvency Application No. 29 *of* 1923-24.

Veloor Sabjan, son of Mahomed Yakoob, Jutka driver, Robertsonpet ... *Petitioner.*

1. Heeralal, Money-lender. 2. Havaldar Oommer Sab. 3. Kasaye Davood Sab, all at Robertsonpet ... . *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 5th day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent or to approve a composition scheme of Re. 1-0-0 per month under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Amount due to opponents.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Heeralal on a decree	189	12	0
3.	Havaldar Oommer Sab on a bond	155	0	0
3.	Kasaye Davood on a bond	156	0	0
	Total ...	500	12	0

Insolvency Application No. 31 of 1923-24.

Adbul Gaffar, son of Abdul Azim, Clerk under a cloth merchant, Andersonpet ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Chagonmall Jessraj, Andersonpet. 2. M. Gows Saheb, Andersonpet. 3. S. Amiruddeen, Andersonpet. 4. J. Gulab Chend, Bowringpet. 5, Javanmall by Agent Godidass, Kolar ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 14th day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent or to approve a composition scheme of paying Rs. 2 per month under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

Amount due to opponents.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Chagonmall Jessraj in Exhibit 494—23-24 ...	200	0	0
2.	Gows Saheb, on a bond	50	0	0
3.	S. Amiruddeen do	50	0	0
4.	J. Gulab Chend do	30	0	0
5.	Javanmall do	700	0	0
	Total ...	1,030	0	0

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 22nd November 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		28,96,716
,, Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,07,30,085
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,55,39,700	,, bills discounted	...	3,71,291
,, Sundries	...	4,60,485	,, investments ...	...	45,69,979
(Annas and pies omitted).			,, balance at Agencies	...	...
			,, dead stock ...	...	6,09,899
			,, sundries ...	...	97,215
Total	...	1,92,75,185	Total	...	1,92,75,185

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

"One month after this date I intend moving the Honourable Chief Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof."

T. SUBRAMANYA, B.A., LL.B.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

T. N. MALLAPPA.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

C. NARAYANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

"A month after date, I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

D. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., B.L.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

Dated 15th November 1923.

Applications are invited for the post of Store-keeper in the Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

Candidates should have had general experience of stores work and store accounts and should be able to furnish a security of Rs. 5,000 in cash or Government of Mysore Promissory Notes. The salary will be from Rs. 100 to 150 according to qualifications.

Applications should be sent to Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Government Director, Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

No. G. 8171, *dated 20th November* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Municipal Office, Tirthahalli ..	Head Clerk	25	S. S. L. C.	The President, Tirthahalli Municipality.	7th December 1923 ..	Leave vacancy; experience in accounts is required.
Munsiff's Court, Narasimharajapura ..	Clerk — ..	25	S. S. L. C.	Munsiff of Narasimharajapura	Do ..	The vacancy is a temporary one for a period of 6 months up to the end of April 1924.
Village Elementary School, Jodi Nerle in Heggadevankote Taluk.	Head Master	17	S. S. L. C. or group passed or Upper Secondary passed (in Kannada).	District Inspector of Education, Mysore.	7th December 1923 ..	Vacancy is likely to be made permanent.
District Registrar's Office, Mysore ..	Third Clerk (acting) ..	25	Pass in the Lower Secondary Examination or a certificate of having studied in the V Form.	District Registrar, Mysore District.	Do ..	This acting vacancy is likely to continue for sometime.
Taluk Office, Malvalli ..	— Shroff (acting)	30	S. S. L. C. Examination or the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University.	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do ..	The vacancy will last for 6 months from the date of relief of Shroff Venkataraya Chetty at Malvalli (this is a leave vacancy).
Municipal Office, Shimoga	Mohatarfa Collection Mutsaddi.	20	Lower Secondary	President, Town Municipal Council, Shimoga.	30th November 1923 ..	Leave vacancy of four months. The selected candidate will have to furnish a cash security of Rs. 250.
Molakalmuru Taluk Office	Junior Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C. Course	Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division.	20th December 1923 ..	Temporary vacancy.

No. G. 8730, *dated 26th November* 1923.

Chief Court of Mysore ..	— Clerk	Acting on Rs. 45	B. A. and a good knowledge of Kanarese.	Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore.	2nd January 1924 ..	At present temporary and expected to continue for about six months.
Munsiff's Court, Shimoga ..	.. Gumasta — ..	25	S. S. L. C.	Munsiff of Shimoga ..	13th December 1923 ..	The vacancy is a temporary one and will last till the end of June 192

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Channagiri Taluk Board President's Office	Local Fund Clerk ..	25	English L. S. and experience in Accounts work.	The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Shimoga.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy
Sorab Sub-Registry Office ..	Registration Clerk ..	25	English L. S.	District Registrar, Shimoga ..	Do ..	The appointment will be on probation for six months. Will be required to pass the Registration Examination.
City Magistrate's Court, Mysore ..	Deputy Clerk (Acting) ..	40	A pass in the Intermediate Examination of any recognised University or a pass in the First year B. A. Examination of the Mysore University.	District Magistrate, Mysore District.	Do ..	This is a leave vacancy lasting for six months from 26th October 1923. A pass in the Criminal Examination is also necessary.
District and Sessions Judge's Court, Shimoga.	Assistant Record-keeper ..	20—1—25	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Judge, Shimoga ..	D ..	The appointment is an acting one for the present but it lasts more then three months.

By Order,

S. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 48.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that about fifty elephants consisting of tuskers, cows and calves will be sold in public auction at Calicut sometime in the second week of January 1924. The exact date and place of sale with the descriptive statement of the elephants will be published later. Intending buyers may view the elephants at Kakankote (50 miles from Mysore) on the Mysore-Manantody road (motorable) between the 10th and 15th of the next month. For further particulars, apply to—

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 15th November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification dated 15th November 1923, regarding the sale of Bamboos in the Forests of this Division published in pages 814—815, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd November 1923.

Abstract Notification dated 17th November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to Notification dated 17th November 1923, regarding the sale of the right of collecting Tupra leaves in the Forests of this Division published on pages 830 to 831, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 29th November 1923.

Notification dated 26th November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting *Wild Turmeric and Kadu Shunti* on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved Lands and Plantations of this Division for the period ending 30th June 1923, will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, at Bhadravati District Forest Office, on 15th December 1923.

Notification dated 28th November 1923.

The Tanning Bark Contractor of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, for the period ending 30th June 1925, having failed to pay up the kist amount and to execute the necessary muchalika it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing Tangadi and Kakke Barks from Government Lands in the said Sub-Taluk previously sold on 25th May 1923, in accordance with the Notification dated 7th April 1923, will be resold by the Undersigned on Tuesday the 18th December 1923, at 2 P.M. in the District Forest Office, Bhadravati, subject to the conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1925.

Notification dated 29th November 1923.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Teak pieces lying unclaimed in the field of one Lutyanna of Madihalli Village, Amrutapur Hobli, Tarikere Taluk, bearing no Departmental marks or any other property mark. The abovesaid pieces are left in the custody of the Patel of Madihalli. Any person having any right to these pieces is directed to present to the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, a written statement of his claims thereto and establish his rights thereto, failing which the ownership of the pieces shall vest in the Government under Section 42 of the Mysore Forest Regulation :—

Description of timber.

No.	Kind	Length	Girth	C.ft.
		Ft. in.	Ft. in.	
1	Teak poles	3 0	3 1	1¾
2	Do	3 0	2 6	1¼
3	Do	2 6	3 4	,,
4	Do	2 6	3 3	,,
5	Do	2 6	3 9	1½
6	Do	2 11	2 7	1¼
7	Do	2 7	3 1	,,

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SPECIAL LOCK-UP.

Notice, dated Champion Reefs, the 6th November 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the above institution on Wednesday the 5th December 1923 by the officer in charge of the Special Lock-up, Kolar Gold Fields, for the supply of ration articles, etc., as per annexed lists (A and B) required for the use of this Lock-up from 1st January to 31st December 1924. The quantities stated in the annexed list are approximate and not guaranteed.

2. No tenders will be received after 11 A.M. on the 20th December 1923.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Special Lock-up, Kolar Gold Fields." The form of the tenders is given below :—

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30 in cash or in currency notes. Samples of rice, ragi, dhall and buller in white bottles are to be produced.

5. Tenders will be opened by the special Lock-up Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, on the 20th December 1923 at 12 noon in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. The Special Lock-up Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of successful competitors will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 30 within a week from the date of the acceptance of the contract being made known to him. The form of contract bond will be supplied by the Special Lock-up Officer.

8. No advance of cash will be made to contractors, Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Special Lock-up Officer as soon as possible, before the end of each month on producing the necessary accounts and vouchers with a bill in English for the cost of the articles correctly calculated.

9. The store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one week's supply must be always in store. Perishable articles such as vegetables meat, milk, etc., must be at the Lock-up by 6-30 A.M. daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort and any articles of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not the articles will be purchased by the Special Lock-up Officer in bazaar and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates, as well as the transit charges, etc. The contingent articles such as bazaar things ordered should be supplied within 12 hours after the receipt of the order. Good cow's milk should be supplied for the use of the sick prisoners whenever required.

10. Contract should not be sub-let. The contractor should invariably remain at the Lock-up between 6 and 7 A.M. and between 3 and 5 P.M. daily. He must arrange to see that all articles required during his absence and supplied through his servants without delay.

11. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the Special Lock-up Officer for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The decision of the Special Lock-up Officer will be final in all questions of the nfringement of the contract.

13. The sale at the contractor's room of any articles to the outside the public or the servants of the Lock-up is strictly prohibited.

14. The contract will be subject to the confirmation by the District Magistrate, Kolar, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

15. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall be liable to forfeit the security money to Government.

16- The rations for the prisoners to be fed at 11 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. daily is to be issued by the contractor within 7 A.M. as per voucher.

17. The articles supplied on the authorised form only will be paid for and not otherwise. Rations for prisoners admitted late and any other articles required wi[illegible]be noted in red ink on the reverse of the authorised voucher.

18. The vouchers with consolidated bill therefor must be submitted to the Special Lock-up Officer, on the day of encashing the bill at least 12 hours before the authorised hour of cashing at the Treasury.

19. Description of diet and other articles with probable quantity required from 1st January to 31st December 1924, both days inclusive, for the use of the Special Lock-up at Kolar Gold Fields.

"A."

Serial No.	Description of articles	Probable quantity required
1	Boiled rice	lbs.
2	Ragi flour	5,000
3	Tuvar dhall	10,000
4	Bullor dhall	3,000
5	Meat without bone	8,000
6	Gingelly oil	4,000
7	Tamarind	50
8	Salt	800
9	Curry powder	500
10	Onions	300
11	Garlic	800
12	Vegetables	50
13	Firewood (dry and split) size within 3 inches	10,000
14	Milk	15,000
15	Any other articles that may be required	50
		....

"B"

Form of tender.

Serial No.	Name of articles mentioned above	Rate per rupee in lbs

20. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables and other garden produce required for the use of the prisoners from the Lock-up at the contract rates.

21. Any further information can be obtained in the office of the Special Lock-up a Champion Reefs in person.

22. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract (in the local market at higher rates than those contracted for). No concession of any kind will be allowed.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Special Lock-up Officer.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP.

Dated 23rd November 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following articles (as per list) will be sold by public auction in the Workshop premises at and on the dates noted against each item.

Terms of sale.

1. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, pay an earnest money of 25 per cent of the sale price as deposit.

2. The balance of the purchase money shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which the deposit money already paid will be forfeited to Government and he shall be required to make good any loss on resale, but shall not participate in any profit thereof. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered from him as a Revenue Demand.

3. No article shall be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until an order to remove is obtained for it.

4. If the article is left in the premises unremoved for more than 30 (thirty) days from the date of sale, such articles will remain at the risk of the purchaser and further the purchaser will be required to pay a nominal rent of rupee one (Re. 1).

5. The articles can be inspected at any time between 3 to 5 P.M. on office days except on Saturdays.

Name of article.	*Date of auction.*
1. Two small clocks (one at a time) ...	17th December 1923, at 5-20 P.M.
2. Unfinished buttons 600 lbs. (at a time 50 lbs.)	19th December 1923, at 9 A.M.

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 1st December 1923.

BOOKS RECENTLY RECEIVED FOR SALE.

Sl. No.	Name of book	Price per copy. Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Amara Kosha, Prathama Kanda, Kannada	0	2	0
2.	Nardaban, Part I, Urdu	0	6	0
3.	Digest of the Mysore Law Reports, Vol. I to X, from 1878 to 1887	3	0	0
4.	Mysore Law Reports, Vol. VII, 1884 (only one copy) ...	3	0	0
5.	Do Vol. IX, 1886 do ...	3	0	0

Postage extra.

K. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHAR,
Curator.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th November 1923.

The right of levying fees on cattle, collecting at the ensuing jatra of Sri Ghati Subrahmanyaswami temple in the Dodballapur Taluk, for the year 1923-24, will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at 12 noon on 20th December 1923, at the Dodballapur Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The contractor will be authorised to collect fees at the rate of two annas per every head of cattle and one anna per each calf.

(2) For every item collected, the contractor will be required to issue a ticket in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer. He must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of ticket books with counter-foils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 30th December 1923.

(3) The officer conducting the sale is not bound to accept the highest or any bid. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

(4) The person whose bid is finally accepted, should deposit the sale amount at once and obtain a receipt from the sale conducting officer.

CHARLES NORONHA,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 27th November 1923.

As plague has broken out in the village of Ramanathpur in Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, pilgrims intending to visit the place on the occasion of the ensuing Shashti festival of Sri Subrahmanyaswamy and Cattle Show which take place from the 11th December 1923, are informed that there is danger of catching plague infection at the place and are strongly advised to postpone their visit to a more favourable occasion.

K. MYLAR RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE DIVISION.

PRESENT.—K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR ESQ., B.A., B.L., *District Judge.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 37 of 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Chikka Narasimhanna ... ... *Deceased.*

Chikkanna, son of Chikka Narasimhanna, Sugar Merchant, Old Taragupet, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Chikkanna, son of Chikka Narasimhanna, resident of Bangalore City, claiming to be the son of the said Chikka Narasimhanna, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Chikka Narasimhanna, deceased, resident of Bangalore City.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Chikka Narasimhanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 12th day of December 1923, when the petition of the said Chikkanna, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of November 1923.

K. RAMASWAMI IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 347 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Dr. A. Kalyana Rao ... ... *Deceased*

A. Bhima Bai ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Residency Bazaars, Hyderabad, Deccan, claiming to be the widow of the said Dr. A. Kalyana Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Dr. A. Kalyana Rao, deceased, resident of Hyderabad, Deccan.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Dr. A. Kalyana Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 25th day of January 1924, when the petition of the said A. Bhima Bai, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate determined..

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of October 1923.

G. SATYAJI RAO,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Insolvency Application No. 6 *of* 1923-24.

Bommaiah, son of Bommaiah, resident of Sujjanahalli, Ambajeedurg hobli, Chintamani Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Konappareddy of Seegalgutta, Sidlaghatta Taluk, (2) Venkatasami Reddy of Sujjanahalli, (3) Bandlu Munivenkatappa of Seegalagutta, (4) Bachu Venkatasamiah, son of Venkataramiah, (5) Bachu Venkatasami, son of Sivaramiah, (6) Bachu Subbaiah, resident of Kotagal, (7) Mariparedddy of Dibborahalli ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner Bommaiah has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Korapareddy and Venkatasami Reddy, debt due under decree in O. S. 414—1921-22, of this Court	200	0	0
2.	Bandlu Munivenkatappa, O. S. 740—1920-21 of Chikballapur Court	150	0	0
3.	Bachu Venkatasami, son of Venkataramiah on bond ...	50	0	0
4.	Do son of Sivaramiah, on bond ...	105	0	0
5.	Bachu Subbiah, on bond	10	0	0
6.	Patel Mariparedddy, on pro-note	50	0	0
	Total ...	565	0	0

D. ALASINGRA CHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Insolvency Application No. 30 *of* 1923-24.

Periyanna, a Civil Prisoner, Central Jail, Bangalore .. ... *Petitioner.*

1. Amalakchand, Moneylender, Rodger's Camp. 2. Hanumappa, Maistry. 3. Subba Rao, writer and contractor 2—3 at Chinnaganapally ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p
(1) Due to Amalakchand		253	12	0
(2) Due to Hanumappa, Maistry		100	0	0
(3) Due to Subba Rao		90	0	0
Total ...		443	12	0

Insolvency Application No. 35 of 1923-24.

Virangipuram Ponnasamy, son of Rangaswamy, Timber Maistry, Oorgaum Camp ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) S. Pukraj, Sowcar, Robertsonpet, (2) Thayappa, Timber Foreman, Oorgaum, (3) Gajamall by agent Chunnilal, Sowcar, Robertsonpet ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of December 1923, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Due to S. Pukraj, on a pro-note Rs. 50-0-0, and on hand loan	31	12	0
2.	Due to Thayappa, on hand loan	50	0	0
3.	Due to Gajamall by agent Chunnilal under a decree in O. S. 492—1922-23, Rs. 380-0-0, and in O. S. 603—1922-23, Rs 150-0-0, and on a pro-note Rs. 94-0-0, and on hand loan	64	0	0
Total ...		819	12	0

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE AMILDAR AND *EX-OFFICIO* MAGISTRATE, CHINTAMANI.

Miscellaneous Case No. 1 of 1923-24.

Atchamma of Chintamani ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Chintamani Town, has applied to this Court for the grant of a Court certificate under Government Order No. 4177-85—G. F. 5-22-41, dated 8th March 1923, being the rightful claimant to the 6½ per cent State loan bonds subscribed for by the deceased Daskeri Chikavenkatappa of Chintamani Town.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants and heirs, if any, are hereby required to appear before this Court on Friday the 21st December 1923 at Chintamani, when the petition of the said Atchamma, Applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

R. PUTTAMADAPPA,
Amildar and ex-officio Magistrate.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Insolvency Case No. 2 of 1923-24.

Pachappa, son of Venkatappa, Thigalaru, resident of Sidlaghatta ... *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 12th September 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of December 1923, for hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated this 19th day of November 1923.

Insolency Case No. 4 of 1923-24.

Doddavenkatasamy, son of Dhobi Venkatesappa, residing at Harrobande, Chikballapur Taluk ... . *Petitioner.*

The petitioner abovenamed has filed an application dated 26th October 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of January 1924, for the hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 20th day of November 1923.

Insolvency Case No. 9 of 1922-23.

Ramanna, son of Venkatappa, Telugu Balagiga caste, residing at Chikballapur ... . *Petitioner.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has filed an application dated 17th February 1923, under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, to be declared an insolvent. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of December 1923, for the hearing and the examination of the petitioner. Those who desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 19th day of November 1923.

C. B. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Munsif.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MYSORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Case No. 48 of 1923-24.

Nanajmma, wife of Rudra Setty, residing at Halkur Village, Kanakatti Hobli, Arsikere Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Vs.

1. Sahukar Siddarama Setty, residing at Halkur village, Kanakatti Hobli, Arsikere Taluk. 2. Godachappa Setty, son of the 1st opponent, residing in Halkur village, Kanakatti Hobli, Arsikere Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Application for the declaration or appointment of guardian to the person and property of the minor Rudrappa now under the protection of the petitioner, son of Sahukar Rudra Setty *alias* Doddathamma Setty, deceased.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be declared the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 14th day of December 1923, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relation, friend, kinsman or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 16th day of November 1923.

G. SREENIVASA IYER,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT CHITALDRUG.

Present.—S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsif.*

Insolvency Application No. 7 of 1923-24.

Guddada Ranganna bin Gulyada Ranganna, resident of Gannayakanahalli, Hiriyur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Purada Basappa bin Puradappa, resident of Metikurke, (Hiriyur Taluk). (2) Ayyagala Thippiah bin Rudrappa. (3) Sanna Thimmannagala Basanna bin Bheemanna. (4) Hanumappa Tagaraddi Hanumappa. residents of Gannayakanahalli, (Hiriyur Taluk) ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 10th November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the court has fixed the 25th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Purada Basappa	300	0	0
2.	Ayyagalu Thippiah	56	0	0
3.	Sanna Thimmannagalu Basanna	168	0	0
4.	Hanumappa	124	0	0
	Total ...	648	0	0

S. A. VAIDESWARA IYER,
Munsif.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the month ending 30th November 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
To Capital Receipts ...	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers	26,07,032
,, Reserve Funds ...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts	1,08,31,873
,, Public and other deposits ...	1,53,80,100	,, bills discounted ...	3,84,406
,, Sundries ...	1,67,914	,, investments	45,76,728
		,, balance at Agencies ...	...
(Annas and pies omitted).		,, dead stock	6,10,085
		,, sundries	1,12,890
Total ...	1,91,23,014	Total ...	1,91,23,011

Notice dated 3rd December 1923.

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATE.

The Certificate No. A1395 representing two shares numbered 18089 and 18090 of the Bank in the name of Mr. K. Sivanna, now deceased, late of Tumkur, who while alive made over the said Share Certificate with rights to Sree Kari Vrushabha Desikendra Swami of Nonavinakere Mutt under a Deed of Gift dated the 8th June 1917, having been reported lost by the said Swami (Donee), it is hereby notified that all transactions done under the said Share Certificate by the legal representatives of the deceased K. Sivanna or any body claiming under him are invalid; and as such, the public are hereby warned against dealing in any manner with the said Share Certificate.

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE.

Notice, dated 4th December 1923.

The Government of Mysore having recently constituted a Stores Purchase Committee for dealing with the purchase of stores required by the various Departments of Government, the Committee is desirous of getting into touch with manufacturers and dealers of all kinds of goods, both Indian and Foreign. Information about large purchases likely to be made on behalf of the Government will be widely published from time to time in the Mysore Government Gazette and a few leading newspapers. The Committee will be glad to receive information as regards the line of business in which manufacturers and dealers are interested and to be supplied with periodical quotations of prices etc.

All enquiries and other communications may be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee.

By Order,
M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO,
Secretary,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Public Offices, Bangalore,
(South India).

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

T. N. MALLAPPA.

"I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

C. NARAYANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

"A month after date, I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

D. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., B.L.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

No. G. 8730, *dated 26th November* 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear:—

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Chief Court of Mysore	Clerk	Acting on Rs. 45	B. A. and a good knowledge of Kanarese.	Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore.	2nd January 1924 ..	At present temporary and expected to continue for about six months.
Munsiff's Court, Shimoga	Gumasta	25	S. S. L. C.	Munsiff of Shimoga ..	13th December 1923	The vacancy is a temporary one and will last till the end of June 1924.
Channagiri Taluk Board President's Office	Local Fund Clerk ..	25	English L. S. and experience in Accounts work.	The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Shimoga.	Do ..	Permanent vacancy
Sorab Sub-Registry Office ..	Registration Clerk ..	25	English L. S.	District Registrar, Shimoga ..	Do ..	The appointment will be on probation for six months. Will be required to pass the Registration Examination.
City Magistrate's Court, Mysore ..	Deputy Clerk (Acting) ..	40	A pass in the Intermediate Examination of any recognised University or a pass in the First year B. A Examination of the Mysore University.	District Magistrate, Mysore District.	Do ..	This is a leave vacancy lasting for six months from 26th October 1923. A pass in the Criminal Examination is also necessary.
District and Sessions Judge's Court, Shimoga.	Assistant Record-keeper ..	20—1—25	Lower Secondary Examination ..	District Judge, Shimoga ..	Do ..	The appointment is an acting one for the present but it lasts more then three months.

			Rs.					
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, Civil Veterinary Department.	Four Compounders ..	..	15 each	Active habits, good physique (English Lower Secondary).		Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	20th December 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.
ARSIKERE TALUK.								
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Halakur, Kamakatte Hobli.	Head Master ..	..	20	Urdu U. S ..	.. ..	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Mysore Division, Mysore.	Do ..	
Do do Hindi Primary Boys' School, Gandasi, Gandasi Hobli.	Assistant Master ..	..	17	Urdu L. S. ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
BELUR TALUK.								
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Tholalpet, Archalli Hobli.	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Hirihasti, Archalli Hobli.	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Bantanahalli, Belur Hobli.	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
MANJARABAD TALUK.								
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Udaivara, Belgode Hobli.	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Galagunda, Belgode Hobli	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Comptroller's Office	Four Accounts Clerks ..		30 each	S. S. L. C. Accounts, Higher, if possible		Comptroller ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year in the first instant.
Sivana incomplete Middle School, Tarikere Taluk.	Assistant Master ..		15	Lower Secondary ..		District Inspector of Education, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Leave vacancy for a year.
Kadur Middle School	Do ..	..	17	Do ..	..	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Igur Primary School, Davangere Taluk	Do ..	..	15	E. L. S. ..	.. ..	The District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Panchama School, Nagasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Master ..	..	15	K. L. S. ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Clerk ..	..	25	E. L. S. Examination	..	Munsiff of Dodballapur ..	Do ..	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hassan..	Do ..	..	35	S. S. L. C. ..	..	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan	Do ..	Temporary for four months.
Saklespur Sub-Division Office, Saklespur.	Do ..	..	35	Do ..	.. ..	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months.
Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division Office ..	Do ..	..	25	Lower Secondary ..	..	Sub-Division Officer, Hole-Narsipur.	Do ..	Temporary for three months.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
ARKALGUD TALUK.		Rs.				
Hindi Primary Boys' School Maderanahalli, Ramanathpur Hobli.	Master	17	Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Mysore Division, Mysore.	20th December 1923 ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Abbur Machanganahalli, Kasba Hobli.	Head Master	20	Urdu U. S.	Do do ..	Do ..	
HOLE-NARSIPUR TALUK.						
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Lakkur Kasba Hobli.	Master	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Mangalavadi, Doddakadanur Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Mukkanahalli, Doddakadanur Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	Three Acting Second Division Clerks.	35	Must have passed at least the First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University or an examination equivalent to them.	Chief Secretary to Government.	Do ..	For periods lasting from three to five months.

By Order,
S. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that about fifty elephants consisting of tuskers, cows and calves will be sold in public auction at Calicut sometime in the second week of January 1924. The exact date and place of sale with the descriptive statement of the elephants will be published later. Intending buyers may view the elephants at Kakankote (50 miles from Mysore) on the Mysore-Manantody road (motorable) between the 10th and 15th of the next month. For further particulars, apply to—

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th December 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing NUX-VOMICA and JUNGLE GINGER on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved Lands and Plantations of the Heggaddevan-kote Taluk and MINOR FOREST PRODUCE of Tirumakudlu Narsipur and Seringapatam Taluks for the period ending 30th June 1924 will be resold at 2 P.M., on the 5th January 1924 by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District at the District Forest Office, Mysore, at the risk of the original purchaser, subject to the conditions specified in the detailed Notification dated the 6th July 1923, published on pages 435 to 438, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 12th July 1923, since the original purchaser has failed to execute the agreement with necessary sureties as per condition 9 of the said Notification.

N. CHINNIAH CHETTY,
For *District Forest Officer.*

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 17th November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to Notification dated 17th November 1923, regarding the sale of the right of collecting Tupra leaves in the Forests of this Division published on pages 830 to 831, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 29th November 1923.

Notification dated 28th November 1923.

The Tanning Bark Contractor of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, for the period ending 30th June 1925, having failed to pay up the kist amount and to execute the necessary muchalika it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing Tangadi and Kakke Barks from Government Lands in the said Sub-Taluk previously sold on 25th May 1923, in accordance with the Notification dated 7th April 1923, will be resold by the Undersigned on Tuesday the 18th December 1923, at 2 P.M. in the District Forest Office, Bhadravati, subject to the conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1925.

M. MACHAYA,
District Forest Officer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MYSORE IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

FOR SALE.

Surplus tools and materials, as detailed in the statement below, are available for sale at the Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

The materials are open to inspection on any day from 25th to 31st December 1923. Intending purchasers may submit their tenders to the undersigned before the 31st December 1923, with a deposit of earnest money of Rs. 10 which will be returned on 1st January 1924 if the tender is not accepted.

The successful tenderer will be required to remove the articles sold to him, after paying the full amount due by him within a week after acceptance of the tender failing which the deposit will be forfeited and the articles resold at his risk.

Tenders should be submitted for the full quantity or number offered for sale, in respect of each class of tools or materials.

List of tools and materials

Sl. No.	Name of tool or material	Quantity or number	Sl. No.	Name of tool or material	Quantity or number
1	Augers of sizes	219	32	Carpenters' chisels	40
2	Beaters	2	33	Blacksmiths flatenors	2
3	Bits for jack plane	9	34	Fan forge	9
4	Brushes, wire	10	35	Hand signal lamp	1
5	Buckets, zink	140	36	Rivetting snaps	19
6	Oil feed rs	9	37	Shovels	47
7	Hack saw frames	9	38	Pick axes	67
8	Brick hammers	6	39	Iron pots	53
9	Claw do	6	40	Files half round of sizes	202
10	Cross pein hammer	1	41	Do triangular	169
11	Ball pein hammer	29	42	Do round	120
12	Sledge hammers, 18 lbs. ..	2	43	Do flat	366
13	Do do 12 lbs.	1	44	Do square	4
14	Do do 8 lbs.	8	45	Mortar pans	161
15	Do do 6 lbs.	5	46	Jack planes	10
16	Do do 2 lbs.	98	47	Steel pulley sheaves	5
17	Jimlet	1	48	Bench vices	2
18	Mamties	105	49	Spanner of sizes	20
19	Cutting pliers	3	50	Glass cutter	1
20	Steel pulleys	19	51	Adjustable dies	4
21	Wooden pulleys	7	52	Box spanner	1
22	Screw punch bits	3	53	Screw driver	1
23	Grinding stone	1	54	Cold chisels and punches ..	5
24	Wall torches tin	25	55	Wedges	3
25	Wall torches cast iron	3	56	Felling axes	5
26	Pipe vice	1	57	Taps for bolts whitoworth ..	2
27	Pipe cutter	1		Do for gas	1
28	Monkey wrenches ..	47	58	Blacksmiths tongs	2
29	Stilson wrenches	14	59	Set hammers, snape etc., with handle	7
30	Ratchets	2	60	Empty paint drums of sizes ..	93
31	Drill bits	114		Do petrol cans do ..	10

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Government Director.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

PROCLAMATION AND NOTIFICATION OF SALE OF MOVEABLE PROPERTIES.

Dated 5th December 1923.

1. The under-mentioned properties of the Rice Mill installations belonging to Messrs. Shame Gowda, Mudaligiri Gowda and 2 others at Tumkur will be sold by an Officer deputed by the undersigned to the highest bidder by public auction on the 22nd December 1923, at Bangalore.

2. Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and if no proper arrangements are made for the payment of the balance within a fortnight, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

3. The sale shall be stayed if any of the joint loan holders tender the full amount of the arrears of loan with interest and other charges provided such tender be made before the property is knocked down.

The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Director of Industries and Commerce.

Persons desirous of inspecting the properties may do so with previous engagement.

One "28 H. P. Suction Gas Engine and Plant." Hornsby Ackroyd.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director of Industries and Commerce.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated Mysore, 28th November 1923.

In addition to the centres previously notified for the Annual auction sale of Amrut Mahal Department cattle, sales will be held at the following centres also on dates noted from 8 A.M., to 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

(1) Santemarhalli (Mysore District) 15th and 16th January 1923.
(2) Malvalli (Mysore District) 30th and 31st January 1923.

2. The conditions of sale will be same as those already notified.

All are cordially invited to attend.

MD. ABDULLA SHERIFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 916, *dated 8th December* 1923.

SALE OF CHROME ORE.

The period fixed in Notification No. 711, dated 3rd November 1923, *i.e.*, 30th November 1923, for receiving the tenders for the purchase of Chrome ore referred to therein is hereby extended up to 5th January 1924.

A. M. SEN,
Offg. Director.

MYSORE RAILWAYS.

Notification dated 10th December 1923.

An auction sale of lost and unclaimed property accumulated in the lost property office at Mysore Station will be held at Mysore Station on Tuesday the 25th December 1923 from 9 A.M. The articles comprise grains, snuff, oilman stores, Cuddappa slabs, etc. The undersigned will conduct the auction and reserves to himself the right to withold the sale of any article for which a proper bid is not forthcoming. When an article is knocked over to a bidder he must pay the full value on the spot before removing the article failing which it will be reauctioned at his risk.

K. GUNDAPPA,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 385 *of* 1922-23.

In the matter of the estate of Sreenivasa Ramachandra Rao ... *Deceased.*
R. Raghavendra Rao ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant, resident of Chamarajapet, Bangalore City, claiming to be the brother of the said Sreenivasa Ramachandra Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Sreenivasa Ramachandra Rao, deceased, resident of Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Sreenivasa Ramachandra Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 14th day of December 1923, when the petition of the said R. Raghavendra Rao, applicant will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this the 5th day of September 1923.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAYYA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Application No. 142 *of* 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Narayana Setty ... ... *Deceased.*
1. Venkataratnamma, 2. Kamala Bai, 3. Pushpakantamma, minors by next friend and mother Parvathamma ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Jodi Gollahalli, Dasarahosahalli, Bowringpet Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the said Narayana Setty, the deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Narayana Setty, the deceased, resident of Jodi Gollahalli, Dasarahosahalli, Bowringpet Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Narayana Setty, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1924, when the petition of the said Venkataratnamma and others, the applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of December 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 33 *of* 1923-24.

Appakutty *alias* Appakutty gawndan, hand jumper, contractor, Oorgaum Mines ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Bodidass by agent Ganeshmall, Andersonpet, (2) Jalam Chend, Robertsonpet, (3) Chagonmall Jessraj Andersonpet, (4) Narthmall, Nandidoorg, (5) Munisamy, Andersonpet ... .. *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 22nd day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 8th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Due to Agent Ganeshmall in O. S. 77—23-24 and 78—23-24 ... ... and	250	0	0
		108	4	0
2.	Jalam Chend in S. C. 89—23-24	42	14	6
3.	Chagonmall Jessraj on a bond	630	0	0
4.	Narthmall on a bond	100	0	0
5.	Munisamy on a bond	26	0	0
	Total ...	1,157	2	6 only

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Insolvency Application No. 19 of 1923-24.

Meer Hussein, son of Meer Asgarali, residing at Periapatna, Hunsur Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Yesvantha Rao & Sons, Cloth Merchants, Mysore. 2. Abdul Shakkoor Sait & Sons, Cloth Merchants, Mysore. 3. Chennaveerappa, son of Chikkaveerappa, residing at Periyapatna, Hunsur Taluk .. .. *Opponents.*

To the abovenamed opponents 1 to 3.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 29th of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 9th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of December 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 12 *of* 1923-24.

Gurusiddappa, son of Veeranna, Lingayet, residing at Old Agrahar, Mysore ... ... *Petitioner.*

Vs.

1. Papiah, Rice Merchant. 2. Hajee Dada Abba Sait Company. 3. Chaturamull Lalchand Sait, residing at Doddapet, Mysore. 4. Ghanni Sait Company, opponents 1, 2 and 4 are residing at Santhepet, Mysore ... ... *Opponents.*

To the abovenamed opponents.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition dated 8th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 9th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of December 1923.

B. R. KRISHNAMACHAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SERINGAPATAM.

Insolvency Application No. 5 *of* 1923-24.

Kala alias Dolla son of Balagigende, resident of Sabbanakuppe village, Kyathanahalli Hobli, Seringapatam Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

vs.

(1) Karigowda *alias* Lingegowda son of Marigowda, resident of Sabbana Kuppe, Seringapatam Taluk, (2) Bomma son of Chotha, resident of Chinnenahalli, Seringapatam Taluk, (3) Chennappa, resident of Chinnenahalli, (4) Ningegowda, brother of Boosi, resident of Sabbanakuppe, (5) Kempadasi, resident of Ganjam Seringapatam Taluk ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 27th of September 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows :—

				Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Amount due to	Karigowda 1st opponent	...	170	0	0
(2)	Do	Bomma 2nd opponent	...	75	0	0
(3)	Do	Chennappa 3rd opponent	...	50	0	0
(4)	Do	Ningegowda 4th opponent	...	50	0	0
(5)	Do	Kempadasi 5th opponent	...	200	0	0
			Total ...	545	0	0

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of November 1923.

H. K. VEERABASAVAIYA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF NANJANGUD.

Miscellaneous Case No. 96 of 1923-24.

In the matter of the estate of Sreekantiah deceased : Maramma minor by guardian, father Kapaniah, wife of Sreekantiah, Sivachar caste residing at Hosakotai, Nanjangud Taluk. ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Channappa, retired school master. 2. Devalingaiah, son of Channappa, Thammadi caste, residing at Hadinane, Nanjangud Taluk ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants residing at Hosakatai, Nanjangud Taluk, claiming to be the heirs of the Sreekantiah deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Sreekantiah, deceased, resident of Hosakotai, Nanjangud Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Sreekantiah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 3rd January 1924 when the petition of the said Maramma, minor by guardian father Kapaniah, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 21st day of November 1923.

S. RAMACHANDRA SASTRI,
Munsiff.

"I, the undersigned intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

A. J. KHALEEL, B.A., B.L.

"A month after date, I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof."

D. VASUDEVA RAO, B.A., B.L.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LIMITED, BANGALORE.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, for the week ending 6th December 1923, published under Article 141 of the Articles of Association.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
To Capital Receipts	..	20,00,000	By cash in hand and at Bankers		23,66,562
,, Reserve Funds	...	12,75,000	,, loans and cash credit accounts		1,09,07,252
,, Public and other deposits	...	1,51,86,816	,, bills discounted	...	3,91,047
,, Sundries	...	4,82,151	,, investments ...	...	45,14,848
			,, balance at Agencies	...	10,937
(Annas and pies omitted).			,, dead stock ...	...	6,10,115
			,, sundries ...	...	1,43,206
Total	...	1,89,43,967	Total	...	1,89,43,967

W. C. ROSE,
Manager.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP, BANGALORE.

Abstract Notification dated 12th November 1923.

The attention of the public is invited to this office notification dated 12th November 1923, calling for the tenders for the supply of sweedish iron ($\frac{7}{8}$" x $\frac{3}{8}$"=3 tons and $\frac{3}{4}$" x $\frac{1}{4}$"= 2 tons), published in *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1923, Part VI.

(*N. B.*—20th December 1923 will be the latest date to receive the tender.)

K. T. KADABA,
Superintendent.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD.

NOTICE OF VACANCIES.

It is hereby notified for the information of the candidates whose names are included in the list of applicants for appointments issued by the Central Recruitment Board that the following vacancies will be filled up shortly. Intending candidates should apply in the prescribed form to the officers noted against each vacancy before the specified dates. They should also note their register number and the number of the Central Recruitment Board list in which their names appear :—

No. G. 9104, *dated 4th December* 1923.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, Civil Veterinary Department.	Four Compounders ..	15 each	Active habits, good physique (English Lower Secondary).	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bangalore City.	20th December 1923 ..	The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and must be prepared to go anywhere in the State.
ARSIKERE TALUK.						
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Halakur, Kanakatte Hobli.	Head Master	20	Urdu U. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Mysore Division, Mysore.	Do ..	
Do do ..	Assistant Master ..	17	Urdu L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Gandasi, Gandasi Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
BELUR TALUK.						
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Tholaipet, Arehalli Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Hirihasti, Arehalli Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Bantanahalli, Belur Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
MANJARABAD TALUK.						
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Udaivara, Belgede Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Galagunda, Belgode Hobli	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	
Comptroller's Office	Four Accounts Clerks ..	30 each	S. S. L. C. Accounts, Higher, if possible	Comptroller ..	Do ..	Temporary for one year in the first instant.

Name of office	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment	Qualifications required of candidates	Name of officer to whom he should apply	Latest date for submitting applications	Remarks
		Rs.				
ARKALGUD TALUK.						
Sivane incomplete Middle School, Tarikere Taluk.	Assistant Master ..	15	Lower Secondary	District Inspector of Education, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.	Do ..	Leave vacancy for a year.
Kadur Middle Scho l	Do	17	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Do
Igur Primary School, Davangere Taluk	Do	15	E. L. S.	The District Inspector of Education, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	
Panchama School, Nagasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk.	Master	15	K. L. S.	Do ..	Do ..	
Munsiff's Court, Dodballapur ..	Clerk	25	E. L. S. Examination	Munsiff of Dodballapur ..	Do ..	
Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hassan..	Do	35	S. S. L. C.	Deputy Commissioner, Hassan	Do ..	Temporary for four months.
Saklespur Sub-Division Office, Saklespur.	Do	35	Do	Do ..	Do ..	Temporary for six months.
Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division Office ..	Do	25	Lower Secondary	Sub-Division Officer, Hole-Narsipur.	Do ..	Temporary for three months.
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Madaranahalli, Ramanathpur Hobli.	Master	17	Urdu L. S.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Mysore Division, Mysore.	20th December 1923 ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Abbur Machanganahalli, Kasba Hobli.	Head Master	20	Urdu U. S.	Do do ..	Do ..	
HOLE-NARSIPUR TALUK.						
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Lakkur Kasba Hobli.	Master	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Mangalavadi, Doddakadanur Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
Hindi Primary Boys' School, Mukkanahalli, Doddakadanur Hobli.	Do	17	Do	Do do ..	Do ..	
General and Revenue Secretariat ..	Three Acting Second Division Clerks.	35	Must have passed at least the First year B.A. of the Mysore University or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University or an examination equivalent to them.	Chief Secretary to Government.	Do ..	For periods lasting from three to five months.

No. G. 9556, *dated* 11*th December* 1923.

		Rs.				
Hindi Middle School, Davangere ..	Assistant Master	30	S. S. L. C. or the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University.	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Malnad Range, Chikmagalor	2nd January 1924 ..	Permanent vacancy
Middle School, Honnali	Do ..	25—1—30	E. L. S.	District Inspector, Shimoga	Do ..	Do
Do Mayakonda ..	Do ..	30	S. S. L. C. or the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University.	District Inspector, Chitaldrug.	Do ..	Leave vacancy.
Model A. H. School, Bangalore ..	Do ..	35	A pass in the First year B. A. Examination of the Mysore University or in the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University	District Inspector of Urdu Education, Bangalore.	Do ..	Do
Taluk Office, Hoskote	Judicial Gumasta ..	25—1—30	E. L. S.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do ..	Temporary for four months and likely to continue further.
Subordinate Judge's Court, Bangalore	Clerk	30	S. S. L. C.	Sub-Judge, Bangalore ..	Do ..	Vacancy for three months.
Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore ..	Clerk, Stenotypist (Lower Class).	30	S. S. L. C. Ty pewriting (Senior) Shorthand (Junior) or other equivalent examination.	Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore	15th January 1924 ..	
Special 1st Grade Magistrate, Shimoga	4th clerk	25	E. L. S.	Special 1st Grade Magistrate, Shimoga.	2nd January 1924 ..	Leave vacancy for six months.
Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore	Teacher for Juvenile convicts and other prisoners.	30	S. S. L. C. or a pass in the Entrance Examination of the Mysore University.	Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.	7th January 1924 ..	A knowledge of kanarese is essential.

By Order,

S. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary, Central Recruitment Board.

Registered No. M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 58.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 50.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1923.

PART VI.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Sale of Mysore State Elephants.

The undermentioned elephants will be sold by public auction at Calicut at 12 noon on the 8th January 1924, by one of the Forest Officers of the State.—

No.	Height	Age	Sex	No.	Height	Age	Sex
1	8′ 2″	25	Male	19	5′ 0″	4	Male
2	7′ 3″	20	Do	20	6′ 0″	12	Female
3	7′ 3″	25	Female	21	5′ 6″	5	Male
4	7′ 6″	25	Do	22	5′ 6″	10	Muckna
5	7′ 5″	25	Do	23	7′ 0″	15	Female
6	6′ 8″	15	Muckna	24	6′ 6″	20	Do
7	6′ 5″	12	Female	25	6′ 3″	8	Male
8	6′ 0″	8	Male	26	7′ 2″	20	Female
9	6′ 3″	8	Female	27	5′ 6″	5	Male
10	6′ 0″	8	Do	28	8′ 0″	15	Do
11	7′ 3″	30	Do	29	7′ 2″	10	Do
12	7′ 5″	20	Male	30	7′ 9″	35	Female
13	6′ 3″	8	Do	31	7′ 8″	30	Do
14	7′ 0″	12	Do	32	7′ 3″	20	Do
15	6′ 0″	10	Do	33	7′ 3″	20	Do
16	8′ 0″	20	Do	34	7′ 0″	15	Do
17	5′ 6″	8	Do	35	7′ 10″	18	Male
18	8′ 0″	15	Do	36	7′ 0″	20	Female

Terms of sale.

1. The officer conducting the sale will reserve to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any bid without assigning reasons thereof.

2. Intending bidders must deposit Rs. 100 with the officer conducting the sale before they can be permitted to bid, such deposits being returned to the unsuccessful bidders.

3. One-fourth of the sale amount shall be paid on the date of sale, and the balance within three days from that date and the animal taken charge of at once. In default, the sale will be cancelled and the amounts already paid will be forfeited to Government.

4. The Department will not be responsible for the feed keep of the animals sold after three days from the date of sale.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that about fifty elephants consisting of tuskers, cows and calves will be sold in public auction at Calicut sometime in the second week of January 1924. The exact date and place of sale with the descriptive statement of the elephants will be published later. Intending buyers may view the elephants at Kakankote (50 miles from Mysore) on the Mysore-Manantody road (motorable) between the 10th and 15th of the next month. For further particulars, apply to—

B. V. RAMAIENGAR,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th December 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing NUX-VOMICA and JUNGLE GINGER on all Government unoccupied lands, Amrut Mahal Kavals, State Forests, Reserved Lands and Plantations of the Heggaddevan-kote Taluk and MINOR FOREST PRODUCE of Tirumakudlu Narsipur and Seringapatam Taluks for the period ending 30th June 1924 will be resold at 2 P.M., on the 5th January 1924 by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District at the District Forest Office, Mysore, at the risk of the original purchaser, subject to the conditions specified in the detailed Notification dated the 6th July 1923, published on pages 435 to 438, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 12th July 1923, since the original purchaser has failed to execute the agreement with necessary sureties as per condition 9 of the said Notification.

Notfication dated 17th December 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, Mysore, till 4 P.M. of the 10th January 1924, for the supply of the following kinds and quantities of rations to the Departmental elephants working in the District, commencing from 15th January 1924 to the 30th June 1924.

2. For the convenience of the tenderers, the several ranges in which the elephants have been working are arranged into three groups, *viz*:—

(1) Group A.—1. Ainurmarigudi, 2. Begur, 3. Kakankote and 4. Heggaddevan-kote Ranges.

(2) Group B.—1. Chamarajnagar.

(3) Group C.—1. Gundlupet, 2. Bandipur and 3. Hediyal Ranges.

3. Tenders will be received either for all the groups or separately for each and must be submitted in the following form giving rates for the supply of each kind of rations noted below :—

1. For the elephants working in the ranges of Group A.

(*a*) Paddy	...	325 pallas	More or less.
(*b*) Salt	...	1½ pallas	
(*c*) Castor oil	...	16 maunds	

2. For the elephants working in the ranges of Group B.

(*a*) Paddy	...	100 pallas	More or less.
(*b*) Salt	...	½ a palla	
(*c*) Castor oil	...	4 maunds	

3. For the elephants working in the ranges of Group C.

(*a*) Paddy	...	50 pallas	More or less.
(*b*) Salt	...	¼ palla	
(*c*) Castor oil	...	2 maunds	

4. In the case of Groups A, B and C, the supply of rations should be made once in a week as the Range Officers concerned may direct in the places where the elephants will be working in the Heggaddevankote, Chamarajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks respectively.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed as "Tender for the supply of rations to Elephants".

6. The final acceptance of the tender will rest with the District Forest Officer, Mysore District, Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and to assign any reason whatsoever for rejection of the same.

7. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified on the Notice Board of the District Forest Office, Mysore, and the tenderer should, within a week of the intimation thereof, enter into an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract, duly furnishing a cash security deposit of Rs. 200 in the Goverament Treasury. In default to execute the bond and to furnish security Deposit, the tender will be cancelled and the earnest money forfeited to Government.

8. The tenderer should supply the rations in time and at the required places and should also be prepared to remove and replace any provisions which may be rejected by the Range Officer.

9. Once in a month, the tenderer will be paid through the Range Officer concerned for the value of the rations that may be supplied during the month on a bill to be prepared and sent to this office (District Forest Office, Mysore) for sanction along with the receipts previously obtained by him for the supply of rations to the Range Officers.

10. The earnest money of the rejected tenderers will be returned to them immediately if they happen to be present at the time of opening of tenders and to others by post at their cost.

11. In all cases of disputes concerning the contract, the decision of the Conservator of Forests will be final.

Form of Tender.

Serial No.	Name of provision	Quantity	Rate	Remarks—(here state whether for one group or for all the groups)

Notification dated 5th December 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting and removing *Thangadi* and *Kakke* barks in the marginally noted taluks for 1923-25, will be resold at the risk of the original purchasers at 2 P.M. on *5th January 1924*, by the undersigned at the District Forest Office, Mysore, as the contractors have failed to remit 1st the Khist due on 1st November 1923, as required by condition 10 of the sale notification dated the 7th April 1923.

1. Hoddaddevankote Taluk
2. Nagamangala Taluk
3. French Rocks Sub-Taluk
4. Chamrajnagar Taluk

For other particulars, please see pages 207 to 210, Part VI, *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 12th April 1923.

H. S. NARAYANA RAO,
District Forest Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 15th December 1923.

The public are hereby informed that the right of collecting and removing canes and Nagabettas from the Kobbinale State Forest of the Manjarabad Range during the year 1923-24 will be sold by public auction by the District Forest Officer, Hassan District, at Saklespur on the 10th January 1924 at 2 P.M.

For conditions of sale, please see notification published on pages 531-33, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 11th August 1923.

N.B.—The right of collecting Nagabettas will be sold separately.

2. About 12, measuring seers of cardamom collected departmentally will also be put up for auction on the above date at Saklespur, on the knocking down of the produce, the purchaser should pay the whole amount immediately, and remove it after obtaining a pass therefor, from the Range Forest Officer, Manjarabad.

S. VENKATAVARDIENGAR,
District Forest Officer.

BHADRAVATI DIVISION.

Notification dated 28th November 1923.

The Tanning Bark Contractor of Narasimharajpura Sub-Taluk, for the period ending 30th June 1925, having failed to pay up the khist amount and to execute the necessary muchalika it is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting and removing Tangadi and Kakke Barks from Government Lands in the said Sub-Taluk previously sold on 25th May 1923, in accordance with the Notification dated 7th April 1923, will be resold by the Undersigned on Tuesday the 18th December 1923, at 2 P.M. in the District Forest Office, Bhadravati, subject to the conditions of the original sale and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The right of collection will extend over a period commencing from the date of confirmation of the resale up to 30th June 1925.

Notification dated 10th December 1923.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati Division, Bhadravati, for the preparation and supply of 25,000 metre-gauge junglewood (consisting of Jambe, Jalari, Matti, Nandi and Honne) metre-gauge (6′ 9″ 4½″) sleepers to the Department from the undermentioned forests of this Division to Bhadravati or Tarikere Railway Station :—

Name of Range	Name of Forest	Number of sleepers to be prepared and supplied.
Narasimharajpura ...	Aramballi State Forest	5,000
Hebbigiri	Hebbigiri State Forest	10,000
Danivasa	Malandur gudda	6,000
Chikagrahara	Mudguni	4,000

2. The tenders should be in the form noted hereunder superscribed "Tender for the supply of junglewood metre-gauge sleepers." The rate should be distinctly written in words as well as in figures.

3. Each tender should be accompanied with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 150 in currency notes which will be returned in due course in respect of rejected tenders.

4. Tenders received otherwise than by registered post will not be considered and will be rejected.

5. The tenders should reach the office of the District Forest Officer, Bhadravati, (Shimoga District) not later than 10th January 1924.

6. The acceptance of any tender vests in the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reasons for rejecting any tender.

7. The successful tenderer should commence the work with a week after the acceptance of the tenders is intimated to him and deliver all the sleepers at station before the end of April 1924, in quantities as shown below in four equal instalments :—

By the end of February 1924.	By the end of April 1924.
„ March 1924	„ May 1924.

Payments will be made for only such of the sleepers as are passed and accepted by the Railway Department.

8. The sleepers should be sawn square and smooth, measuring 6 feet in length, 8 inches in width and 4½ inches in thickness. They must be straight and free from cracks; shakes and other defects. No sleepers cut from a whole tree without longitudinal splitting and in which complete rings are visible will be passed.

9. Tenders will be received for the full quantity of sleepers but not for smaller quantities.

10. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement within a week from the date of acceptance of his tender embodying the following conditions failing which the earnest money deposited by him will be forfeited and the contract cancelled.

Conditions of sale.

(*i*) The trees should be felled in regular consecutive order. The contractor will not be bound, however, to fell such trees as are in the opinion of the District Forest Officer, absolutely unfit for the purpose of sleepers.

(*ii*) The felling of trees reserved by the Department shall be treated as an offence.

(*iii*) The trees shall, as far as possible, be felled flush with the ground, and in no case the stump left behind in the ground after felling, should exceed 6 inches in height.

(*iv*) From the time of felling, the timber shall be at the sole risk of the contractor who shall make his own arrangements for the protection of the same from fire, theft, wastage or damage of any kind whatsoever.

(*v*) The cost of felling trees, extraction of timber and preparation and carting of sleepers to the place of delivery shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

(*vi*) Rejected sleepers, side-boards, tops and end pieces and all portions not used for sleepers shall remain the property of Government.

(*vii*) Every portion of a tree must, as far as possible, be converted into sleepers, if suitable for the purpose, without cutting undue wastage.

(*viii*) Sleepers shall not be removed from the Forests until they are checked by a duly authorised officer.

(*ix*) All removals shall be effected under cover of pass ports issued by a duly authorised officer and the contractor shall obtain receipt from the Ranger concerned for all deliveries made which shall thereafter be in charge of the said Ranger.

(*x*) The contractor shall maintain a bound register in the form prescribed by the District Forest Officer, showing the number and other particulars of trees felled and the outturn of sleepers.

(*xi*) The contractor shall not assign his right under this agreement or any part thereof without the written permission of the District Forest Officer, who may however refuse to grant such permission without assigning reasons therefor.

(*xii*) A list of agents, representatives and other employees of the contractor shall be furnished and approved of by the District Forest Officer.

(*xiii*) The contractor shall be responsible for the acts of himself, his agents and all persons authorised by either of them.

(*xiv*) The contractor shall take all possible care so that no damage shall be done to any standing growth in the forest which he is not entitled to fell. For any such damage unless, caused by accident or causes beyond his control, the contractor shall pay such compensation as the Conservator of Forests shall decide.

(*xv*) In the case of any fire within the forest area to which this contract applies, the contractor and his workmen shall render every assistance to put out the fire and in all such cases give immediate notices of the occurrence of fire to the nearest Forest, Revenue, or Police Officer.

(*xvi*) In the event of the failure on the part of the contractor to prepare and supply the sleepers in full monthly instalments as referred to under condition, *supra*, it shall be open to the District Forest Officer to immediately cancel the contract and make other arrangements for the same. The contractor shall not be eligible to claim any loss or damage from the Government or from the contractor to be appointed after such cancellation. He will not also be eligible to claim any charges for any trees that may have been felled by him in the forest or any sleepers partially or wholly prepared by him but lying in the forest unremoved to station at the time of such cancellation. Trees felled in the forest or sleepers partially or wholly prepared lying in the forest at the time of the cancellation of the contract shall lapse to Government free from all claims of the contractor to preparation and other charges that may have been incurred by him.

(*xvii*) In case any dispute regarding this contract, the decision of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

(*xviii*) For the due fulfilment of all and every one of the conditions of this contract, the contractor agrees for the withholding of one-tenth of the amount of his bills as security and to the forfeiture of this amount and as well as the earnest money either in whole or in part of breach of all or any of the conditions of this contract as shall be decided by the Conservator of Forests and to the cancellation of the contract.

H. V. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
For *District Forest Officer.*

Form of Tender.

Sir,

I offer to prepare and deliver ..... (6′ 8″ 4½″) metre-gauge junglewood sleepers from ..... Range as per terms of the printed notification dated ..... at Rs. .... per each sleeper, delivered at station yard and passed and accepted by the Railway Department and agree to the conditions contained in the notification.

I enclose herein currency $\frac{\text{Note}}{\text{Notes}}$ of the marginally noted $\frac{\text{number}}{\text{numbers}}$ to the value of Rs. 150 only as earnest money.

Yours faithfully,
(Signature).....
Address..... .....

Station.....
Dated.....

6 B

SAGAR FOREST DIVISION.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Notification dated 15th December 1923.

The undermentioned quantities of timber as well as timber of defaulting purchasers will be sold by public auction under the following conditions at the following Depots by the District Forest Officer, on the dates noted against each Depot :—

No.	Name of Depot	Teak	Nandy	Beete	Honne	Mathi	Other kinds	Date of sale	Remarks
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		
1	Sagar	500	3,000	..	250	50	3,200	6th Jan. 1924	More or less.
2	Shakunavalli	1,000	..	..	..	..	500	7th ,,	
3	Anavatti	500	..	..	..		200	8th ,,	
4	Shiralkoppa	500	1,000	..	500	500	1,400	9th ,,	
5	Shikarpur	1,500	500	..	200	500	1,000	10th ,,	
6	Sowlanga	500	..	..	..	..	..	11th ,,	
7	Ananthapur	..	1,000	..	400	..	1,000	12th ,,	
8	Nagavalli	..	2,000	..	..	1,000	500	19th ,,	

N.B.—Twenty miles from Bhatkal Harbour on the road side of Kogar-Bhatkal Road

1. Each bidder shall place a deposit of Rs. 200 with the officer conducting the sale. But defaulters to the department will not be allowed to bid at the sales.

2. Any person bidding at the sale may be required by the officer conducting the sale to state whether he is bidding on his own behalf or as an agent, and in the latter case, to produce a written authority duly signed by the principal.

3. The highest bidder shall ordinarily be the purchaser, but the officer conducting the sale can reject any bid or stop the sale at any stage without assigning any reason to the intending purchasers.

4. Immediately after the lot is knocked down to him, the successful bidder shall sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as admission on his part of having bought such lot and of having accepted the terms of the sale as herein specified. All sales of which the amount exceeds Rs. 500 in each case is subject to the confirmation of the Conservator and in other cases to that of the District Forest Officer.

5. After conclusion of the sale, each purchaser shall pay 10 per cent of the amount in cash to the officer conducting the sale and obtain in return from him a receipt vouching for the payment of the one-tenth value as well as the initial deposit of Rs. 200. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this rule, the initial deposit of Rs. 200 shall at once be forfeited to Government and the officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to resell the timber purchased by such defaulter who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit from such resale. The amount due by such defaulter on account of loss from resale shall be recovered from him as a revenue demand under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation. In calculating such losses, the initial deposit forfeited to Government shall not be taken into account.

In cases of resales for default of payment of value where no bidders are forthcoming, it will be open to District Forest Officer to fix such price as may appear to him to be reasonable and to proceed for the recovery from the defaulter of the balance, if any, after deducting the price so fixed from the original sale amount. A registered notice should be issued to the defaulter intimating the price fixed by the District Forest Officer for the unsold wood and the amount still due from him which will be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

6. The deposits tendered by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately after the sales are concluded, those of successful bidders being lodged in the Savings Bank as security deposit.

7. The full value of all timber purchased shall be paid for within 30 days after the date of sale or within 15 days after the date of the notice of confirmation of the sale whichever is later. In case of purchasers above Rs. 1,000 in value, the purchaser shall be permitted to pay up the balance in instalments of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided the full value is paid not later than the 15th May 1924. The monies shall be paid into such treasury as the District Forest Officer may direct, within the time specified.

8. If the amount is not fully paid for by the purchaser before the dates fixed above, the initial deposit as well as the other monies already paid in, shall be forfeited to Government and all or any portion of the timber not fully paid for shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser in the manner prescribed for default of payment of one-tenth value in clause 5 *supra*.

9. No timber lot shall be permitted to be removed by the purchaser unless it has been paid for in full, calculated at the rates at which the timber is knocked down to him at the time of sale, excluding the 10 per cent deposit paid for the lot at the time of the sale; and no timber shall be removed from the depot unless a permit is obtained from the Forest Officer in charge of the depot. The earnest money will not be adjusted towards the value of timber, until 90 per cent of the purchase money over and above the security deposit has been paid.

10. Timber purchased should be removed as early as possible and in no case should it be allowed to remain longer than 90 days after the dates fixed in clause 7 *supra*. Timber not removed after purchase, will remain in the depot at the risk of the purchaser from the date of the confirmation of the sale.

11. If the timber is not removed within the time allowed, the same may after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold in public auction and the proceeds will be given to the purcaser after defraying all the expenses in connection with the resale.

12. The deposit of Rs. 200 will remain as security for the due fulfilment of all and every one of the terms of sale of the breach of any of which by the purchaser, the District Forest Officer shall be entitled to forfeit the deposit in whole or in part and in the event of such forfeiture, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the purchaser so long as the transaction is not finally closed. The security deposit of the balance thereof, if any, shall be returned to the purchaser after the full value of timber purchased has been paid for and the timber fully removed.

P. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
District Forest Officer.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th December 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting the Tupre leaves on all Government lands, Amrut Mahal kavals, State Forests, Reserved lands and Plantations for the period ending 30th June 1924, will be sold talukwar by public auction by the respective Forest Range officers, on the dates and at the places specified below :—

Name of Taluk	Place of sale	Date of sale	Remarks
(1) Challakere ...	Challakere travellers' bungalow.	26-12-1923.	(1) Excludes the produce of Inam, Jodi, Kayamgutta, Sarvamanya, Kandayam and other lands which, are in the occupancy of private individuals as well as village forests. (2) This sale does not, in any way, interfere with the power of issuing licenses at retail rates, vested in the Forest Department.
(2) Hiriyur ...	Hiriyur Range Office.	24-12-1923.	
(3) Molakalmuru ...	Molakalmuru Range Office.	29-12-1923.	
(4) Harihar ...	Harihar, travellers' bungalow.	22-12-1923.	

N.B.—The Government will not make any extra demand for lands resigned from occupation and the lessee shall not be entitled to any rebate on account of lands taken for cultivation during the currency of the lease.

1. The auction will commence at 2 P.M. and if it is not concluded on the same day, will be continued on the next following day at the same hour.

2. Defaulters on account of previous leases will not be permitted to bid.

3. No person will be allowed to bid unless he deposits with the officer holding the sale a sum of Rs. 20 only which must be in the form of currency notes. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the sale.

4. The exclusive right of collecting and removing the produce above described will be disposed of to the highest bidder, subject to the confirmation of the Conservator of Forests or the District Forest Officer, as the case may be, who at his discretion may accept or reject the highest or any other bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The successful bidder shall, immediately after the close of the sale, credit into the Government Treasury, the full sale amount including the deposit already made together with Local, Railway and Educational cesses on the entire lease amount at the rates, one anna, half anna, and half anna, respectively, in the rupee. In default, the deposit will be forfeited and the right resold. Such resale will be at the risk of the defaulting purchaser who will be liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by it, but will have no claim to any surplus accruing therefrom. Such loss will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

6. If the sale is not confirmed by the authority concerned, all moneys paid will be refunded to the party.

7. Within fifteen days of the intimation of the confimation of the sale, the successful bidder shall execute an agreement on a stamped paper of proper value, procured at his own cost, and also furnish a security deposit of one-quarter of the sale amount, for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract in the shape of Government Savings Bank deposit. In default either to execute the agreement or to furnish the required security or both, the contract will be cancelled and the right resold, the defaulter being liable for any deficit in the original sale amount. He shall have no claim to any surplus accuring from such resale, but shall be liable for the loss arising therefrom which will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue under Section 79 of the Mysore Forest Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

Further conditions to be entered in the agreement are :—

(*a*) The lessee, his maistries or servants shall not cut or injure any tree in any way on the plea of collecting the produce.

(*b*) The lessee shall furnish a list of sub-contractors, agents or maistries and servants who may be appointed by him for the collection of the produce.

(*c*) The lessee shall work out the lease himself, and not transfer or sublet it to others without previous sanction of the District Forest Officer.

(*d*) The coolies employed by the lessee or sub-lessee must take permits from the Range Officers when they enter State Forests.

(*e*) The lessee shall keep accounts showing the quantity of the produce collected and removed in accordance with the lease and permit the inspection of such accounts by any Forest Officer, of and above the rank of a Ranger having *jurisdiction* within the area referring to the lease and Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments, of and above the rank of an Amildar or Police Inspector, respectively.

(*f*) The lessee shall render every month to the District Forest Officer, an account of the number of the cart-loads of the produce collected and carted during the month.

(*g*) The lessee shall provide printed licenses and passes in triplicate for the collection and for the export of the produce under his signature. In the latter case, each cart-load must be covered by a pass. These licenses and passes which will be in books shall be obtained from the Range Forest Officer, and will have a seal of the District Forest Officer, impressed. The duplicate copies will be submitted to the Range Forest Officer on the day on which the license or pass is issued. When the books are completed, the counterfoils should be returned to the District Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer and fresh supply obtained.

N.B.—Forest Forms 84 and 85 shall be issued.

(*h*) The lessee or sub-lessee, his agents or maistries and servants shall be held responsible for any fires caused by negligence either by themselves or by their workmen and shall prevent the occurrence of fires in the forests in which they may be working and render prompt assistance in extinguishing such fires as may break out accidently.

(*i*) The lessee shall remove out of the limits of the taluk before the 30th June 1924 all the produce collected and stored under the terms of the lease.

(*j*) Neither the lessee or sub-lessee nor his employees shall enter the State Forests either before sunrise or after sunset.

(*k*) No collections of the produce will be permitted in the State Forests during the fire season, *i.e.*, from the 15th February to end of April of each year.

(*l*) The lessee or sub-lessee shall hold himself responsible for the acts of his agents or servants in the business of collection and transport.

9. In the event of the breach of any of these conditions, the lease will be liable to be cancelled and the security amount forfeited in whole or in part at the discretion of the District Forest Officer.

Resale Notification dated 10*th December* 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the exclusive right of collecting Tangadi (Cassia auriculta) and Kakke (Cassia fistula) barks on all Government lands and State Forests from the date of confirmation of the sale to 30th June 1925, in the following Taluks and Hoblis, will be resold on the 9th January 1924, at the District Forest Office, Chitaldrug,

(Talukwar or Hobliwar as the case may be), by the District Forest Officer at the risk of the original purchasers as they have failed to remit the 1st khist due on the 1st November 1923, as per clause 10 of the sale Notification dated 7th April 1923, subject to the conditions of the said Notification, published on pages 208—210, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 12th April 1923.

1.	Jagalur Taluk			
2.	Mathodu Hobli	...	...	... Hosadurga Taluk
3.	Budihal Hobli	...	...	... Do do

P. WOOTHIAH,
District Forest Officer.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Dated 13th December 1923.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kolar Division, up to 5 P. M., on the 15th January 1924, for Improving Sri Venkataramanaswamy's Temple at Thalakayalakonda Sidlaghatta Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of March 1925 positively.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's Office at Kolar between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.—

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. five hundred (500) in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for Improving Sri Venkataramanaswamy's Temple at Thalakayalakonda Sidlaghatta Taluk, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's Office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Approximate estimate of quantities relating to the work of improving the Sri Venkataramanaswamy's Temple at Thalakayalakonda, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

Serial No.	Items of work	Unit	Dismantling old dilapidated mantaps	Reconstructing the old mukhadwaram with two new side rooms using old materials	Constructing a Vahanasala and a room attached to it	Constructing a Kalyana Mantapam	Constructing a Bhojanasala with kitchen and store room	Constructing Yagasala and Alwar's temple	Compound wall	Grand Total
			Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantities
1	Dismantling old mantaps walls and roof, etc., and removing the stuff to some distance and using the same for bringing up the low portions of the Compound.	Sqr.	37·03	....	....	....	....	....	....	37·03
2	Dismantling old compound walls and removing the stone to some distance from the premises.	100 C. ft.	47·10	....	....	....	....	....	....	47.10
3	Clearing site of boulders, etc., on the north-east corner of the compound and widening the car road on the north-west corner.	..	Lumpsum	....	....	....	....	....	....	Lumpsum
4	Benching rock as per detailed estimate ..	..	....	Lumpsum	....	....	....	....	....	Do
5	Erecting mukhadwaram as per detailed estimate with old materials.	..	....	Lumpsum	....	....	....	....	....	Do
6	Burnt stone in chunam	100 C. ft.	....	2·21	14·12	7·58	32·01	21·18	....	77·10
7	Burnt brick in mortar	,,	....	4·49	1·19	....	4·69	....	....	10·37
8	Burnt stone slabs 6" thick dressed including chunam pointing.	100 S. ft.	....	3·14	4·74	2·19	14·47	6·40	....	30·94
9	Burnt stone slabs 4½" to 6" thick dressed including chunam pointing.	,,	....	....	6·25	5·04	26·88	6·25	....	44·42
10	Burnt stone slabs 9" thick 1' broad dressed for beams including chunam pointing.	,,	....	0·66	1·00	0·72	3·99	1·45	....	7·82
11	Roofing slabs using old available slabs including chunam pointing.	,,	....	2·86	....	....	....	262	....	5·48
12	Roofing with brick concrete including plastering.	Sqr.	....	6·92	....	....	....	....	....	6·92
13	Concrete with brick in chunam including plastering.	,,	....	....	10·15	8·65	45·92	13·75	....	78·47
14	Parapets bricks in chunam 9" x 2' x 0" with coping and plastering complete.	R. ft.	....	116	88	62	266	120	....	652
15	Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	....	17·88	3·59	....	13·82	....	....	35·29
16	Pointing with chunam	,,	....	2·38	16·02	4·65	19·08	20·98	28·60	91·71
17	White-washing	,,	....	17·88	3·59	....	....	....	....	21·47
18	Teakwood doors with 1½" thick batten shutters with locking arrangements, etc., and painting complete.	S. ft.	....	36	76	....	54	36	....	202

19	Teakwood windows with batten shutter, iron bars, etc., including painting.	S. ft.	....	18	18	....	52	5	....	141
20	Providing locks, iron bars, wood pegs in walls and iron rings in roofs for hanging lights, etc	..	....	Lumpsum	Lumpsum	Lumpsum	Lumpsum	Lumpsum	....	Lumpsum
21	Earthenware rain water spouts for the roof.	No.	...	8	7	8	22	10	....	55
22	Lamp post with lanterns	,,	....	3	1	1	2	1	....	8
23	Junglewood gate for the mukhadwaram	S. ft.	....	48	....	...	....	....	....	48
24	Earthwork	100 C. ft.	....	....	3·98	3·65	18·77	3·11	0·71	30·22
25	Burnt stone in mud using new stones ..	,,	..	....	....	....	....	....	28·35	28 35
26	Do using old available stones.	,,	....	....	....	....	....	....	28·35	28·35
27	Coping with burnt stone jelly and mortar	R. ft.	....	....	....	....	....	....	2·26	226
28	Gate pillars	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	Lumpsum	Lumpsum
29	Flat iron gate	S. ft.	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	36
30	Cut stone pillars 9" square	C ft.	....	....	....	17	....	17	....	34
31	Burnt stone in mud ..	100 C. ft.	....	....	....	....	12·72	....	....	12 72
32	Providing a cistern as per details ..	..	....	....	....	....	Lumpsum	....	....	Lumpsum
33	Providing mortar and pestle stones ..	No.	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
34	Do skylights one in each room ..	,,	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	3

N. ANANDALWAR,
Executive Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MYSORE IRON WORKS, BHADRAVATI.

FOR SALE.

Surplus tools and materials, as detailed in the statement below, are available for sale at the Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati.

The materials are open to inspection on any day from 25th to 31st December 1923. Intending purchasers may submit their tenders to the undersigned before the 31st December 1923, with a deposit of earnest money of Rs. 10 which will be returned on 1st January 1924 if the tender is not accepted.

The successful tenderer will be required to remove the articles sold to him, after paying the full amount due by him within a week after acceptance of the tender failing which the deposit will be forfeited and the articles resold at his risk.

Tenders should be submitted for the full quantity or number offered for sale, in respect to each class of tools or materials.

List of tools and materials.

Sl. No.	Name of tool or material	Quantity or number	Sl. No.	Name of tool or material	Quantity or number
1	Augers of sizes	219	32	Carpenters' chisels	49
2	Beaters	2	33	Blacksmiths flatoners	2
3	Bits for jack plane	9	34	Fan forge	9
4	Brushes, wire	10	35	Hand signal lamp ..	1
5	Buckets, zink	140	36	Riveting snaps	10
6	Oil feeders	0	37	Shovels	47
7	Hack saw frames	9	38	Pick axes	67
8	Brick hammers	6	39	Iron pots	53
9	Claw do	6	40	Files half round of sizes	202
10	Cross pein hammer	1	41	Do triangular	169
11	Ball pein hammer	20	42	Do round	120
12	Sledge hammers, 18 lbs. ..	2	43	Do flat	366
13	Do do 12 lbs.	1	44	Do square	4
14	Do do 8 lbs.	8	45	Mortar pans	161
15	Do do 6 lbs.	5	46	Jack planes	10
16	Do do 2 lbs. .. .	08	47	Steel pulley sheaves	6
17	Jimlet -	1	48	Bench vices	2
18	Mamties	105	49	Spanner of sizes	20
19	Cutting pliers	3	50	Glass cutter	1
20	Steel pulleys	19	51	Adjustable dies	4
21	Wooden pulleys	7	52	Box spanner	1
22	Screw punch bits	3	53	Screw driver	1
23	Grinding stone	1	54	Cold chisels and punches ..	5
24	Wall ..ches tin	25	55	Wedges	3
25	Wall ..nes cast iron	3	56	Felling axes	5
26	Pipe vice	1	57	Taps for bolts whitoworth ..	2
27	Pipe cutter	1		Do for gas	1
28	Monkey wrenches ..	47	58	Blacksmiths tongs	2
29	Stilson wrenches	14	59	Set hammers, snape etc., with handle	7
30	Ratchets	2	60	Empty paint drums of sizes ..	98
31	Drill bits	114		Do petrol cans do ..	10

N. MADHAVA RAO
Government Director.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the General Public that Framed Coloured Portraits of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are available for sale at Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City, at Rs. 15 per copy. Intending purchasers may apply to the Curator of the Depot.

B. PUTTAIYA,
Superintendent,
Government Printing.

AMRUT MAHAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated Mysore, 28th November 1923.

In addition to the centres previously notified for the Annual auction sale of Amrut Mahal Department cattle, sales will be held at the following centres also on dates noted from 8 A.M., to 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

(1) Santemarhalli (Mysore District) 15th and 16th January 1923.
(2) Malvalli (Mysore District) 30th and 31st January 1923.

2. The conditions of sale will be same as those already notified.

All are cordially invited to attend.

MD. ABDULLA SHERIFF,
Offg. Superintendent.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 916, *dated 8th December* 1923.

SALE OF CHROME ORE.

The period fixed in Notification No. 711, dated 3rd November 1923, *i.e.*, 30th November 1923, for receiving the tenders for the purchase of Chrome ore referred to therein is hereby extended up to 5th January 1924.

A. M. SEN,
Offg. Director.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE.

Notice, dated 4th December 1923.

The Government of Mysore having recently constituted a Stores Purchase Committee for dealing with the purchase of stores required by the various Departments of Government, the Committee is desirous of getting into touch with manufacturers and dealers of all kinds of goods, both Indian and Foreign. Information about large purchases likely to be made on behalf of the Government will be widely published from time to time in the Mysore Government Gazette and a few leading newspapers. The Committee will be glad to receive information as regards the line of business in which manufacturers and dealers are interested and to be supplied with periodical quotations of prices etc.

All enquiries and other communications may be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee.

By Order,
M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO,
Secretary,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Public Offices, Bangalore,
(South India).

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT, SHIMOGA.

Dated 11th December 1923.

RE: AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 40 of the Mysore Railways Regulation, IV of [redacted], large number of unclaimed articles lying in the Lost Property Office, Shimoga, consisting of articles such as locks, biscuits, slates, piece goods, gunny bags, timber pieces, etc., will be disposed off by public auction on Thursday the 10th January 1924 and succeeding days commencing at 9 hours each-day, in the Shimoga Station premises.

2. The highest bidder in each case should pay the full amount as soon as the auction in respect of the articles is closed and arrange to remove the articles immediately.

3. The undersigned does not, however, bind himself to accept the highest or any bid at all and it is open to him to cancel the auction in case of any or all the items, for reasons found sufficient by him.

T. NAGAPPA,
Acting Assistant Traffic Superintendent,
in charge of Mysore District.

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL, MYSORE.

Notice dated 13th December 1923.

All applications that should be sent through this High School from "private" candidates for the ensuing University Entrance Examination in 1924, should be accompanied with leaving certificates taken out of this school together with Treasury Chellans in token of payment of the application fees either into District or Taluk Treasuries.

No application fees should be sent to the undersigned and if they are sent they will not be accepted. They must be paid into the District or Talnk Treasuries.

Applications with Treasury receipts and leaving certificates should reach the undersigned not earlier than 4th February and not later than 8th February 1924.

R. V. KRISHNASWAMI IYER,
Headmaster.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

Notification dated 11—12*th December* 1923.

The following scholarships are available for students from the depressed classes to enable them to undergo training in the Central Industrial Workshop, Government Art Workshop, Government Weaving Factory in Bangalore and Silk Filature in Mysore. Intending candidates must apply to the Director of Industries and Commerce before the 25th December 1923.

The scholarship will be for a period of six months in the first instance subject to renewal year by year.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Director.

	Amount Rs.	No. available
Central Industrial Workshop, Government Art Workshop	10	4
Weaving Factory, Bangalore, or Silk Filature, Mysore	5	3

MYSORE STATE TROOPS, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 4th December 1923.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles required for h Mysore Lancers Hospital, Bangalore.

2. Tender should be in the undermentioned form, sealed and addressed to the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of articles required for the Mysore Lancers Hospital."

3. Tenders will be received at the Chief Commandant's Office, Bangalore, *till* 3 P.M., on Wednesday, the 9th January 1924, after which no tender will be received.

4. Tenders should clearly show the rate at which the article (which should correspond with the sealed sample) can be supplied. The sealed samples of the article could be seen in the Mysore Lancers Hospital on any day during office hours. Samples should accompany the Tenders.

5. Every tenderer must deposit in any of the Government Treasuries as earnest money a sum of Rs. 50, and forward the receipt obtained therefor, with his Tender. Firms outside the Mysore Province may however remit the money to this office direct.

6. The name of the successful tenderer will be notified in due course on the board at the Chief Commandant's Office and he will be required to deposit as security one-tenth of the value of the article to be supplied and to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply required within a week from the date of acceptance of tender.

7. Should the contractor fail to comply with any of the conditions detailed above, the contract will be forthwith cancelled and the deposit credited to Government.

8. The Chief Commandant reservers himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Names of Articles	*Probable quantity required.*
1. Flannel Coats	.. 18
2. Do Drawers...	... 18
3. Bed Sheets (Cotton)	... 60
4. Dusters Cotton	100
5. Bed Covers cotton	... 20
6. Red Woollen Blankets	... 12
7. Balaclava caps	... 6
8. Cotton drill caps	... 12
9. Slippers	... 6

J. A. W. FOOTITT,
Chief Commandant.

TENDER FORM.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ offer to supply the article according to the sealed sample at the Mysore Lancers Hospital, Bangalore, at the rates given in the accompanying list It will be delivered at the Mysore Lancers within one month from the date of communication of acceptance of tender.

Dated..... ...

Yours faithfully,

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT BANGALORE DIVISION.

Insolvency Application No. 10 *of* 1923-24.

Venkatappa, son of Muniyappa, Contractor, residing in Yamalur, Varathur hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

1. Subrayalu Naidu, and Lakshmipathi Naidu, minors by guardian Muniyappa and twelve others ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 30th day of November 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 7th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of December 1923.

Miscellaneous No. 14 *of* 1923-24.

1. Veerappa, Electrician, 2. Halappa, both residing at Bangalore ... *Petitioner.*
The Tiptur Trading Company Limited ... ... *Opponents.*

Re: Liquidation proceedings of the Tiptur Trading Co., Ltd., and proceedings under the Mysore Company's Regulation VIII of 1917.

By an order made by the District Judge, Bangalore Division in the above matter dated the 12th day of October 1923, on the application of the petitioners, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the Tiptur Trading Co., Ltd., shall continue subject to the supervision of this Court under the provisions of the Mysore Company's Regulation VIII of 1917. A liquidator will be appointed by this Court on the 7th day of January 1924. The shareholders of the abovenamed company may, if they desire, appear in this Court on the said 7th day of January 1924.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 10th day of December 1923.

Miscellaneous Application No. 47 *of* 1923-24.

Kempa *alias* Chikkanna, son of Gundappa, residing in Kodigehalli, Yelahanka hobli, Bangalore Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

Whereas an application under the probate and Administration Regulation for grant of letters of administration to the estate of Veerabyrappa, late of Kodigehalli, Bangalore Taluk, has been made by the petitioner, and whereas the 7th day of January 1924, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this court on the said 7th day of January 1924, and see the proceedings before the grant of letters of administration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this the 13th day of December 1923.

Miscellaneous Case No. 50 *of* 1923-24.

Mariamma, daughter of Thippanna, Akkipet, Bangalore City ... *Petitioner.*

Application for the appointment of guardian to the person and property of Thimmappa, son of Basappa, a minor inhabitant of Akkipet, Bangalore City.

The petitioner abovenamed having applied to be appointed the guardian of the person and property of the aforesaid minor, the 10th day of January 1924, has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and notice is hereby given to the public that if any other relative, friend, kinsmen or well-wisher of the aforesaid minor desires to be appointed or declared as guardian of the person and property of the said minor, he should enter appearance in person in this Court on the aforesaid date, and be prepared to adduce on that day, any documentary and oral evidence he may desire to adduce in support of his claim to such appointment or declaration.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of December 1923.

K. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Insolvency Application No. 5 of 1923-24.

S. Narasimham, Asistant Chemist, Mysore Mines, residing at Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields, Bowringpet Taluk ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) C. Sarajmull, Sowcar, Robertsonpet, (2) S. L. Gangiah, Money-lender, Robertsonpet, (3) Rangiah, money-lender, Robertsonpet, (4) B. M. Papiah, Money-lender and Contractor, Robertsonpet, (5) Bhakthavarmull Butcharaj, Agent, Seshamull, Sowcar, Robertsonpet, (6) D. Venkatesha Chetty, Contractor and money-lender, Robertsonpet, (7) P. S. Krishna Iyer, clerk, under Mr. C. H. Kannan, Contractor, residing at No. 5 cross road, Rebertsonpet. (8) Sir, Hajee Ismail Sait, by Agent, M. Yunoos Sait, English Warehouse, Champion Reef, (9) Kesarimull, Money-lender, and Sowcar, Andersonpet, Kolar Gold Fields, (10) Messrs. Devi Ganapathi and Ambasankar, 6, Samudramudaly Street, Park Town, Madras, (11) Harijeevan Devi, No. 18, Samudramudaly Street, Park Town, Madras, (12) Mrs. J. V. Lakshmanamma, care of T. K. Rao, Napier Park, Mount Road, Madras, (13) T. Subramany Iyer, No. 2 Phillips Street, George Town, Madras ... ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 2nd day of August 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Insolvency Application No. 26 of 1923-24.

Arnugam Pillay, residing at Gunmat, Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

Vs.

(1) Venkatasamia, Chowk, Jeweller, Bangalore City, (2) Kasim Saby, Chillare Shop, Gunmat, Bangalore City. (3) Yajaman Chicka Veerappa, Jumma Maszid Road, Bangalore City, (4) Gurubasappa, son of 3rd opponent, living with the 3rd opponent, (5) Muruga Pillay, Gunmata, 7th lane, No. 2, Bangalore ... *Opponents.*

Whereas the petitioner has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 6th day of October 1923, to be declared an insolvent under the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, VI of 1911, and your name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of January 1924, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter you should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

Dated 6th day of December 1923.

Insolvency Application No. 37 of 1922-23.

J. Appadorai, Typist, Bangalore Woollen Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City ... ... *Petitioner.*

(1) B. F. Salumchand, Banker, Commercial Street, C. and M. Station Bangalore, (2) Bangalore City Catholic Co-operative Society Ltd., Barr Lines, Bangalore City, (3) B. Abdulla Khan, Cloth Merchant, Avenue Road, Bangalore City. (4) B. Kundanmull, Sowcar, Blackpully Road, Bangalore, (5) S. Ratanchand, Sowcar, Shoolay, Bangalore (by his Agent Jesraj), (6) B. Hutchappa, Contractor, Cubbonpet, Bangalore City, (7) Mathlenamall, 5th Division B. No. 18, Street, Chikka Bazaar Road, Blackpully, Bangalore, (8) A. Rangaswami Iyengar, and C. Ranga Rao, Chikkamavally near Lal-bagh, Bangalore City. (9) A. Velanganny, Retired Subedar, Kalaspalyam, near Fort, Bangalore City, (10) Kesarimull, Sowcar, Chikka Bazaar Road, Blackpully, Bangalore, (11) M. Michiel, Fitter, Kalaspalyam, near Fort, Bangalore City, (12) Messrs. Ameer Mahomed and Abdul Munaff, Pattans, near Woollen Mills, Mill Road, Bangalore City, (13) Messrs. Syed Khan Mohamed, Syed Mahomed Hasham and brothers, Kitchiahgally, Cottonpet, Bangalore City, (14) Messrs. Syed Abdul Wahayed and Syed Abdul Shakur, Pattans, No. 6, Mill Road, near Woollen Mills, Bangalore City *Opponents.*